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APPENDIX, No. 3,

TO THE

FIFTEENTH VOLUME.

APPENDIX TO THE FIFTEENTH VOLUME

OF THE

JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

From the 26th February to the 10th June, 1857, both days inclusive,
IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LADY
QUEEN VICTORIA.

Being the 3rd Session of the 5th Provincial Parliament of Canada.

SESSION, 1857.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

VOL. 15.

REPORT.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE appointed to inquire and report as to the condition, management, and prospects of the **Grand Trunk Railway Company**, have the honor to report:

That, from the late period of the Session at which the Committee was appointed, they have found it impossible to complete their inquiries, and have accordingly resolved to report the Evidence received, and respectfully suggest the re-appointment of this Committee at the opening of the next Session, to continue the investigation.

GEO. BROWN,
Chairman.

6th June, 1857.

ORDER OF REFERENCE.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

MONDAY, 4th May, 1857.

Resolved,—That a Special Committee of nine Members be appointed to enquire and report as to the condition, management and prospects of the Grand Trunk Railway Company; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That MR. BROWN,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. PAPIN,
MR. MASSON,
MR. CHRISTIE,
MR. WILSON,
MR. BELLINGHAM,
HON. Mr. Attorney General MACDONALD, and
Mr. Solicitor General SMITH,

do compose the said Committee.

Attest,

WM. B. LINDSAY, JR.,
Clerk Asst. Leg. Assembly.

PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

WEDNESDAY, 6th May, 1857.

In Committee on the annexed order of reference ;

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. PAPIN,
MR. CHRISTIE,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. MASSON,
MR. WILSON, and
MR. BELLINGHAM.

Read the order of reference.

On motion of Mr. *Papin* ; GEORGE BROWN, Esquire, was elected Chairman.

Mr. WILSON was called to the chair, in consequence of the absence of Mr. *Brown*.

On motion of Mr. *Christie*, seconded by Mr. *Papin*,—

Ordered, That the Chairman move the House for a Message to the Honorable the Legislative Council for leave to the Honorable *John Ross* to attend and give evidence before the Committee.

Ordered, That the following witnesses be summoned to attend the Committee, viz. :

Captain *Galwey*, R. E., Montreal ; *A. M. Ross*, Esq. ; Mr. *Grant* ; Mr. *Crawford*, a Member of the House ; Mr. *Galt*, a Member of the House ; Mr. *D. L. Macpherson* ; Sir *A. N. MacNab*, Bart., a Member of the House ; Dr. *Clarke*, a Member of the House ; Mr. *Davis*, Montreal ; Mr. *Holton*, a Member of the House ; *C. S. Gzowski*, Esquire ; *Benjamin Holmes*, and Mr. *Sidney Smith*, a Member of this House.

Ordered, That Messrs. *Galt*, *Holton*, *Gzowski*, *Holmes*, *Davis*, and *Crawford* being in Town, be requested to attend before the Committee forthwith.

Adjourned until 10 o'clock, A.M., to-morrow.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Thursday, 7th May, 1857.

The Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

GEORGE BROWN, ESQUIRE, in the Chair;

MR. PAPIN,

MR. SIMARD,

MR. BELLINGHAM,

MR. MASSON,

MR. WILSON,

MR. CHRISTIE,

HON. MR. ATTY. GENL. MACDONALD, and

MR. SOL. GENL. SMITH.

Messrs. Galt and Holton, Members of the House, were in attendance, in accordance with the request of the Committee.

A. T. Galt, Esq., a Member of the House, examined:

Ques. 1. [By Mr. Bellingham.] Has there been a locating survey made between Stratford and Sarnia?—*Ans.* There has been a locating survey made between Stratford and Sarnia.

Ques. 2. Have the plans of such survey been deposited according to the Railway Clauses Act?—*Ans.* I do not know whether the plans of said survey have been deposited according to the Railway Clauses Act.

Ques. 3. Have you any knowledge of the quantity of land acquired at Sarnia by Gzowski & Co., the contractors, and the price paid for same?—*Ans.* The question affects the private affairs of Gzowski & Co., and I therefore decline answering the same.

The witness withdrew and the Committee deliberated.

The witness was recalled.

Ques. 4. Have you any knowledge of the quantity of land acquired by Gzowski & Co. at Sarnia, for the purposes of the Grand Trunk Railway, or of the price paid for the same?—*Ans.* Under the terms of their contract with the Grand Trunk Railway Company, Gzowski & Co. are required, agreeably to the specification and conditions therein set forth, to furnish station grounds at Sarnia; Gzowski & Co. have acquired a considerable extent of land at Sarnia, and are prepared to furnish to the Company the requisite extent of land whenever required so to do. The Engineer of the Company has not yet stated the quantity required for the purposes of the Company.

Ques. [By the Chairman.] You have not stated the quantity of land so acquired by Gzowski & Co., nor the price. Can you inform the Committee on these points?—*Ans.* By my last answer it will be seen that no specific quantity of land has been as yet designated by the Engineer of the Company, as required for its purposes at Sarnia. Whatever quantity may be so required, must be furnished by the contractors, under the terms of their contract. With regard to the price paid by Gzowski & Co. for any land, I submit to the Committee that the Grand Trunk Railway Company has no interest whatever in the amount, as the price is included in the general price to be paid under the contract, and that the question solely affects the private transactions of Gzowski & Co., and I therefore decline answering the question.

Witness then withdrew.

Ordered, That J. M. Grant, Esq., Assistant Secretary of the Grand Trunk Railway at Montreal, be required to attend the Committee on to-morrow.

The Committee adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

Friday, 8th May, 1857.

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

GEORGE BROWN, Esquire, in the Chair;

MR. WILSON,

MR. BELLINGHAM,

MR. PAPIN,

MR. MASSON,

MR. CHRISTIE,

MR. SOL. GEN. SMITH, and

Hon. MR. ATT. GEN. MACDONALD.

Hon. John Ross, Mr. Galt, and Mr. Holton were in attendance.

Mr. Galt's examination resumed:

Ques. 5. [By the Chairman.] You have not yet met the question, what quantity of land did Gzowski & Co. acquire at Port Sarnia for the purposes of the Grand Trunk Railway, and at what price?—*Ans.* I have already stated that the quantity of land at Sarnia required for the purposes of the Grand Trunk Railway has not been designated by the Engineer of the Company, nor has the position of the station ground been yet decided upon; it is therefore impossible for me to answer the question otherwise than has been already stated. With regard to the price paid for any land whatever acquired by Gzowski & Co., for the purposes of their contract, the question in no respect affects the Grand Trunk Company, as will be seen on reference to the terms of the contract, but solely relates to the private arrangements and affairs of the contractors. I am prepared to give every information in my possession connected with the transactions of my firm with the Grand Trunk Company, but I respectfully submit that I should not be required to answer questions relating solely to the transactions of my firm with third parties, inasmuch as such enquiry can in no respect affect the condition, management, or future prospects of the Grand Trunk Company.

Mr. Bellingham submitted to the Committee that Mr. Galt had not met the question, and that he ought to be instructed to answer it.

On which the Committee divided as follows :

Yeas,—3.

Nays,—5.

Ques. 6. [By Mr. Wilson.] Did you, or you and your partners, acquire from the Ordnance, or from any other party at Point Edward near Sarnia, any land, on the ground that it, or any part of it, was required for the Grand Trunk Railway Company; and if so, what quantity and at what price?—*Ans.* I believe that Gzowski & Co. did not acquire from any party other than the Ordnance any land at Point Edward near Sarnia, on the ground that it, or any part of it, was required for the Grand Trunk Company. So far as the land acquired from the Ordnance is concerned, I believe that the expectation was; that the station might be upon part of such land, but I am not aware that such was the ground upon which the sale was made by the Ordnance, I have always understood that the value was estimated by the officers of the department; it certainly was not so conveyed to the partners in the firm of Gzowski & Co., nor is there any stipulation in the deed relating to the Railway Company. No land whatever was acquired by the contractors in the name or for the purposes of the Grand Trunk Railway Company at Sarnia, but it was all acquired in their own names, with the view, when requisite, of making over to the Company such lands as might be required for their purposes. There were several purchases made at various prices, and it is impossible, until the station be determined, to state the price paid, as the quantity out of which the station ground is to be selected is very considerable.

Ques. 7 [By the Chairman.] What quantity of land did you so acquire from the Ordnance, and at what price?—*Ans.* I have already stated that to the best of my belief no land was acquired for the purposes of the Grand Trunk Company at Sarnia, but it was all for the purposes of the contractors, among which was the provision of land for the station. I respectfully submit to the Committee that all arrangements for such purchases having been made for the purposes of Gzowski & Co., and paid for from their own means, I ought not to be required to reply to the question farther than as stated in my previous answer.

Mr. Simard, a member of the Committee entered the room, and at his request, the evidence was read.

Mr. Bellingham submitted to the Committee that Mr. Galt had not met the last question, and that he ought to be instructed to answer it,

On which the Committee decided as follows :

The answer is not sufficient.

Mr. Bellingham,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Christie,
The Chairman,—4.

The answer is sufficient.

Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald,
Mr. Sol. Gen. Snith,
Mr. Masson,
Mr. Papin,
Mr. Simard,—5.

Ques. 8. [By the Chairman.] With whom, on the part of the Ordnance Department, did your firm negotiate for the acquisition of the said land? and which partner of your firm conducted the negotiation?—*Ans.* The negotiation for the purchase of the said land at Sarnia having been made as already stated on behalf

of Gzowski & Co., and not for the Grand Trunk Company, I respectfully submit that this question should not be put.

Mr. Bellingham submitted to the Committee that Mr. Galt ought to be instructed to answer the question.

Upon which the Committee decided as follows :

The answer is not sufficient.

The answer is sufficient.

Mr. Bellingham,
Mr. Masson,
Mr. Christie,
Mr. Wilson,
Mr. Sol. Gen. Smith,
Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald,
The Chairman,—7.

Mr. Papin,
Mr. Simard,—2.

Whereupon Mr. Galt was requested to answer the question.

Ans. While I protest against the decision of the Committee, I beg to reply that I am unable to answer the question not being aware of the facts.

Ques. 9. [By Mr. Bellingham.] Is the land so acquired on the banks of the St. Clair River? and is it intended that the Grand Trunk Company's wharves, and works shall be erected on it?—*Ans.* I am not personally acquainted with the position of any of the lands at Sarnia, but believe they are upon part of the River St. Clair. I am quite unable to state what the intentions of the Grand Trunk Company are in regard to any works at Sarnia.

Ques. 10. [By Mr. Bellingham.] Have your firm leased the right of fishing on the said land, for a larger sum per annum, than you paid the Ordnance Department for the whole land?

This question is objected to by Mr. Sol. Gen. Smith, and withdrawn.

Ques. 11. [By Mr. Bellingham.] Did you, when in England, about the month of July last, apply to Lord Panmure or to any other member of the Imperial Government, to acquire possession of the remaining 40 acres reserved at Sarnia by the Ordnance Department or Board of respective Officers after the sale of 520 acres at Sarnia, to Gzowski & Co., setting forth that the said reserve was required for Grand Trunk Railway purposes?—*Ans.* I did not.

Ques. 12. [By Mr. Bellingham.] Have you any knowledge of any other party connected with Gzowski & Co., making such application to Lord Panmure?—*Ans.* I have not.

Ques. 13. [By Mr. Bellingham.] What reply did Gzowski & Co. receive from the Board of respective Officers, to their first application to obtain possession of the 560 acres at Sarnia, known as the Military Reserve?—*Ans.* Subject to the same objection as before stated by me to any question connected with the private negotiations of Gzowski & Co., I beg to answer that I do not know what reply was received, having had no part in such negotiation.

Ques. 14. [By Mr. Bellingham.] Have you had communication of Alex. M. Ross, C. E.'s letter of 22nd July, 1854, addressed to Sir C. P. Roney?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 15. How much money did you claim from the Grand Trunk Company for the right of roadway from St. Mary's to Sarnia, and can you furnish the Committee with a statement of the purchases of the separate lots comprised within the said Railway, and the price paid for each lot? can you furnish details of the charge of £22,500 for roadway from St. Mary's to Sarnia, and £6250 for cost of survey and location of line set forth in that letter of Alexander M. Ross?

The witness requested permission to prepare his answer, and submit it at the next meeting of the Committee.

The request was granted.

On motion of the Chairman it was

Ordered, That the proceedings of this Committee be printed from day to day for the use of the Members of the Committee.

The Committee then adjourned until 10 o'clock A.M., on Monday next.

Monday, 11th May, 1857.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. BELLINGHAM,
MR. PAPIN,
MR. SOL. GEN. SMITH,
HON. MR. ATTY. GEN. MACDONALD,

Messrs. Galt and Holton were in attendance.

At eleven o'clock, A. M., the Committee adjourned, for want of a quorum, until ten o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

Tuesday, 12th May, 1857.

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

GEORGE BROWN, ESQUIRE, in the chair :
MR. SOL. GEN. SMITH,
MR. BELLINGHAM.
MR. MASSON,
MR. PAPIN,
MR. SIMARD,
Hon. MR. ATTY. GEN. MACDONALD, and
MR. CHRISTIE.

THE minutes of the last meeting were read.

The Hon. Mr. Ross, Mr. Galt, Mr. Holton and Mr. Holmes were in attendance.

Mr. Galt's examination resumed :

The witness handed in his answer to question No. 15, of Friday last.

Ques. 15½. How much money did you claim from the Grand Trunk Company for the right of roadway from St. Mary's to Sarnia, and can you furnish the Committee with a statement of the purchases of the separate lots comprised within the said Railway, and the price paid for each lot? Can you furnish details of the charge of £22,500 for roadway from St. Mary's to Sarnia, and £6,250 for cost of Survey and location of line set forth in that letter of Alexander M. Ross?—*Ans.* Strictly speaking no claim was ever made by Gzowski & Co. for the right of way from St. Mary's to Sarnia, nor can any detail be furnished, as the payment was one on account of the contract, and has been so charged by the Company, and admitted by the contractors, thereby reducing the amount to be ultimately paid them when the works are resumed and completed. The same remark applies to the account for location of £6,250, but to satisfy the Committee of the grounds upon which the advance was made on account of the contract for this item, I beg to state that in the apportionment of the whole contract price to the several items of work, £250 per mile was estimated as the cost of engineering from the commencement to the completion of the work. At this rate for 68 miles from St. Mary's to Sarnia the sum appropriated was £17,000 sterling, but as provision had to be made for the reserve of a proportionate sum to cover the engineering remaining to be done whenever the work should be resumed, the Engineer of the Company, with the concurrence of the contractors, allowed out of the sum of £17,000 an advance to be made of £6,250, to cover the costs of location and other engineering expenses incurred up to the time of suspension, the contractors in this case as in the right of way, receiving payment as on account of the contract and not as exclusive, or in any way in addition thereto. With the permission of the Committee I will state distinctly the circumstances under which the Report of Mr. A. M. Ross arose, and upon which the payment of £22,500 and £6,250 were made—after replying to the other points in the question—which is, “whether I can furnish a statement of the purchases of the separate lots comprised within the said roadway.” This statement in detail I now furnish, shewing the Township, Concession and part of lot, with the name of the party. The said lands having been purchased for the purposes of the contractors, the Committee have already decided that I should not be called upon to disclose the particulars of the arrangements for the same. I will now proceed to state the circumstances under which the suspension of the works west of Stratford took place, arising out of which are the payments respecting which the Committee desire information. The firm of Gzowski & Co. were originally contractors for the line from Toronto to Guelph. When the Toronto and Guelph Company obtained power to go to Sarnia, this contract was extended to that point; and subsequently, by the amalgamation of that Company with the Grand Trunk Company, Gzowski & Co. found themselves in the position of contractors under the latter Company. Prior to the amalgamation, there had been considerable progress made in the works between Toronto and Guelph by the contractors, and the Company had caused the line to be located, the plans deposited, and agreements made for the right of way. By the new contract, the contractors having become bound to construct and equip the line, as well as to locate the same, to pay engineering expenses, land damages, &c.,—all the liabilities of the Toronto and Guelph Company, relating to these points, were assumed by the contractors and paid by them. The line having been located as far as Guelph, and the plans lodged, the contractors have been required to construct this line under the agreements made, irrespective of them, by the Toronto and Guelph Company: and the land damages have been exceedingly heavy, and rendered still

more so, indirectly, by the undertakings of the former Company, at various points, to construct under-grade farm crossings and other expensive works, which might have been avoided, had a better system of obtaining the right of way been adopted. The purchase of the right of way beyond Guelph was undertaken by the contractors themselves under the new contract; and seeing the evils of the system previously adopted, their agents, in many cases, purchased entire farms, from which the ground required for the railway was subsequently taken. In the autumn and winter of 1853, the entire roadway from Guelph to Sarnia was secured, either by absolute purchase or by agreement by bond to convey. In some few cases, recourse was had to the provisions of the Railway Consolidated Clauses Act; but in all such cases no more land was taken than required for the railway itself; and such land was taken and remains in the name of the Grand Trunk Company, and their property. In all practicable cases, the land was acquired by private bargain, in the name of the contractors, to be conveyed to the Company on the completion of the works, as has been done. In not one single instance did the contractors buy land for the purpose of speculation; and except in the case of Sarnia, where the station has not yet been settled, the contractors do not own, directly or indirectly, either as a firm or as individuals, one single foot of land along the line of road. The whole surplus lands were sold by them, at cost, as soon as the requirements of the Grand Trunk Company, under their contract, were satisfied. Although the Committee have not sought information on this point, nor do I consider myself bound to furnish it, yet as much misconception exists on the subject, I wish to state the facts, which are strictly that the contractors have confined their land purchases to what was necessary to enable them to complete their contract; and except in the case of Sarnia, where the Grand Trunk Company has not been in a position to select their station ground. Gzowski & Co. own no land along the line whatever. There was nothing in their contract to debar them from such land speculations; but they did not consider it for their interest to invest their means in operations which would necessarily be long before a return could be expected. At the time of the amalgamation with the Grand Trunk, the Committee will thus see that the right of way and location of line to Guelph were obtained under agreement made by the Toronto and Guelph Company, before the contractors had any interest in the question: that the works had been commenced, and a considerable amount executed, but not paid for, on this section: and that after the amalgamation, the contractors assumed and carried out the acquisition of the right of way beyond Guelph to Sarnia. I will now proceed to state the facts that occurred after the amalgamation.

The moment the new contract took effect by the amalgamation, which was virtually agreed to in March, 1853, in London, Gzowski & Co. feeling that their liability to pay interest on all capital expended on their works, involved the most serious consequences to them if the greatest exertions were not made, immediately organized an extensive engineering staff, placed several parties in the field, between Guelph and Sarnia, and by very great effort and expense, succeeded in running no less than three lines between these points, and on deciding on the most advantageous, they procured cross sections of the whole line at distances of 100 feet, from Toronto to Sarnia, prepared plans of the structures, and in short got the whole of the preliminary work of engineering completed, and the entire line located by the month of July, 1853. As already stated, the contractors made agreements for all the right of way, and before the close of 1853, (the amalgamation having been completed in July, 1853.) they placed the entire line under sub-contract, contracted for the ties, fencing, &c., and were in a position to press forward their whole works to rapid completion. Meantime they were urging forward the expensive works between Toronto and Guelph with the greatest energy, and had so large a force employed, that in the month of September, 1853, the value of work executed in that month, amounted to no less a sum than £51,032 11s. 3d., sterling.

In October, 1853, the contractors first learned, that owing to the altered state of the money market in London, difficulty was experienced by the Company in obtaining funds, and the desire was conveyed to them by the Engineer of the Company, that they should reduce their forces, and consequently diminish their demands upon the Company, and £10,000 per month was stated as the sum at which it was desired the expenditure on the Toronto and Sarnia division should be limited. The official notice of the desire of the Company was conveyed to the contractors in the following letter :

MONTREAL, 18th November, 1853.

Messrs. G. S. Gzowski & Co., &c., Toronto.

SIR,—I beg to hand you on the other side extracts from the Board of Proceedings of the Board of the Company at a general meeting held on the 16th November, 1853.

I am, Sirs,

Your very obedient servant,

(Signed)

JOHN M. GRANT,

Assistant Secretary.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada: Extract from the proceedings of the Board, at a meeting held on the 16th November, 1853 :

With reference to Messrs Gzowski & Co.'s certificate for the past month, it was resolved, "That the estimate, less usual deductions, be passed to their credit, and such advances made as may be determined by the Finance Committee.

The present state of the money market in England, and the current expenditure of the Company having been made subjects of discussion, it was resolved: "That the Contractors of the various sections of the amalgamated Grand Trunk Railway be requested to restrict their expenditure within the narrowest possible limits during the present depressed state of the money market in England."

The contractors, acting under these instructions, took immediate steps for confining their operations to the works already commenced between Toronto and Guelph, and suspended as far as practicable all works west of Guelph. The delay was exceedingly embarrassing to the contractors, and involved very serious losses—independent of the delay—but the contractors knew the case was one involuntary on the part of the Company, and did their best to meet the necessity. Under this arrangement, the contractors, who by their contract were entitled to press forward their works as rapidly as they saw fit, and to receive cash for the same, were limited to the receipt of £10,000 per month, during the winter of 1853.

Feeling the vast importance to themselves of ascertaining the exact position and views of the Company, in regard to the future, I went, on behalf of my firm, to England, in March, 1854, and put myself in communication with the London Board of the Grand Trunk Company.

At that time, and in fact from the formation of the Company, very decided hostility had been uniformly evinced towards the Grand Trunk Company by those connected with the Great Western Railway Company, and an effort was made shortly after my arrival in London to reconcile these conflicting interests. Without troubling the Committee with details, I may state that a final understanding was come to, whereby the Great Western Company agreed to suspend operations on their branch from London to Sarnia, on condition that the Grand Trunk Company suspended their works from Stratford to Sarnia; the suspension to exist until the 1st January, 1856. The Committee will please to notice, that no such agreement could have been made by the Grand Trunk Company without my consent as contractor for the Western line. I opposed the agreement referred to, to the best of my ability, as detrimental to the true interests of the Grand Trunk; but the necessity of allaying opposition in the London money

market, was paramount to all other considerations, and the agreement was made. This agreement, as I have stated, could not take effect without my concurrence, and I respectfully entreat the Committee to mark the conditions upon which my assent was given, although opposed to the policy,—they are as follows:—

LONDON, 3rd May, 1854.

Wm. Chapman, Esq.,
Grand Trunk Railway Company.

SIR,—Understanding that the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company in London contemplate the postponement of certain works west of Stratford until 1st January, 1856,—I request that you will have the goodness to inform me on behalf of C. S. Gzowski & Co. if this be the case, that my arrangements may be made conformable to the instructions of the Board. Connected with such postponement I wish to bring under the notice of the Board, several points to which I presume no objection can arise.

Additional time to be allowed for the completion of the works to be postponed, and the Company to accept the section between Toronto and Stratford as soon as completed according to contract.

The contractors to be paid for the work between Toronto and Stratford, according to the proportion it bears to the entire work between Toronto and Sarnia, as settled by the Chief Engineer. The Section to Guelph being much more expensive in construction, renders it necessary to make this arrangement rather than one based upon distance.

The Company to make such allowance as may be deemed reasonable by the Chief Engineer for the outlay by the Contractors beyond Stratford to Sarnia. The amount retained from the Contractors for the security and salary funds to be reduced *pro rata* to the extent of works to be immediately executed.

The Company to give the Contractors a general assurance, that in consenting to the postponement of these works beyond Statford till the period fixed—it is not intended that the contractors should be exposed to injury or damage.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your faithful Servant,
(Signed)

A. T. GALT.

This letter was written after conference with the London Board, and was replied to the same day as follows:

OFFICE OF THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA,
2 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, 3rd May, 1854.

A. T. GALT, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

SIR,—I am instructed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day—and to state in reply that the London Board of Directors have resolved:

“That it is expedient to postpone all works on the Grand Trunk Line west of Stratford, included in Messrs. C. S. Gzowski & Co.’s contract till 1st January, 1856.”

I am instructed to add that this Board sees no objection to compliance with the proposals made in your letter as connected with the above mentioned resolution—provided the same meet the approval of the Board in Canada.

I have the honor to be, &c., &c., &c.,
(Signed)

W. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

The Canadian Board, on the 21st June, 1854, confirmed the minutes of the London Board. The whole subject was then referred to the Engineer of the Company, for report. After consideration of a proposal on the part of Gzowski & Co., to adopt a different mode which was afterwards withdrawn.

It was under these circumstances that the Report of Mr. A. M. Ross, already referred to, was made. And as explanatory of that report, I will now state to the Committee certain details connected with the contract, and the mode of making progress estimates under it. By the contract which I now desire to put in evidence as it appears on the Journals of the House, it will be seen that Gzowski & Co.,

were bound to complete and equip a line of Railway from Toronto to Sarnia, according to certain specifications, for one block sum of £1,376,000 sterling. An subdivision of this sum was made by the contract, either into sections or miles. The rate was a little more than £8000 per mile, according to the ascertained distance, and this sum included all the expenses connected with the Railway, from its first step in the field to its delivery as a finished road, with certain stations, sidings and equipments, the extent of which was set forth in the contract. The contractors were liable for all contingencies arising out of the work, of whatever description,—for all damages of every kind—and they were bound in addition to pay interest on capital till the completion of the works, and also to provide a salary fund for the purposes of the Company, of £13,000 sterling.

The contract being in the terms set forth, it became immediately necessary to enable the engineer to ascertain and certify the proportionate amount of work performed, and to do so it was requisite to complete the location of the line, ascertain the amount of excavation, its kind of material, whether earth or rock, the quantity and description of masonry, the tons of rails, spikes, chairs, ties, and the equipment, stations, and so forth; and so to apportion the whole price of the contract on these several items, that as they were respectively executed, the contractors might be paid in proper proportion to the whole work. As soon as the location of the line was determined, this was done by the engineer, with the concurrence of the contractors, he being then in possession of all the necessary information. This apportionment was only made, as stated, for the purpose of *progress estimates*, and in no respect altered or modified the contract. It was made in July, 1853, before the least idea existed in the mind of any one that any suspension of part of the works would take place. In this apportionment the sum of £345 per mile was allotted for the payment of the right of way from Toronto to Sarnia. It did not involve the Company in any obligation to pay a larger sum, if the land cost more, neither did it involve, on the contractors any liability to account for any balance which might remain if the right of way were procured for less. It was simply the relative proportion which the information at the time in the possession of the parties, induced them to believe this item held towards the whole contract, and had the works been permitted to proceed uninterruptedly, no possible question could have arisen out of it. In like manner, the engineering on the whole line was valued for the purposes of the *progress estimates*, at £250 sterling per mile, and if the whole line had been simultaneously completed, no question could have arisen on this point either.

The Committee will observe that by my letter of 3rd May, 1854, already in evidence, I expressly required that “the contractors be paid for the work between Toronto and Stratford according to the proportion it bears to the entire work between Toronto and Sarnia, as settled by the Chief Engineer. The section to Guelph being much more expensive in construction renders it necessary to make this arrangement rather than one based upon mileage,” this stipulation having reference as well to the greater cost of the land damages and roadway, as to the actual work. In the same letter I also provided that “the Company should make such allowance as may be deemed reasonable by the Chief Engineer for the outlay by the contractors beyond Stratford to Sarnia.” The Committee will please to observe that these conditions were attached by me to my assent to the suspension in London, on a question that had there arisen, and consequently without the possibility of any previous knowledge on my part of the view the Chief Engineer, Mr. A. M. Ross, might take, he being then in Canada. The stipulations appeared to me only reasonable and equitable and were so regarded both by the London and Canadian Boards of Directors.

When, therefore, the subject was as already stated, referred to Mr. A. M. Ross, by the Canadian Board, the points necessary to be determined by him were, first, the amount of actual work, relatively to the whole, which was to be performed between Toronto and Stratford. This was done by reference to the ascertained quantities of work, as shown by the surveys and cross sections, as well as by the structures to be erected, and was estimated by him to be in the proportion of £907,110, to £468,890 sterling. Subsequently, the line was directed to be extended to St. Mary's, when the apportionment became £961,252 to £414,748 sterling; the data being precisely the same employed and settled previously to any suspension being thought of, and framed with reference to the progress estimates. I now submit to the Committee the profiles of the entire line, as located from Toronto to Sarnia, whereby they will be able to judge both of the equity of the condition imposed by me, and also, of the reason why the apportionment of the work is so much larger on the line east of Stratford, than on the section west to Sarnia, the former including all the difficulties of surmounting the height of land between lakes Ontario and Huron, the latter comprehending almost a perfectly level route on the great western plain reaching from London and St. Mary's to Lakes Huron and St. Clair. So far, therefore, as regarded the extent of work to be performed, and the proportionate part of the contract price to be applied to its payment, no difficulty existed in determining these points, and there thus remained £468,890 applicable to the works west of Stratford, including the requisite equipment. But as certain works had been commenced and the right of way secured, on the part of the line suspended west of Stratford, Mr. A. M. Ross was required to report upon the reasonable allowance to be made the contractors in regard to the same. On this head no difficulty occurred as to the work performed; which, as Mr. A. M. Ross's report states, was paid for under the progress estimates. Nor was there any difficulty on the subject of claims of sub contractors arising out of the suspension, which claims the Company requested Gzowski & Co. to arrange for them, as was done for the very moderate sum of about £5000, which represents the whole actual loss to the Company arising out of the suspension, Gzowski & Co. never having claimed or received one shilling as compensation for any loss of profit by them, but having received every payment as made on account of the contract, and in diminution of the amount ultimately to be paid them. These points, therefore, were readily disposed of, and in regard, *First*, to the right of way from Stratford to Sarnia, Gzowski & Co. represented that they had acquired or made arrangements for the entire right of way to Sarnia; that the cost of the same from Toronto to Stratford was vastly in excess of the sum allotted per mile, and that manifest injustice would be done them if they were held to be bound to furnish the right of way on this section, under a schedule framed with reference to the whole line, when the western and suspended section was the one whereby they would receive indemnity for the excessive cost of the eastern section: That the contractors had agreed for and were prepared to deliver the whole right of way to Sarnia, and were therefore entitled to be paid for the same, according to the schedule, equally as for the number of yards of earth which they had excavated on the suspended works. This view of the case was regarded by the Chief Engineer, and subsequently by the Board, as correct, and in accordance therewith a progress estimate for the western section was issued to the contractors, amounting to the sum stated, £22,500, being the exact rate, per schedule, at which it was to be charged against the contract. The position of the matter therefore is, that the contractors have received, on account of the section from Stratford to Sarnia, £22,500, which has been duly charged against them in account with the Company, and the amount to be paid for the remaining work is so far diminished. The engineering item of £6,250 was treated in the same way, except that instead of paying the contractors the whole sum allotted to this service, £17,000, the Chief Engineer retained

£10,750 in the hands of the Company, to cover the cost of engineering attendant upon the actual execution of the work. The Committee will thus observe that so far from the suspension of the works having been made a ground by Gzowski and Co., for exacting payment in excess of the contract, they have only been paid exactly in proportion to the whole; for what they have executed; and for the section remaining still incomplete there is now held in reserve the precise sum for each item of work which has been paid for that executed, the difference wholly arising out of the enormously expensive character of the line from Toronto to Stratford. The Company on the report of Mr. A. M. Ross, as will be seen, further desired the Contractors to furnish the portion of equipment appertaining to the suspended section, amounting to £58,080 sterling, which has thus also gone in increase of the apparent cost of the eastern line, though without the slightest benefit to the contractors. The Company have therefore received, on account of the western line, delivery of the equipment amounting to £58,080 sterling; they have also paid for, and the contractors are prepared to deliver, the right of way, amounting to £22,500 sterling, and they have paid the contractors £6,250 sterling on account of the sum of £17,000 sterling, appropriated for engineering expenses. I shall further state, that instead of the plan adopted for estimating the cost of the eastern section from Stratford to Toronto, by the comparative quantities, being favorable to the contractors, it was quite the reverse, as every practical man is aware that the contingencies attendant upon the execution of vast structures and heavy cuts, as well as their actual cost, are very much greater than when, as in the western line, the work consists of ordinary earth work, with inconsiderable culverts for drainage, instead of such formidable viaducts as those of the Credit, Humber, Eramosa, Guelph and Grand Rivers. From the foregoing statements the Committee will perceive that no alteration whatever has been made in the conditions of the contract, for the benefit of the contractors, and that the exact sum now remains from the contract price, for the execution of the remaining work, which would have been paid to the contractors had the works been permitted to go on. I desire to state distinctly that the contractors have never received one penny on the western work, except under the contract, nor have they ever received on the eastern section, anything beyond the price of their contract. It is true they have been paid other sums than for their contract work, but in every such case, it has been for other and additional works, not included in the contract, which they were in no way liable to perform, and which must have been executed and paid for to others, if not undertaken by Gzowski and Co. The nature of these works is fully set forth in the reports of Mr. A. M. Ross and Mr. Walter Shanley, and require no further notice from me. Being, however, desirous to place the Committee in the fullest possible possession of all relating to Gzowski & Co.'s transactions with the Company, I will further ask permission to state some additional facts connected with the contract as indicating our constant desire to be permitted to proceed with the work to Sarnia, and the nature of the only claim that has arisen out of the same. The work was suspended as already stated, with our concurrence, till 1st January, 1856, and being in London on the business of my firm at the close of 1855, I had repeated communications with the London Board on the subject, and on the 18th September, by their desire, reduced the basis of the understanding to the following terms:

LONDON, 18th September, 1855.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, Esq.,

Secretary to the Grand Trunk Railway Company,
London.

SIR,—In accordance with the desire of the Board, we beg to state in reference to the work remaining to be done on our contract beyond Stratford, that we will complete the works already partially undertaken between Stratford and St. Mary's under our existing contract. That we will undertake the new

work from St. Mary's to London, at the same average rate per mile as from Toronto to Sarnia, viz : eight thousand pounds sterling, according to the same specification, provided that the cost of obtaining the right of way and requisite station accomodation in the town of London, do not exceed seven thousand five hundred pounds currency, any excess to be paid by the Company.

In payment of the work from St. Mary's to London, we will accept the City of Toronto bonds for one hundred thousand pounds currency at par, and the balance in cash, but we should require the cash payment to be first made on our estimates as the City Bonds may not be immediately available.

As these bonds are now in sums too large for negociation, we should expect the Company to procure their conversion into more available amounts.

With reference to the works remaining under our existing contract, from St. Mary's to Sarnia, we will accept the work from St. Mary's to London, as representing so much in amount of the said contract, and we will agree to waive any claim for damages against the Company arising out of the non prosecution of the work from St. Mary's to Sarnia, provided that in the event of the Company hereafter desiring to complete their line to Sarnia or to construct other works along our present line, the option shall be reserved to us of undertaking the same at fair prices.

We would expect to be relieved from the payment of interest on the London work, in consideration of the probable loss that may be sustained on the negociation of the Toronto bonds.

The work to London shall be completed by 1st January, 1857, after which date if incomplete, interest to be charged against us.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

A. T. GALT

For Self and Partners.

Subsequently, on the 18th December, 1855, the London Board being yet in doubt as to the course they should pursue, desired me to put in writing my views having particular respect to the direct line to Sarnia, which I did as follows :

LONDON, 18th December, 1855.

Sir C. P. RONEY,

Secretary.

Grand Trunk Railway,

Sir,—In compliance with the desire of the Board, I have the honor to state to you, that at the period when instructions were received by us to suspend all works west of Stratford, our arrangements were made for their then execution.

Should the Board now desire us to resume the works, it is my duty to state that owing to the greatly enhanced price of labour and material, it would be impossible for us to execute them on equally advantageous terms ; and I request that in such case the Board will refer the subject to the decision of the Chief Engineer of the Company,—Mr. A. M. Ross, for the purpose of his making us such allowance beyond the contract price as may appear to him equitable under the circumstances.

I have, &c., &c.

(Signed,)

A. T. GALT,

For self and partners.

At a subsequent meeting of the London Board, I assented to a continued postponement of the suspended works, from 1st January to 1st May, 1856, as is shewn by the following documents :

Extracts from the Minutes of the London Board of Directors, held on Thursday, the 20th Dec. 1855 :—Mr. Galt attended the Board with reference to the Extension of the Railway west of Stratford, and proposed that as it was not convenient for the Board to come to any final decision immediately, he was willing to continue the suspension of the unfinished work, until the 1st May next, without any claim for compensation on account of such further delay.

Resolved, " That the postponement be agreed to on these terms."

On my return to Canada the subject was considered by the Canadian Board, and in answer to a letter from Mr. Holmes the following reply was sent:

MONTREAL, 22nd January, 1856.

BENJAMIN HOLMES Esq.,
Vice-President,
Grand Trunk Railway Co.

Sir,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of yesterday's date, enclosing letter from Sir C. P. Roney, and resolution adopted by the London Board on the 20th December last, desiring the continuance of the suspension of our unfinished work from 1st January to 1st May next.

In reply we beg to repeat the statement made verbally by our Mr. Galt that while perfectly ready and willing to fulfil any instructions of the Company either by constructing the line to Sarnia or to London, we willingly acquiesce in the postponement of our works until 1st May, as it does not appear that an earlier decision can be come to by the Company; nor shall we at any time rest any claim for compensation from the Company arising out of any extension of such postponement from 1st January to 1st May.

We beg however to call your attention to a point not mentioned in Sir C. P. Roney's letter or the Resolution in reference to this extended suspension. Mr. Galt stated to the London Board that as our present work would doubtless be completed before 1st May, we should expect payment of the Security Fund arising out of the work so completed, when delivery of the Section from Toronto to Stratford is made. Without absolutely assenting to this condition it was said the question would be referred to the Canadian Board, and to avoid future mis-understanding, we now beg to draw your attention to the subject, as one intimately bearing on our assent to the postponement.

We have &c., &c.,
(Signed,)

C. S. GZOWSKI & Co.

On the 16th April, 1856, the Canadian Board being then in session, Gzowski & Co. addressed the following letter:

Toronto, 16th April, 1856.

Hon. JOHN ROSS,
President of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Sir,—We have the honor to request that you will draw the attention of the board of Directors to the circumstance that according to the understanding had between our Mr. Galt and the London Board on the 18th December last, the suspension of our works west of Stratford and St. Mary's was postponed from 1st January to 1st May, and that the latter period has now nearly arrived.

The importance of completing the Western Section of our line, is so great in view of the connection thus afforded with the great water communications with the west, that we do not doubt the subject has already received the attention of the Board, but consideration may possibly not have been given to the very serious loss which must arise to us and therefore to the Company, if, from any cause we are not placed in a position to proceed with the works in question at the 1st May, and it is in this view that we feel it incumbent upon us to request instructions before the period of suspension shall have expired.

Reference to the correspondence in London will sufficiently shew the readiness we evinced to await the policy of the Board on this subject, and we should now be glad to learn the ultimate decision of the Board upon the case as therein set forth.

We have the honor to be,
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed,)

C. S. GZOWSKI & CO.

To which no definite reply was received.

Extract from the Minutes of the Meeting of the Canada Board, held April 30th, 1856, in Toronto.

"Board Minutes of the London Directors, of the 29th March and 9th April, and the Secretary's letters dated 1st and 11th April were read, as were also the following letters, on the subject of the suspension of the Sarnia section of the road, viz:

Mr. A. T. Galt's letter to Mr. Chapman, dated London, 5th May, 1854.

Mr. A. T. Galt's letter to Sir C. P. Roney, dated, 18th Dec 1855.

C. S. Gzowski & Co., to Mr. Holmes, 22nd January, 1856.

The Minutes of the London Board, bearing upon this subject were also read, and the whole question having been fully considered by the Board, and the President having explained the necessity which existed for giving notice to Messrs. Gzowski & Co., to proceed with the suspended works,—the Directors representing the Government retired for consultation,—and on re-entering stated that no guarantee having been given on the suspended works, they considered the Board was not in a position, considering the minute of the London Board, to require or give notice to Messrs. Gzowski & Co., to proceed with the works now in abeyance, and the Hon. Mr. Cayley expressed a wish that this should be recorded as his opinion. Upon receiving this communication from the Inspector General, and after deliberating upon the position in which the Company now stands, and having reference also to the terms stated in the Secretary's letter, dated London, 1st April, conveying the views of the London Directors, in reference to the notice to be given for a continuation of the work :

It was resolved :—

“ That it is inexpedient to require Messrs. Gzowski & Co., to proceed with the works now suspended inasmuch as no prospect of relief was held out by the Inspector General.

The question then stood over; the Company being known to be without available means, the contractors had necessarily to await the completion of such arrangements as might enable them to proceed.

In the course of previous negotiations with the Great Western Company, the propriety of constructing the line from St. Mary's to London, either in addition to or in substitution for the direct line to Sarnia, had been repeatedly discussed, and instructions had been received by Gzowski & Co., under a tender which they had made for that line, to take the necessary steps to procure the right of way, &c. ; but, owing to the want of legal power to build this line, nothing beyond preliminary surveys, &c., could be had, until after the passage, in 1856, of the charter for the London and St. Mary's Junction Company. I shall be happy to afford the Committee any information they may desire in reference to this subject, but my object in alluding to it here, is to show the connection between this proposed line and the Sarnia line, as referred to in my letter of 18th Sept., 1855, already in evidence, and which Gzowski & Co. understood to define their future relations to the Company, in the following manner :

That the line from Toronto to St. Mary's should be completed agreeably to the contract.

That the London and St. Mary's line should be executed at the same average rate as the whole line from Toronto to Sarnia, viz : £8000 sterling per mile.

That the contractors should waive all claim for prospective profits on the work from St. Mary's to Sarnia.

That the Company should hereafter give to Gzowski & Co. the execution, at fair prices, of an amount of work equivalent to that on which the claim for profit was abandoned, less the London and St. Mary's work.

That if ever the Company were in a position to proceed to Sarnia, Gzowski & Co. should have the offer of the work at fair prices.

Such was the understanding by Gzowski & Co., of their relations to the Grand Trunk Company, on the 18th September, 1855; but as will be seen by the letter already read, of 18th Dec., the London Board subsequently hesitated as to

the policy to be adopted, and desired to know what Gzowski & Co. considered to be their position with respect to the Sarnia section alone. This was plainly stated in the letter referred to, to consist in a demand by Gzowski & Co. that any increased cost to which they might now be subjected on account of their previous arrangements having been broken up, should be allowed by the Company, and I therein expressed their willingness to be governed by the decision of the Engineers of the Company, the question being a very simple one, as we had the former sub-contracts to shew what it would originally have cost us, and it was not difficult to determine what the same work could now be effected for.

The Company were thus in possession in 1855, of the views which Gzowski & Co. held in regard to all these works, and there was no reason to anticipate any disagreement.

After the passage of the Relief Act of 1856, and of the London and St. Mary's Charter, Gzowski & Co. expected that the understanding of 18th Sept., 1855, would be acted upon, and took their measures accordingly, including the contract for the London branch; but it soon became manifest that no immediate progress could be made for want of funds, and much to the surprise of Gzowski & Co., they learned by a letter from the President, as follows :

TORONTO, 15th October, 1856.

Messrs. GZOWSKI & Co.

Toronto.

GENTLEMEN,—On my arrival from England I have ascertained that in my absence from Canada, the organisation of the company for the Branch Railway from St. Mary's to London, was completed and a contract entered into by the Board with your firm for the construction of the line, on the same terms and specifications, as for the Grand Trunk line, a contract, that on the face of the proceedings appears to have been granted in accordance with a previous negotiation for the same work had by you with the Grand Trunk Company previous to the 1st May last, but which the Company considered at an end.

I request, therefore, that you will state to me the causes which led to this action on your part, and I have at the same time to inform you, that it is the opinion of the London Board of the Grand Trunk Company, that the amalgamation of the branch line referred to, should be untrammelled by any contract with you, and that it should be open to them to take any steps they may deem proper for the execution of the work. You will therefore have the goodness to state to me whether you consider your existing contract for the branch line as in force; or, if you are prepared at once to resign it.

Awaiting your reply,

I am gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed.)

JOHN BOSS.

By the terms of this letter it became evident that the London Board had entirely set aside, or lost sight of, the understanding of 18th Sept., 1855, and were disposed to overlook the engagements by which Gzowski & Co. had consented to, waive their claims. We therefore replied to that letter, stating our adherence to the letter of the 18th September, 1855,—but adding, that if not at once confirmed we should withdraw all our concessions, and adhere to the strict requirements of our contract. At the same time, while necessarily taking decided ground toward the Company, I wrote myself, privately, to Mr. Glyn, stating that I was much hurt at the implied charge of having in any improper way obtained the contract from London to St. Mary's, reminding him of what passed in London, (England) on the subject in 1855, and stating for myself and partners, that if on considering the whole matter, he and Mr. Baring should decide that we were not honorably entitled to the contract, it should be at once given up. Pending any reply to this letter, the action of the Board being considered unfriendly to Gzowski & Co., they decided to take measures for having all questions connected with their business relations to the Company put in train for settlement, which was indeed the more

necessary, as both Mr. Holton and myself had been for some time desirous of being relieved from all further interest in the Grand Trunk works. With this view, on the 10th Dec., 1856, Gzowski & Co., addressed the following letter to the Board :

TORONTO, 10th December, 1856.

Hon. JOHN ROSS, President of the Grand Trunk Railway Co.

SIR,—We beg to invite the attention of the Board of Directors to several matters arising out of our Contract with the Company, for the construction of the Toronto and Sarnia Division of the Grand Trunk Railway, on which, we think, the time has arrived for some definite action.

And first, with reference to the claim of the Company against us for interest on the capital represented by the payments made to us under our contract.

By the terms of our contract, we are chargeable with interest at the rate of six per cent. on all payments made to us, from the date of such payments until the completion of the Road, unless sections thereof should be accepted by the Company, prior to the completion of the whole line; in which event, interest on the cost of such section is to cease from the date of their acceptance.

Our contract was for cash, payable on the monthly certificates of the Company's Engineer, and we were at liberty, and had in point of fact every inducement, founded on our own interest, in view of our liability for interest on the capital expended, to push forward to rapid completion the works on the whole line. If therefore, the Company had been in a position to carry out its engagements to us, no question touching the amount of interest to be paid by us could possibly arise. It would be simply a matter of account, but, it is well known to you, Sir, and the Board over which you preside, that the Company has not been always in such a position, but that we have been obliged to graduate our expenditure by the fluctuating financial circumstances of the Company, thereby necessarily postponing the period of the completion of the work, besides entailing considerably increased cost.

We respectfully urge that we are equitably entitled to at least an abatement of interest for a period equivalent to the delay caused by the circumstances to which we have adverted, circumstances for which we are not responsible, and the consequences of which therefore ought not to be borne by us. The first occasion on which we were required to restrict our demands on the Company, and by necessary consequence to curtail our operations, was in the autumn of 1853 when we were furnished with copies of two resolutions adopted by the Board at their meeting, held on the 16th November, the first informing us that our estimate instead of being paid in cash, was passed to our credit, and that such advance as might be determined by the Finance Committee would be made to us against it; the second requesting us to restrict our expenditure within the narrowest possible limits during the then depressed state of the Money Market in England, and it was intimated to us by the Finance Committee, that we must not rely upon receiving more than £10,000 per month during the then ensuing winter and spring, when we would most advantageously to ourselves have prosecuted our works on a scale involving an expenditure of at least three times that amount. Again, in the month of January 1855, we were required by the Company in consequence of its financial embarrassment then so grave as to compel the Board to adopt a resolution declaring that there were no funds at their disposal to discharge our estimates of the preceding month, to slacken our efforts to complete our work, and were obliged for five months to take the Company's notes at six months date for 60 per cent. of the amount of our estimates.

It must be obvious that the effect of these repeated restrictions on our operations must have been to delay for many months, the completion of the road, besides involving a direct loss of interest on the cost of a large quantity of iron and other materials procured earlier than would have been necessary had we not supposed that we should be allowed to proceed uninterruptedly with our work. It may be difficult to establish the precise measure of delay produced by the causes adverted to. We think, therefore, that it is a matter to be settled between the Board and ourselves on general grounds of equity rather than to be included in the submission we are about to propose of other questions arising out of our relations with the Company, which might involve in the adduction of the necessary evidences in support of our views, a troublesome and unpleasant investigation into the financial position of the Company at various periods.

To obviate this and to effect a speedy and amicable adjustment of our accounts with the Company, we are prepared to say that an abatement of six months interest on the gross amount paid us under our contract will be accepted by us an adjustment of the question, although we are satisfied we could establish a claim to a larger deduction, and we desired to be understood as reserving our right to do so, as well as to urge any other claims arising from the delay of our works, if the decision of the Board should be adverse to our proposition.

There are two points arising out of the suspension of the work on the Western portion of our line,

which we invite your Board to concur with us in referring to the decision of three competent and disinterested parties,—one to be chosen by the Board, one by ourselves, and the third by these two,

The first point is the amount to be allowed us in addition to the original contract price in the event of the Company determining within a reasonable time (we would suggest 30 days) from the rendering the award, to proceed with the construction of the line to Sarnia, in consideration of the greater cost now, as compared with the price at which a large part of it had been actually sub-let at the time we were required to suspend our operations, and in consideration also of our time and expenses from having to devote two additional years to the completion of our contract.

And secondly, in the event of the Company not determining to proceed within the specified term, what amount of damages we are entitled to receive as an equivalent for the profits on the construction of the section of the Railway from near St. Mary's to Sarnia, abandoned or indefinitely postponed by the Company.

We have the honor to be,
(Signed,) C. S. GZOWSKI & Co.

At this time we thus expected to have an arbitration agreed to, at which the several matters in dispute might be settled. These matters were,—

A remission of a portion of the interest on capital.

A settlement of the amount to be allowed for the greater cost of the line from St. Mary's to Sarnia; if proceeded with as claimed, in our letter of 18th Dec., 1855, subsequently reported on by the Engineers of the Company at £45,781 5s.

And a settlement of the amount of damages, if any, to be allowed us, if the work to Sarnia were definitely abandoned.

I do not propose to detain the Committee by a statement of the grounds of these claims, as the letters shew them sufficiently; if desired, I shall willingly afford any further information.

Instead of agreeing to the arbitration as expected, the Board took no action on the subject, and the letters were referred to the Engineer for report.

Finding no prospect of getting any settlement of the matter in Canada, and being also anxious that the London Board should thoroughly understand the whole case, it was determined by my partners that Mr. Gzowski and myself should proceed to London to endeavor to get matters adjusted. We accordingly left in the latter end of last December, and on arrival I learned from Mr. Glyn that neither Mr. Baring nor himself were disposed to act in the case as submitted to him by me, but the London Board were quite willing to leave the whole subject, including the London and St. Mary's contract to arbitration. To this I at once assented and begged the business might be accelerated, as I was most anxious for many reasons to close my connection with the Company. Accordingly, next day, 7th January, I received from Sir C. P. Roney a minute of the London Board, assenting to the arbitration, but requiring the umpire to be a barrister. This stipulation was not consistent with the contract, nor was it one I was willing to assent to, feeling that to enter upon an arbitration at all in London, was to incur great risk of losing the whole matter in dispute. However, my anxiety to get the affair arranged induced me to write the following letter:

Sir C. P. RONEY,
Secretary Grand Trunk Railway, Co., London.

LONDON, 10th January, 1857.

DEAR SIR,—I am favored with your letter of 7th instant, enclosing copy of a Resolution passed at the last meeting of the London Board of Directors from which I learned that the Board acceded to the

reference of the matters in question between the Company and my Firm "to two referees, they to choose an arbitrator, who is to be a Barrister."

It does not appear to us to be necessary that a legal gentleman should preside at such reference, indeed we fear such appointment might lead to the protracted discussion of technicalities not affecting the broad merits of the case. We rest our claims rather upon considerations of equity, and of practical experience than of strict law, but still if the Board adhere to their view, we shall not object; it will, however, of necessity require the reference to take place in Canada, where all our legal proofs and evidence are.—Mr. Gzowski will in this case have to return there immediately and give it his attention, and we hope such instructions will go out as will enable us to enter upon the reference without delay.

If, however, the Board wish that the reference should take place here, and will place at our disposal the contracts, correspondence, and minutes, both here and in Canada, relating to our affairs, admitting them as evidence, and will at the same time permit the officers of the Company now in London to give such evidence as they possess in the matter, we will agree with the Board, in leaving all matters to the final decision of George Bidder, Esq., Vice President of the Institute of Civil Engineers with power to that gentleman to take such legal advice as he may consider necessary in the case.

I have not the advantage of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Bidder, but the high position he occupies will afford us a sufficient guarantee that our matters will receive a fair and equitable consideration if placed before him, and I am sure that it is in this spirit the London Board would desire to have the several questions between us dealt with.

If the Board consent to the reference to Mr. Bidder, in the manner proposed, may I beg the favor of your informing me thereof as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be, dear sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed,)

A. T. GALT,

For self and partners.

To which I received the following reply :

21 OLD BROAD STREET,

LONDON, 14th January, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR,—I duly laid before the London Board, at its meeting held this day your letter to me of the 10th inst., and I am desired to state in reply that the Directors agree to your proposal that Mr. G. P. Bidder shall be the sole referee in settlement of all matters to be adjusted between this Company and your firm, provided Mr. Wagstaff can be present at all meetings held by Mr. Bidder to conduct the case for and on behalf of the Company.

In the belief that you will agree to this condition, I have instructed Mr. Wagstaff to at once put himself in communication with Mr. Bidder, so that if he consent to act, the reference may be begun immediately.

I have the pleasure of adding that the Directors have desired me to place at your disposal the documents at this Office you may require relating to your affairs, admitting them as evidence; and the officers of the Company now in London will be instructed to give such evidence as they possess relating to the matters under arbitration.

I am, my dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

(Signed,)

C. P. RONEY.

A. T. Galt, Esq.,
British Hotel,
Cockspur Street.

A joint letter was then addressed to the arbitrator, in the following terms :

LONDON, 15th January, 1857.

GEO. P. BIDDER, Esq.,
London.

SIR,—Certain points of difference having arisen between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and Messrs C. S. Czowski & Co., in regard to claims of the latter connected with their contracts with the Company for the execution of certain works in Canada, it has been mutually agreed that the said points shall be referred for your decision, to which both parties engage to give legal effect.

The points on which your decision is requested are:

First.—The claim of the contractors for a remission of interest on the money paid them under the terms of the contract, and the amount, if any, to be allowed to them.

Second.—In the event of the Company deciding not to execute a certain portion of the intended works, to wit, from St. Mary's to Sarnia, the amount of damages, if any, to be awarded to the contractors.

Third.—In the event of the Company deciding to proceed with certain works under the contract, suspended by order of the Company, to wit, from St. Mary's to Sarnia, the amount of additional price, if any, to be allowed the contractors for extra cost arising out of such suspension.

Fourth.—Whether the contractors are entitled to the contract for the construction of the line from St. Mary's to London, and, if so, on what terms.

The reference of the above points is made to you with the view of your deciding upon the said claims according to their fair and equitable merits as between the parties. Should it appear to you, however, necessary to obtain legal advice upon any point that may arise it is understood that you are fully authorized to do so, giving it such weight as in your own judgment it may appear to possess.

The Directors of the Grand Trunk Company require that Mr. Wagstaff shall appear before you on behalf of the Company, and the contractors will be represented by Mr. Galt and Mr. Gzowski.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed.) C. P. RONEY,

Secretary of Grand Trunk Railway and Company.

(Signed.) C. S. GZOWSKI & Co.

32 GREAT GEORGE STREET,

WESTMINSTER, 17th January, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR,—Mr. Bidder agrees to the appointment of Tuesday at half past ten.

It occurs to me as desirable that there should be a somewhat more formal document than a letter to Mr. Bidder, and I have accordingly sketched and enclosed for your consideration a short agreement.

The Hon. Mr. Ross suggested that I should see Mr. Glyn prior to entering on the reference, and I went into the city with that object this morning, intending at the same time to take his opinion as to the accompanying agreement, but unfortunately Mr. Glyn was not in town to-day, and therefore I have not had the opportunity of obtaining any instructions as to whether any agreement ought to be signed or not. I will endeavor to see him on Monday.

Yours truly

(Signed.)

WILLIAM WAGSTAFF.

A. T. Galt, Esq.

32 GREAT GEORGE STREET,

WESTMINSTER, 19th January, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR,—I regret much that circumstances beyond my control require me to ask a postponement of our meeting fixed for to-morrow until some later day in the present week. I suggested Thursday and have called on Mr. Bidder to ascertain whether that day would suit him, but finding that day to be inconvenient I have fixed Friday at half past ten, subject to your approval.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.)

WILLIAM WAGSTAFF.

A. T. Galt, Esq.

32 GREAT GEORGE STREET,

WESTMINSTER, 19th January, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have arranged with Mr. Bidder to postpone the meeting from to-morrow to some other day, and I do not therefore suppose that he will expect you and probably will not be in town to-morrow.

I can assure you that there shall be no delay on my part, but I think it better to postpone any meeting until Friday.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.)

WILLIAM WAGSTAFF.

A. T. Galt, Esq.

32 GREAT GEORGE STREET,

WESTMINSTER, 20th January, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have seen Mr. Glyn but find he is unwilling to sign the agreement of Reference

which I have prepared, and which I consider necessary in order to render any award which Mr. Bidder may make binding, without first submitting it to the Board for consideration.

I understand there is to be a Meeting of the Board to-morrow, which Mr. Glyn will attend, and to which he will submit the matter.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed)

WILLIAM WAGSTAFF.

A. T. Galt, Esq.,
British Hotel.

After consenting thus twice to a postponement of the hearing, I finally received the following letter from Mr. Wagstaff, the Solicitor of the Company :

32 GREAT GEORGE STREET,
WESTMINSTER, 22nd January, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR,—I regret to say that the London Directors declined to enter into the agreement which I sent for your perusal, as involving a personal responsibility which they do not feel at liberty to undertake ; and on applying for directions as to proceeding with the arbitration in the absence of an agreement which would be mutually binding, I have to intimate to you that appreciating the difficulty which might be occasioned to all parties by an award not legally binding and not made on the footing of the strict legal rights of the parties it is not considered advisable to proceed further with the reference to Mr. Bidder until a communication is received from the Board confirming the proposed arbitration.

I am further instructed to intimate the hope that this course will not seriously inconvenience you and that you are quite at liberty, instead of waiting the result of communication with Canada, at once to withdraw from any reference to Mr. Bidder, and to have the disputed question settled in Canada instead of here, by an arbitration there under the provisions of the Contract.

This suggestion is made having regard to your parliamentary engagements in Canada during the ensuing months.

I remain, &c.,
(Signed) W. WAGSTAFF.

I have given notice to Mr. Bidder, that we shall not be prepared to proceed to-morrow.

A. T. Galt, Esq.,
British Hotel.

To which I made the following reply :

LONDON, 22nd January, 1857.

W. WAGSTAFF, Esq.,
32 Great George Street,
Westminster.

SIR—We have just received (7 P. M.,) your letter of this date to our Mr. Galt on the subject of the arbitration between our Firm and the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

At present we can only reply that we entirely dissent from the conclusions you state the Board to have arrived at. And we maintain that they cannot now honorably withdraw from the terms of reference already agreed upon, and communicated to Mr. Bidder.

We therefore desire to inform you on behalf of the Grand Trunk Railway that we shall attend on Mr. Bidder at the appointed hour, half past ten o'clock to-morrow morning, and will then be prepared to enter upon the arbitration as agreed, and we notify you thereof that you may be present to represent the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

We beg leave further to state that we are and shall be ready to enter into any undertaking that may be required binding our firm to abide by the decision at which Mr. Bidder may arrive on all the points submitted agreeably to the joint letter of reference, dated 15th inst. And we state that we have not required nor do we ask any personal undertaking to this effect from the gentleman acting on the London Board, being satisfied that the Canadian Board will honorably fulfil any liability arising out of the engagement entered into by the London Board by its resolution of reference communicated to us.

(Signed) C. S. GZOWSKI & CO.

I failed, however, in obtaining the desired reference, but after a week's negotiation the following letter was given me as the ultimatum of the Board :

OFFICE OF THE GRAND TRUNK COMPANY OF CANADA,
21 OLD BROAD STREET; 4th February, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—I am instructed by the English Board of the Grand Trunk Company of Canada to submit to you the following proposal for the settlement of the claims brought by you under the notice of the Directors and intended to form the subject of a submission to arbitration and all other matters at issue, viz :

1. That the contract with the Grand Junction Railroad Company for the line from St. Mary's to London be adopted by the Grand Trunk Railway Company.
2. That your claim for loss of profit in respect of the non-construction of the portion of Railway from St. Mary's to Sarnia be abandoned.
3. That the question as to your obligation to complete that portion of the line and upon what, if any addition to the contract in price, remain in abeyance until the completion of the line of St. Mary's to London.
4. That the sum of £25,000 in C Bonds be paid and accepted in full satisfaction and discharge of all claims by you on the Grand Trunk Company, as stated in your letter of 10th December. It being understood that the above payment shall in no respect alter the settlement to be made between you and the Company for works executed, or for interest due by you under the contract.

On receiving from you a written acceptance of the above proposal, the matter will be considered as concluded, and a more formal agreement, if required by either party, is to be prepared and settled by Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Wagstaff in accordance therewith.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,)

C. P. RONEY,
Secretary.

To Messrs. Gzowski and Co.

LONDON, 4th February, 1857.

SIR,—With a view to an amicable adjustment of all matters in difference between the Grand Trunk Company and us, we accept the above proposal.

We are, Sir,
Your very obedient servants,
(Signed,) C. S. GZOWSKI & CO.

Sir C. P. Roney,
&c., &c., &c.

To which I assented. And this is now the precise position in which the firm of Gzowski & Co. stand towards the Grand Trunk Company.

The Committee will therefore observe that with the exception of £25,000 of C Bonds, given under the proposal stated before, Gzowski & Co. have never received one shilling beyond their contract price. The Bonds referred were received by me in extinguishment of a much larger claim for remission of interest arising from the delays caused to us by the Company, at various periods of great financial difficulty. And in regard to the Sarnia work, if it be now proceeded with, the agreement is that the question of increased price, if any shall be then determined. Assuming that it was now decided to proceed, the estimate of the Engineers already stated of £45,781 5s., Gzowski & Co. consider as binding on them, and therefore the whole increased cost arising out of the suspension would be the addition of this sum to the balance unexpended of the present contract, and the line would be completed for the same.

The whole contract was for.....	£1,376,000	0	0
The works executed, independent of additional sidings, stations, and rolling stock, represent.....	1,019,332	0	0
Balance.....	356,668	0	0

But as already stated the contractors have provided and been paid for			
The right of way.....	£22,500	0	0
On account of engineering.....	6,250	0	0
			28,750 0 0
			£327,918 0 0
Add for increased cost as estimated by Engineers.....			45,781 5 0
			£373,699 5 0
Therefore represents the whole liability of the Company to Gzowski & Co under the contract, and for this sum the contractors are bound, and are prepared to execute the remaining work to Sarnia. The whole cost of the line from Toronto to Sarnia, agreeably to the contract, if the contractors be now instructed to proceed would thus be.....	£1,376,000	0	0
Add for increased cost as before.....			45,781 0 0
			1,421,781 5 0
For additional sidings, stations, &c.....	£160,805	0	0
Less amount stated as additional rolling stock, but included in contract when wholly complete.....	58,080	0	0
			102,725 0 0
			£1,524,506 5 0
Of this sum there has been, or would be when complete, repaid to the Company by Gzowski & Co., for the salary fund.....	£13,000	0	0
And for interest an amount has been paid and is claimed (of which a part is in dispute and now under reference to the Hon. J. H. Cameron and Mr. Eccles) of.....	100,569	6	8
And a further amount of interest will also have to be paid if the works go on to Sarnia, of probably.....	30,000	0	0
			143,569 6 8
			£1,380 936 18 4

Upon the full completion of the line, with the amount of rolling stock provided by the contract, but with sidings increased from 3 per cent. to 10 per cent. or from 3 to 10 miles, together with additional stations and double track structures at the most important points, from Toronto to St. Mary's, and all engineering and other expenses paid by the contractors, the Company will thus have in all paid to Gzowski & Co. £1,380,936 18s. 4d., or equal to about £8,000 sterling per mile for about 170 miles of unquestionably first-class railway, passing, for the 100 miles west of Toronto, through the most difficult and expensive country in the whole Province. And I respectfully submit to the Committee that the whole of this work has been executed in the most perfect good faith, without a single complaint on the part of the Company, and without a single claim having been put forward by the contractors for any contingency, however unfavorable to them, which may have occurred, without the payment of one shilling beyond the contract rate, except the solitary claim arising out of the increased cost of performing work that should have been completed in 1853 and 1854, and which claim has been left by the contractors to the decision of the Company's own officers. I must apologize to the Committee for the great length of my

reply, but my desire has been to place the whole relations of my firm towards the Grand Trunk Company plainly and fully before the Committee, and I shall be happy to furnish any information that may be desired in elucidation of any point.

Ques. 16. In whose hands are the title deeds for roadway between Stratford and Sarnia deposited?—*Ans.* I believe the title deeds are in the possession of Gzowski & Co.

Ques. 17. In whose name are the above described title deeds?—*Ans.* Gzowski & Co.

Ques. 18. You say in reply to Question 15, that Gzowski & Co. were to have the offer of any further work at fair prices; do you mean that the contract was to be arranged between that firm and the Directors, without public notice and competition?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 19. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Genl. Macdonald.) You have, I believe, an intimate acquaintance with the inception of the Grand Trunk Railway; when did that acquaintance first begin?—*Ans.* The first knowledge that I had of the proposed Grand Trunk Railway arose from a meeting with the Hon. Mr. Hincks, in London, (England,) in the spring of 1852, when that gentleman did me the honor to consult with me as to the negotiation which he was then conducting with the Imperial Government, with regard to the line from Halifax to Quebec. Mr. Hincks then informed me that he had no expectation of bringing that negotiation to a successful issue; he acquainted me with the terms of a letter addressed by him to Sir John Pakington, dated about the 1st June, 1852; he said that in the event of a failure he should endeavour to make other arrangements to enable the main line of Railway through Canada itself to be carried out. Either from Mr. Hincks or from some other party, I heard that the Quebec and Richmond Railway had been contracted for by Messrs. Peto & Co., and I then expressed to Mr. Hincks my doubt whether arrangements of a similar kind would be popular in Canada. I subsequently went to Paris, where I received a letter from Mr. Hincks a few days after, informing me of the result of his correspondence with the Colonial Office, and that he had made arrangements with Messrs. Peto & Co. for an examination by them of the Grand Trunk Line, with a view of their undertaking its construction. To this letter I replied, repeating my doubt whether the arrangement was a desirable one, and Mr. Hincks returned to Canada before I had an opportunity of seeing him again.

Ques. 20. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Upon the two Acts of incorporation of the Railway from Montreal to Kingston, and from Kingston to Toronto, being assented to by Proclamation in August, 1853, were any steps taken to organize these Companies, or either of them, and what were those steps?—*Ans.* I am not myself aware of the steps taken for the organization of the line from Toronto to Kingston, but in the case of the Montreal and Kingston line, the stock authorized was after due advertisement subscribed; and the Company organized, by the appointment of Directors.

Ques. 21. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Was the organization not in opposition to the policy of the Provincial Government, and what was the course of the Government with respect to such organization?—*Ans.* Unquestionably the organization was in opposition to the policy of the Provincial Government, and the Government determined to grant a new and separate Charter for the line from Montreal to Toronto, notwithstanding the Charter previously proclaimed in August 1852.

Ques. 22. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Was the Government resisted, and who were parties to such opposition?—*Ans.* The Government

policy was resisted by the Montreal and Kingston Railway Company as organized, of which Mr. Holton was President, and myself Vice-President, as will be seen by reference to the proceedings before the Railway Committee in 1852..

Ques. 23. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Did this Company really and bona fide contemplate the construction of the work from Montreal to Kingston?
—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 24. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) What were their expectations of raising the required funds for that purpose?—*Ans.* They depended upon the provisions of the Provincial Guarantee Act, to provide one half of the whole cost of the Railway; they expected to receive assistance, either from the sale of stock or on loan from the various municipalities on the line, and they also looked forward to the possibility of disposing of part of the capital in the arrangements for the construction of the works, but the opposition at once indicated by the Government towards their proceedings, prevented that Company from taking any very active steps beyond obtaining from several contracting firms, general tenders for the execution of the works.

Ques. 25. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) On the opposition to the Government policy proving unsuccessful, and the Grand Trunk Charter becoming law, were any negotiations entered into or arrangements made by the parties comprising the Montreal and Kingston Railway Company, with Mr. Hincks or the Grand Trunk Company, and if so explain the nature and results of such negotiations?
—*Ans.* Before the Grand Trunk Charter became law, the divisions in the Railway Committee and in the House upon the Bill, plainly shewed that the policy of the Government would prevail unless the claims of the Montreal and Kingston Company would receive stronger support; to obtain that support I, being at the time President of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway, brought before the notice of the Board of Directors of that Company a proposal of amalgamating their line with the Montreal and Kingston Company, which proposal was favourably entertained by the Directors of that Company, and communicated by their desire to Mr. Hincks, prior to the third reading of the Grand Trunk Bill, I received a telegraph from Mr. Hincks requesting me immediately to come to Quebec, and stating that proceedings in the Bill should be stayed until my arrival. I accordingly went to Quebec and there saw Mr. Hincks, who expressed a strong desire that the proposed amalgamation of the lines referred to should not take place, to the prejudice of his own plans, he adverted to a correspondence which had previously taken place between Mr. Holton and himself, on the subject of the Victoria Bridge, he urged upon me, that we had there offered to withdraw our opposition provided the Victoria Bridge were constructed, he said that that work was too expensive for any single Company to undertake it, and that we would be perfectly unable to do it ourselves, if we carried out our project of amalgamating the St. Lawrence and Atlantic and Montreal and Kingston lines, he said that he admitted the importance of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic line, having an interest west of Montreal, and stated that had Mr. Jackson been in the country he would have recommended his entertaining the project for the amalgamation with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic line. The above is the general purport, of lengthy discussions which I had with Mr. Hincks on the subject, which resulted in his proposing to use his best influence to secure the amalgamation of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic line with the Grand Trunk proper, and the consequent construction of the Victoria Bridge as stipulated in the letter of Mr. Holton addressed to Mr. Hincks and published in the newspapers at the time.

Ques. 26. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Were these arrangements made with Mr. Hincks alone, or were any members of the firm of Peto & Co. parties

thereto?—*Ans.* They were made with Mr. Hincks alone; Mr. Jackson, the only member of the firm who had been to Canada till that time, having returned to England several weeks previously.

Ques. 27. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Was there any agreement or understanding, private or otherwise, for the individual advantage of any of the parties connected with the Montreal and Kingston or the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railways?—*Ans.* There was not any such agreement or understanding; the only points connected with the Grand Trunk arrangements were the nomination of Mr. Holton and myself as Directors upon the Board of that Company, being limited not to take advantage of the condition of the Grand Trunk Act, which provided that the Stock in that Company should be divided amongst the parties named in the Act. In the case of Mr. Holton and myself, Mr. Hincks expressed apprehension that we might take advantage of that circumstance still more seriously to interfere with his arrangements, by subscribing for an inconvenient amount of Stock, and provided that we should under no circumstances subscribe more than £50,000, which power, I may here state, was never exercised. The only other point of a personal nature referred to in any conversation I had with Mr. Hincks arose out of the interference of a member of his Government, at that time, with the proceedings of the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company for the purpose of preventing fair consideration being given to a tender which was then before that Company, by the present firm of Gzowski & Co., for the construction of the road from Toronto to Guelph. I stated to Mr. Hincks that I conceived it exceedingly unfair that any influence should be used by any member of the Government in such transactions, and that if it had arisen from any hostile attitude in which Mr. Holton and myself had stood towards the Government that I thought it ought immediately to cease. Mr. Hincks expressed his entire ignorance of any such step having been taken by any one, and agreed in its impropriety, promising that nothing of the kind should ever occur again.

Ques. 28. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) What member of the government do you allude to in your last answer; what was the nature of his opposition, and how did it come to your knowledge?—*Ans.* The Hon. Malcolm Cameron, I think he was President of the Council at that time. It consisted of a telegraph to the Vice-President of the Toronto and Guelph Company expressing a desire that the contract for that road should not be given to Gzowski & Co., and was, I believe signed with the addition of P. C. I cannot state at this distance of time, how it came to our knowledge, but it was either from the gentleman to whom it was addressed, or from some other member of the Board.

Ques. 29. (By Hon. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) At this time was there any expectation of an amalgamation of the Toronto and Guelph with the Grand Trunk Railway, and had you then any communication with Mr. Hincks or the Grand Trunk Company on the subject?—*Ans.* None whatever; nor had I any communication with Mr. Hincks or any body else on the subject.

Ques. 30. (By Hon. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) What steps did you take with respect to the Grand Trunk Railway, on the conclusion of the arrangements made, by which you became a Director?—*Ans.* The opposition to the Grand Trunk Bill was withdrawn, and the repeal of the charter of the Montreal and Kingston Road was assented to; I then proposed to the Board of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad, that I should be authorized to proceed to England, with the view of endeavouring to perfect an amalgamation or sale of that Railway to the Grand Trunk Company; I also wrote to the Directors of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway, (American section of the Montreal and Portland Road) suggesting that

they should confer upon me, authority also, to negotiate a transfer of their line to the Grand Trunk Company, this authority was given to me by both Companies, and I proceeded to England with the view of conducting the negotiations.

Ques. 31. (By Hon. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Was the amalgamation of the Toronto and Guelph Railway any portion of your mission?—*Ans.* It was not. My mission in regard to that Company was to endeavour to raise funds by the sale of certain bonds then in the hands of the Canada Company in London, and other securities if possible, for the purpose of completing the Road.

Ques. 32. (By Hon. Atty. Gen. Macdonald) When did you arrive in England, and with whom did you communicate there on the subject of the Grand Trunk Railway?—*Ans.* I arrived in England the beginning of January, 1853, and I immediately communicated on the subject of the Grand Trunk Railway with the Hon. Mr. Ross, the President of that Company, who brought me into communication also with Mr. Jackson, of the firm of Peto & Co.

Ques. 33. (By Hon. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) With whom did you communicate on the subject of the Toronto and Guelph Railway?—*Ans.* I put myself in communication with Mr. Francks, Chairman of the Canada Company, in whose possession the bonds to which I have referred, were.

Ques. 34. (By Hon. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) What were your first steps as to the Grand Trunk Railway and the proposed amalgamation of the Portland Road with it?—*Ans.* I took the earliest opportunity of stating to Mr. Ross, the views I held of the importance of the Victoria Bridge in connection with the through line of Railway proposed from the West, and I pointed out to him the importance of securing access during the winter to the Atlantic, representing to him that Portland was the nearest point on the Atlantic coast to Montreal, and therefore the point over which the traffic of the West would naturally flow after reaching Montreal, and holding these views I proposed that the line from Montreal to Portland should be amalgamated with the line from Montreal to Toronto, and the Victoria Bridge constructed by the united Company.

Ques. 35. (By Hon. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Had you then any communication with Mr. Ross on the subject of the Toronto and Guelph Railway?—*Ans.* Not at that time.

At 2 P.M. the Committee adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 A.M.

Wednesday, 13th May, 1857.

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. BELLINGHAM, in the Chair ;
 MR. CHRISTIE,
 MR. SIMARD,
 MR. PAPIN,
 MR. MASSON,
 MR. SOL. GENL. SMITH, and
 Hon. MR. ATTY. GENL. MACDONALD.

Hon. Mr. Ross, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Davis, Mr. Galt, and Mr. Holton, were in attendance.

Mr. Galt's examination resumed :

Ques. 36. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Genl. Macdonald.) What first induced you to propose the amalgamation of the Toronto and Guelph Railway?—*Ans.* Shortly after my arrival in London, I ascertained that the best understanding did not exist between the parties representing the Great Western Railway in England, and the promoters of the proposed Grand Trunk Railway, and I believed the opportunity had thus arisen for me, in the execution of my mission on behalf of the Toronto and Guelph Railway, to enlist the good offices of the friends of the Grand Trunk in its behalf, believing that they would consider it an object of importance to have a direct line from Toronto to the westward, whose interests would be identical with their own in the transmission of traffic coming from the West over the Grand Trunk line to Montreal and the seaboard. In the case of the Great Western Company, their interests were much more largely engaged in directing trade over the Niagara frontier, and the New York Central Railway to New York and Boston, and as that Company had obtained the control, by the grant of a Charter to the Toronto and Hamilton Railway, of the line between Toronto and the Great Western Railway at Hamilton, it was evident that their hostility, if it were not mitigated towards the Grand Trunk, hereafter would, in point of fact, leave that great enterprise entirely dependent upon the Great Western Railway for its communications with the West; for these and similar reasons, I proposed to the Hon. Mr. Ross and to Mr. Jackson, that the amalgamation of the Toronto and Guelph Railway should form part of an united scheme of Railway from the ocean, at Portland, to Sarnia, in the West.

Ques. 37. (By Hon. Mr. Attorney General Macdonald.) You have stated the reasons urged by you for amalgamating the Montreal and Portland line; what discussion took place on the matter? with whom did you negotiate? and did these discussions result in the adoption of your views?—*Ans.* I negotiated with the Hon. Mr. Ross, as President of the Grand Trunk, with Mr. Jackson, and Sir Morton Peto, on the subject. Very lengthened discussions took place in regard to the position, value, character of the works, and prospects of traffic over the lines from Montreal to Portland; and I then urged upon these gentlemen that the lines referred to, notwithstanding the difficulties of the country through which they passed, had been constructed at a period when such work could be most economically performed and that therefore believing as I did, that the traffic on those lines would be fully equal to that upon other sections of the Grand Trunk Railway, that it would be only fair that the proprietors in those lines should benefit from the greater cheapness at which their lines had been constructed, and that if any amalgamation took place at all, the basis for it ought to be the cost of the Grand Trunk Line from Montreal to Toronto. Had my views been adopted, I believe the arrangement would have been exceedingly advantageous to the proprietors of the Companies I represented; but I did not succeed in finally inducing the gentlemen I have named to adopt my views; they contended that the character of the works provided for by the Grand Trunk contracts, was of a superior class to that of the lines from Montreal to Portland, and that therefore it could not reasonably be demanded by me, that the views I held should be adopted. These discussions lasted for a considerable time, on different occasions, and finally it was agreed that the basis for an amalgamation, if it finally took place, should be the assumption of the lines referred to at their cost, the united Grand Trunk Company accepting the Roads, and assuming their liabilities. In the case of the American Road from Island Pond to Portland, I do not wish to be misunderstood as stating that it was

proposed to amalgamate that line, the circumstance of its being in a foreign country preventing the same description of an arrangement as could be made in the case of a Provincial Company. I may further state to the Committee that as soon as there seemed a probability of an arrangement being effected for the union of the lines referred to, it became necessary to obtain the sanction of the Provincial Legislature to such union, and I believe that the Amalgamation Act was brought forward by the Government in Canada, in consequence of communications from England.

Ques. 38. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Did any of the Canadian Directors of the Grand Trunk Company take part in those discussions? If so, name them?—*Ans.* I believe that Captain Rhodes, Mr. Forsyth, and the Hon. Geo. Pemberton, were parties to these arrangements, they were certainly made aware of, them at a meeting of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway, which on several occasions met in London, to advise with Mr. Ross on the steps to be taken.

Ques. 39. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Why did you negotiate with Messrs. Peto and Jackson?—*Ans.* Because under the terms of the arrangements made in Canada with the sanction of the Railway Company and the Government, these gentlemen did in fact represent the real interests of the Grand Trunk Railway and were the parties whom every one regarded as responsible for the carrying out of the enterprise.

Ques. 40. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Was not their position as a contracting firm and as capitalists in England considered such as to ensure the success of the enterprise?—*Ans.* I certainly so regarded them myself, from such information as I could obtain from my friends in London.

Ques. 41. When was the amalgamation of the Quebec and Richmond and the Grand Trunk East Railways first proposed?—*Ans.* To the best of my recollection it must have been about six weeks subsequent to my arrival in England, but it certainly was after a general understanding had been come to with regard to the terms upon which the Grand Trunk West and the Montreal and Portland Lines were to be united.

Ques. 42. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Who were the parties most largely interested in the proposed amalgamation?—*Ans.* Messrs. Jackson, Peto & Co. undoubtedly held the largest interest in the Quebec and Richmond Road, and also in the Grand Trunk East, inasmuch as they were understood to be in the same position with regard to that Road as in the Grand Trunk West.

Ques. 43. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) What terms were sought for by the parties interested in these two Railways? (viz: the Quebec and Richmond and the Grand Trunk East.) and were the terms sought for accepted?—*Ans.* The terms sought for by gentlemen in Liverpool connected with the Quebec and Richmond Road were that it should be taken at a fixed minimum guaranteed interest of six per cent., but these terms were not accepted, and the same basis was finally adopted as in the case of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Road.

Ques. 44. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. General Macdonald) Were you satisfied with the arrangements for the amalgamation of the lines East of Richmond? *Ans.* I was not satisfied with this arrangement, because I had not as favourable a view as the other Gentlemen of the traffic on the lines from Richmond Eastward, and I thought it would be placing the Shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad,

in a worse position than they would be in, if the lines East of Richmond were left perfectly undisturbed from the remainder of the scheme.

Ques. 45. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Did this amalgamation alter or modify your views as to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway? If so state in what way?—*Ans.* It did very considerably modify my views as to the union of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway; and inasmuch as it had been arranged previously that the arrears of interest due to the proprietors of that Company should be capitalised by their payment by the united Company, I proposed that these arrears should be fixed at the sum of £75,000, instead of the exact amount, which would have been ascertained to be due to those proprietors; the effect of this arrangement was to give them a bonus, in addition to the interest to which they were entitled under the previous arrangement. I was not at the time aware of what the amount of such interest would have been, but no interest had been paid for a long time to the proprietors of that Company. This proposition was adopted.

Ques. 46. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Were your views modified as to the Atlantic and St. Lawrence lease, and as to the Guelph line?—*Ans.* No, in no respect, because in the case of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence line, their position was fixed and defined to be a six per cent. lease; consequently, whatever the effect of the lines East of Richmond might have on the whole line, it certainly did not affect that Company, neither did I feel justified in proposing any better terms for the Toronto and Guelph line, inasmuch as I believed that the Company itself derived very great advantage from being taken into the amalgamation, whereby the capital was expected to be provided for its construction. This latter Company did not stand at all in the same position as the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company.

Ques. 47. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Could not arrangements have been made by the Grand Trunk Railway Company for acquiring all these lines on better terms? If not, please state your reasons for thinking so.—*Ans.* I do not think so, because though it is true that in the cases of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic, and Atlantic and St. Lawrence Companies, the shares in those Companies were at a very large discount, yet the road was on the eve of completion, and very great confidence was entertained by those connected with them in their future traffic; besides it would not in my opinion have been possible to have acquired the shares in those companies by purchase in the market, without immediately rising the price very much, neither was it competent for the Grand Trunk Railway Company, as such, to become the purchasers of any shares in any Company, and therefore they could not have either acquired or held such shares so as to give them that control over the lines referred to, which I regard as essential for the establishment of a uniform system of traffic from the West to the ocean. In reference to the Toronto and Guelph Road, the capital had only been raised to a very limited extent, and was at par, at which rate it was amalgamated.

Ques. 48. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Then I understand you to state it as your opinion, that amalgamation by consent was the only mode?—*Ans.* That is my opinion.

Ques. 49. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) When did you cease to be a Director of the Grand Trunk Railway? State the date.—*Ans.* I cannot state the date, but it was, I believe, in the end of March or beginning of April, certainly not later than the 13th of April, 1853.

Ques. 50. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) In the case of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Road, what amount of capital had been raised, and how?

—*Ans.* The total amount of capital raised was £739,035 12s. 4d. stg., which has been raised in the following manner :

Provincial Bonds under Guarantee Act,.....	£400,000	0	0
Montreal City Bonds,.....	102,739	14	6
Seminary of Saint Sulpice,.....	20,547	18	11
British American Loan Company,.....	20,547	18	11
Shares.....	195,200	0	0
	£739,035	12	4

Ques. 51. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) What portion of this capital was affected by the amalgamation?—*Ans.* The Share Capital alone was affected by the amalgamation.

Ques. 52. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) If the Share Capital of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic road, had been procured at current market rates of the day, what would have been saved by the Grand Trunk?—*Ans.* Assuming that the Share Capital could have been procured at the current market rate of the day, which may be generally stated at from 40 to 50 per cent. discount, the amount of the saving would have been from £75,000 to £97,000, but, as I have already stated, I believe it would have been perfectly impossible to have procured the Shares on these terms.

Ques. 53. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) How was the amalgamation of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Road with the Grand Trunk finally effected?—*Ans.* The amalgamation was to consist in the issue of an amount of Grand Trunk Stock, equal to the amount of St. Lawrence and Atlantic Stock.

Ques. 54. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Are we to understand then, that no money was paid or payable to the Shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Road, and that the amalgamation was effected altogether by an exchange of Stock on equal terms?—*Ans.* Certainly, that was the nature of the arrangement.

Ques. 55. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) What was the value of Grand Trunk Shares at the time of issue?—*Ans.* The Grand Trunk Shares, with 10 per cent. paid upon them, bore a small premium when they were first issued, but from various unfortunate causes they speedily went to a discount, at which they have from that time continued.

Ques. 56. (By Hon. Mr. Gen. Macdonald.) What was the value of the Grand Trunk Shares at the beginning of the present year, and what is their present value?—*Ans.* About 50 per cent. discount at the beginning of 1857, and about 40 per cent. at the present time.

Ques. 57. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Do the Grand Trunk Railway Shares now hold a higher value than the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Shares at the time of amalgamation? *Ans.* About the same.

Ques. 58. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) In the case of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Road, what amount of Capital had been raised, and how?—*Ans.* The amount of capital was about £370,000 sterling, in shares, and £613,972 3s. 10d. sterling in bonds.

Ques. 59. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Could the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Road have been amalgamated with the Grand Trunk? Could the shares have been bought, and at what rate? What saving would have been made by the purchase of the shares, and what is the present value at Portland of its shares and bonds?—*Ans.* The Atlantic and St. Lawrence Road could not have been amalgamated with the Grand Trunk Company, owing to its being a foreign corporation in a foreign country. The shares, as I have stated in answer to a previous question, could not have been bought by the Grand Trunk Company as such, but if bought by individuals, could probably have been obtained at that time to a limited extent, at about 30 to 40 per cent. discount, though I make the same remark as before, that to buy any large amount would have raised the price. If bought at the rate named, the saving would have been from £110,000 to £148,000. The present value in Portland of the shares of that Company, guaranteed by the Grand Trunk lease, is from £35 to £40 per cent. discount, and its bonds are, I believe, worth about 18 or 20 per cent. discount.

Ques. 60. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Please to apply the two last questions to the Quebec and Richmond Road, and answer them.—*Ans.* In the case of the Quebec and Richmond Railway, the capital raised was about £635,000 sterling, of which about £285,000 sterling, were in shares, £100,000 sterling in bonds, and £250,000 sterling in bonds of the Province, to be issued under the Guarantee Act. The shares of the Quebec and Richmond were almost entirely held in England, and were quoted in the Stock Exchange Act, at the time of the amalgamation, at a small premium; no saving could, therefore, have been effected by the purchase of these shares, on the market. They are at present, I believe, incorporated with the Grand Trunk Shares, and I cannot, therefore, state what their market value might be.

Ques. 61. (By Mr. Bellingham.) Could not shares of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence, and St. Lawrence and Atlantic have been bought at the 40 per cent. discount, sufficient to give control of the direction to the Grand Trunk Company, and thus save the purchase?—*Ans.* I am not able to state whether this could have been done or not.

Ques. 62. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Please to apply questions 58 and 59 to the Toronto and Guelph Road, and answer them?—*Ans.* In the case of the Toronto and Guelph Railway, the capital issued was about £135,925 sterling. It had been proposed before the amalgamation was contemplated to issue bonds, for I think £275,000 sterling, and these bonds were actually executed, and in the hands of the Upper Canada Company in London at the period referred to, but these bonds were never issued to the public, but cancelled, and consequently form no part of the capital raised at the time of the amalgamation. I think I have already stated that but little progress had been made with regard to the capital of the Toronto and Guelph Road, and that the shares were at par, for whatever amount had been paid upon them, consequently no saving could have been effected in this case, nor can their present value be stated, because they were incorporated with the Grand Trunk Company at the time.

Ques. 63. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Do the Committee understand you to say, that the present value of the stock, and other securities issued to the several amalgamated Roads, is about the same as was the balance of their own security, at the time of amalgamation?—*Ans.* The present value of the stock and security issued to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic, and Atlantic and St. Lawrence Companies is very much the same as was the value of the original stock and securities of those Companies. In the case of the Québec and Rich-

mond Railway, the value has now depreciated from about par to 40 to 50 per cent. discount, on the shares, and a considerable discount on the Bonds also; as regards the Toronto and Guelph Company, the amounts paid on the shares were small and have been subjected to a similar depreciation as the Quebec and Richmond Company.

Ques. 64. (By Mr. Bellingham.) If the amalgamation had not taken place, and the grand Trunk Company had been restricted to the original circuits, what would now be the relative value of the stocks of the amalgamated roads, and the Grand Trunk Company?

The witness requested that he may take the above question with him, and present his answer to the Committee to-morrow.

The request was granted.

The Committee then adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Thursday, 14th May, 1857.

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

GEORGE BROWN, Esquire, in the Chair.

Mr. BELLINGHAM,

“ Sol. Gen’l SMITH,

“ PAPIN,

“ CHRISTIE,

Hon. “ Att’y Gen’l MACDONALD,

“ WILSON, and

“ MASSON.

Mr. Galt, Mr. Holton, and Mr. Holmes, were in attendance.

Mr. Galt’s examination resumed.

The witness handed in his answer to question 64.

Ques. 64.—If the amalgamation had not taken place, and the Grand Trunk Company had been restricted to the original circuits, what would now be the relative value of the stocks of the amalgamated roads, and the Grand Trunk Railway?—

Ans. It can obviously be only a matter of opinion what the relative value would now be of the amalgamated roads and the Grand Trunk Company, if the amalgamation had not taken place, especially when there are no facts to guide me except those arising from the management of the Grand Trunk Company. Taking the traffic returns as the basis for forming such opinion, it is plain that in the case of the Quebec and Richmond and St. Thomas section, very little value would attach to the stock raised for their construction, and to a very great extent the same remark applies to the line from Montreal to Island Pond. From Island Pond to Portland, the traffic returns show a surplus over the expenditure to a considerable amount.

It is scarcely competent for me to estimate the result that would have flowed to these roads, especially to that from Montreal to Portland, had the original policy of the managers of these roads been carried out, which was to have looked to the connection with vessels from Montreal westward to the East Lakes, for traffic. This policy was not that adopted by the Grand Trunk managers, and I believe the result has been very serious in regard to the traffic, which has thus consisted almost entirely of local way business. Had the several roads remained distinct, of course each would have considered only its own interests, and made its arrangements independent of future interests; whereas as in the case of the Grand Trunk, having in view the construction of a line westward from Montreal to Sarnia, it might be considered by its managers good policy to look for traffic in the eastern lines, rather to the completion of the western lines, than to the navigation. This policy I believe to have been erroneous, and as I have stated, to have mainly produced the unsatisfactory returns in the Montreal and Portland line.

Mr. Galt desired to state to the Committee that in replying to question 33, in which he said he had negotiated with Mr. Franks, on the subject of the Toronto and Guelph Company, he wished to add, that in all the negotiations connected with the Toronto and Guelph Company, Alexander Gillespie, Esq., of Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., of London, was associated with him in the power of Attorney, and every step taken by Mr. Galt was with that gentleman's consent and concurrence.

Ques. 65. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Is the prospectus printed in Mr. Cayley's pamphlet, the original prospectus of the Grand Trunk Company as published in London?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Were you a party to its preparation? If so, who acted with you in the matter, and who is responsible for it and the facts and propositions contained in it?—*Ans.* I was a party to its preparation. The Hon. Mr. Ross, Captain Rhodes, Mr. Forsyth, and the Hon. Mr. Pemberton, who were then Directors of the original Grand Trunk Company, also Messrs. Glynn and Baring, and Messrs. Peto & Co., were all parties to the preparation of the prospectus. Mr. A. M. Ross, the Engineer, was also engaged in its preparation. It was issued on the responsibility of the gentlemen whose names appear on it, they being in London; those in Canada necessarily had no communication of its precise contents.

Ques. 67. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) What data did you possess for the estimates of the expected business and profits of the Railway as stated in the prospectus?—*Ans.* The data generally stated in the appendix to the prospectus, they were obtained generally, as regards the line from Montreal to Toronto by Mr. A. M. Ross and Mr. Jackson when in Canada, as regards the Toronto and Guelph line, from the census returns of the several townships traversed and other data obtained by the Toronto and Guelph Company in my possession, as regards the line from Montreal to Portland, from data supplied by the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company, and in the case of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic line from data supplied by that Company. As regards the line eastward from Richmond to Quebec, the calculations of the Quebec and Richmond Company, employed at the time their capital was raised, formed the basis of that section, for the line eastward of Quebec Mr. Jackson and Mr. A. M. Ross furnished the information used.

Ques. 68. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Was there any expectation of the British Government aiding in the extension of the Railway to Halifax?—*Ans.* There was.

Ques. 69. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Were any negotiations then

going on with the Colonial Office on the subject?—*Ans.* The Hon. Mr. Ross, I understood, was in negotiation with the Colonial Office on the subject.

Ques. 70. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Did you take part with Mr. Ross in the negotiation, and what was the result?—*Ans.* I was not a party in the negotiation. But I learned that it failed subsequently to the issue of the prospectus. Previously to the issue of the prospectus, I understood that there were very great hopes that it would have been carried out.

Ques. 71. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Why did you not delay the issue of the prospectus until the negotiations were concluded?—*Ans.* The state of the money market was the over-ruling cause, it was considered as in rather a critical state for the attempt to raise the large amount required, especially as it was known that a loan of £8,000,000 by the Russian Government for railway purposes was on the point of being brought out on the Stock Exchange.

Ques. 72. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Is the prospectus now as it was originally framed; if not in what respect, and was it altered, and by whom?—*Ans.* The prospectus was not originally framed as it was published, the principal difference being that it was originally intended to issue the whole capital at once; this was altered to an issue of one-half on the terms stated in the prospectus; it was so altered by the desire of Messrs. Glynn and Baring, and I understood the reason to be their doubt as to the possibility of obtaining subscribers for the whole amount; this alteration took place within eight or ten days before it came out.

Ques. 73. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Was this alteration desired by Messrs. Peto & Co., and was it more favorable to them than the issue of the whole capital as originally proposed would have been?—*Ans.* I understood from them at the time that they were very decidedly opposed to the alteration, and at one time it appeared probable that the whole scheme would have been abandoned on account of it. I have never regarded it as favorable to them in any respect.

Ques. 74. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Do you consider that the non-issue of the capital in any way contributed to the pecuniary embarrassment of the Company?—*Ans.* The result has shown that the non-issue of the capital has been a cause of the greatest embarrassment to the Company; had it been issued, I believe much of the subsequent difficulty would have been avoided.

Ques. 75. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Was this non-issue, in your opinion, determined on for the benefit of any person or persons connected with the Company?—*Ans.* I believe not. The only cause I ever heard stated was the doubt as to the capital being raised, and I believe no other reason existed for it.

Ques. 76. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) Look at the prospectus, and state how the capital of £9,500,000 is made up?—*Ans.* It will be seen that £1,416,400 had been already raised, and £7,246,000 was proposed to be raised under the prospectus, in the proportion of one-fourth Provincial Bonds, obtained under the Guarantee Act, one-fourth in the Company's own Bonds, and one-half by shares, £837,600 were reserved as therein stated.

Ques. 77. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) How much of the Provincial Guarantee had been issued or disposed of at the time of the amalgamation?—*Ans.* £400,000 had been issued to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company, and £250,000 were due to the Quebec and Richmond Company.

Ques. 78. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) What was then the whole amount of the Provincial Guarantee applicable to the Grand Trunk?—*Ans.* It amounted to £3,000 per mile, both East and West, and was estimated to be £1,494,000 sterling.

Ques. 79. (By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.) In the cases of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic, and Quebec and Richmond Railways, was the Provincial Guarantee the means of raising other capital?—*Ans.* In the case of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic road it was not. I am not aware whether it was so used in the Quebec and Richmond.

Ques. 80. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Was the Grand Trunk Capital, in your opinion, raised because the Provincial Bonds formed part of it? *Ans.* Undoubtedly, the Provincial Bonds being at a considerable premium, offered an inducement to parties to subscribe for the Grand Trunk Capital, but I believe the principal cause for the success of the scheme was the very high character of the parties to the prospectus.

Ques. 81. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Was any provision of capital made at the amalgamation for the debts and the completion of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway? If so, state the nature and amount of the provision, and whether it has proved sufficient? and if not, why not? and answer the same enquiry as regards the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway?—*Ans.* Provision to the amount I believe of £300,000 sterling, was made for the completion of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Road. I since learn from the published statement of the Company, that this amount has been largely exceeded, but I am unable to state either the particulars or the cause. As regards the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company, no provision of capital was made, because being under lease, and a foreign Company, the means existed of raising additional capital under its own organization, and this I believe has been done to a considerable extent.

Ques. 82. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Was any provision made for interest on these two roads, and on the Quebec and Richmond Road pending the completion of the line.—If not, do you know the reason why?—*Ans.* There was not provision made for interest on the Montreal and Portland Line. In the case of the Quebec and Richmond Road, provision had been made in the contract for that Road for payment of interest by the contractors. The Montreal and Portland Line was rapidly approaching completion and it was expected would from its traffic enable the interest to be met.

Ques. 83. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Was that expectation realized? What has been the amount paid for interest? And what was the nett amount of the traffic?—*Ans.* I am sorry to say it has not been. I am unable to answer the latter part of the question, except as to the nett amount of the traffic, which appears by the published statement of the Company to amount to £131,217 19s. 6d., of which by that return £100,000 appears to have been obtained from the line under lease.

Ques. 84. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Were your firm or the firm of Peto and Company concerned in the expenditure on the Montreal and Portland Lines since the amalgamation?—*Ans.* No.

Ques. 85. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] To what works or engagements connected with the Grand Trunk Company were your firm confined?—*Ans.*

Exclusively for works West of Toronto. We have never contracted for, or executed any other works for the Company.

Ques. 86. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Can you state the works to which Peto and Company were confined?—*Ans.* They were the contractors for the Quebec and Richmond Road, the Line to Trois Pistoles, the Victoria Bridge, the Line from Montreal to Toronto, and the Belleville and Peterborough. I am not aware that that firm were contractors for any other works besides these works.

Ques. 87. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Can you state the amount of the several contracts to be executed by your firm, and by Peto and Company?—*Ans.* The amount to be executed by Gzowski and Company was £1,376,000 sterling. Peto and Company's contracts, as stated above, amounted to a little under £7,000,000 sterling.

Ques. 88. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Are you aware how the contract price for these several works was established? State particularly how it was in your own case?—*Ans.* In the case of Gzowski and Company the basis for the contract price was the contract previously existing with the Toronto and Guelph Company, and it was desired by me that this contract should be carried out by the United Company, but it was decided by Mr. Glynn that the contracts for the whole works should be so arranged that a specific sum should cover the execution of the work in its various branches, the equipment of the road, and the payment of interest on the capital employed. The original contract with the Toronto and Guelph Company did not meet these points, and I was required to alter it into an entire sum to cover all the points referred to; this I did from the information in my possession to the best of my ability, and the result was, that the price now stated was settled. The new contract was made with the Toronto and Guelph Company prior to the amalgamation; and subject to the approval of the Directors of that Company, which was subsequently given. The original contract was for certain prices for each particular description of work, but did not include the right of way, engineering expenses, equipments, nor many other items, nor contingencies of any description, covered by the specification of the new contract. The contract itself is, I believe, on the Journals of the House. With regard to the contract price for Peto and Company's works, I can state to the Montreal and Toronto section, that the original contract was that arranged by the Railway Committee in 1852. By reference to the proceedings of the Committee, it will be seen what that contract was to consist in; it did not include interest on capital, it limited the cost of right of way to a specific sum, and it fixed a maximum price which the contractors should be chargeable with for iron, as in the case of Gzowski and Company. It was desired to settle all these points by a new contract, which was done by fixing the entire sum of £3,000,000 as the cost of the works; the mode by which the sum of £3,000,000 was arrived at as follows,—Contract price agreed for by the Railway Committee was £7,625 sterling per mile, and the distance was supposed to be 350 miles, amounting to £2,630,625 sterling. It was supposed that the right of way would exceed the limitation to £70,000 by at least £30,000; the maximum price of iron was fixed at £6 10s. per ton, and it had already risen to £8 10s., amounting to an increase on this item of £69,000; an advance in the cost of the iron bridges was also chargeable against the Company, amounting, to the best of my recollection, to about £25,000 or £30,000, and the interest on capital was estimated to be equal to about two years interest on the whole, from all these returns it will be seen that the aggregate would considerably exceed £3,000,000; but the Hon. Mr. Ross required the contract to be limited to this sum, as that authorized to be raised under the Grand Trunk Charter, thereby causing a reduction of, as near as I can recollect, about £138,000 from what the contractors might have claimed.

Ques. 89. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Were the alterations in the contracts, in your opinion, favorable or unfavorable to the contracting firms?—*Ans.* As far as Gzowski and Co. are concerned, I stated at the time, that I would prefer adhering to the original contract, believing it to be more advantageous, and involving less risk. In the case of Peto and Co., the only way in which the new contract was less favorable than the previous one, was the deductions which I have stated.

Ques. 90. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Is it usual to include payments of interest and engineering expenses in such contracts? What were the reasons for including them, and for the alterations made in the first contracts?—*Ans.* It is, I believe, very unusual to include interest in contracts; nor do I know any other case in which it has been done. The same remark applies to the engineering expenses; though in the latter case I have understood that, on the continent of Europe, such provisions are not unfrequent. The reasons assigned, were the importance of fixing absolutely the cost of the works, and assuring the subscribers interest on their capital till the works were ready for traffic. At the time, in England, much dissatisfaction existed at the constant increase which was taking place in the capital accounts of railways, and it was desired, if possible, to avoid this in the case of the Grand Trunk, in the belief that the public would have more confidence if some guarantee were given as to the absolute cost of the works.

Ques. 91. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Was the character of the work, or equipment, as fixed by the Railway Committee, altered?—*Ans.* It was not altered.

Ques. 92. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Were the sidings and the equipments on the Grand Trunk Road, in your opinion, sufficient?—*Ans.* I think not.

Ques. 93. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Were they considered sufficient by the Engineer of the Company?—*Ans.* I believe not; as I understood he wished a larger amount in these respects, but was limited by the decision of the Railway Committee.

Ques. 94. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Do you know any reason for their being so fixed by the Railway Committee?—*Ans.* I believe it arose from a desire to meet the opposition offered to the Grand Trunk policy of the Government, by reducing the cost of the road as much as possible.

Ques. 95. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Do you mean to say that the equipment and sidings were known to be insufficient when the contract was made?—*Ans.* I thought them so myself.

Ques. 96. [By Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald.] Was any attempt made to rectify this, and increase the amount of sidings and equipment; could this have been done in the case of your contract, or of Peto and Company?—*Ans.* No such attempt was made to the best of my knowledge. It could not have been done in the case of the Montreal and Toronto Line without an increase of the capital prescribed by the Act, £3,000,000. It could have been done in the case of Gzowski and Company's contract by an increase in the contract price, and after the amalgamation no doubt the same could have been done with any of the contracts.

Ques. 97. [By Mr. Bellingham.] Are you aware that the Grand Trunk contractors made a stipulation of their taking the contract, that their Engineer Alex. M. Ross should be made Chief Engineer of the Grand Trunk Company?—*Ans.* I am not so aware, but I have heard so stated.

Ques. 98. [By Mr. Bellingham.] Are you aware that a year previous to the giving out the contracts, Alex. M. Ross, and Mr. Jackson, one of the contractors, passed over the proposed railway route, carefully examining the same,—and that Alex. M. Ross passed a year in Canada gathering information for the Grand Trunk contractors before the contracts were given out?—*Ans.* I believe such was the case.

Ques. 99. [By Mr. Bellingham.] Are you aware that Alex. M. Ross has been for years intimately associated with the Grand Trunk contractors, and in their service?—*Ans.* I am not aware of this.

The Committee adjourned at 1 P. M. until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Friday, 15th May, 1857.

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

MR. BROWN, CHAIRMAN.
 MR. WILSON,
 MR. PAPIN,
 MR. BELLINGHAM,
 MR. SIMARD,
 MR. CHRISTIE, and
 HON. MR. ATTY. GENL. MACDONALD.

Mr. Galt and Mr. Holton were in attendance.

Several questions were handed to Mr. Galt by Mr. Bellingham, and his answers to same were agreed to be received by post.

The Committee then adjourned until Monday next, at 10 A. M.

Monday, 18th May, 1857.

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

MR. BROWN, CHAIRMAN,
 MR. SIMARD,
 MR. CHRISTIE,
 MR. PAPIN,
 MR. MASSON,
 MR. BELLINGHAM,
 MR. SOL. GEN. SMITH, and
 HON. MR. ATTY. GENL. MACDONALD.

In consequence of the absence of the Hon. John Ross, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 A. M.

Tuesday, 19th May, 1857.

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. BROWN, CHAIRMAN,
 MR. SOL. GEN. SMITH,
 MR. PAPIN,
 MR. CHRISTIE,
 MR. BELLINGHAM,
 MR. SIMARD,
 MR. MASSON,
 MR. WILSON, and
 HON. MR. ATTY. GEN. MACDONALD.

The Hon. John Ross not being in attendance as a witness, when the Committee assembled, the Committee adjourned at a quarter to 11 A. M. until to-morrow at 10 A. M., and instructed the Clerk to write to the Hon. John Ross, stating the Committee had waited two mornings for his attendance and requesting his attendance to-morrow at the above hour.

John Shuter Smith, Esq., of Port Hope, was called, and several questions were placed in his hands by the Chairman for answer in the course of the day.

James Webster, Esq., of Guelph, was ordered to be summoned to attend before the Committee to-morrow.

Wednesday, 20th May, 1857.

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. BROWN, CHAIRMAN.
 MR. SIMARD,
 MR. BELLINGHAM,
 MR. WILSON,
 MR. CHRISTIE,
 MR. PAPIN, and
 MR. MASSON.

The Hon. *John Ross* and Mr. *Webster* of Guelph were in attendance.

James Webster, Esq., of Guelph, examined (by the Chairman.)

Ques. 100. Do you reside in Guelph, and were you formerly member of Parliament for the County of Waterloo?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 101. Did you purchase, or aid in purchasing the right of way for any portion of the Toronto and Sarnia section of the Grand Trunk Railway?—*Ans.* I

purchased some of the right of way, but not for the Grand Trunk.

Ques. 102. What portion did you purchase?—*Ans.* I purchased a part of the right of way between Stratford and Toronto.

Ques. 103. Did you conduct the negotiations alone, or in conjunction with others?—*Ans.* Sometimes alone and sometimes with others.

Ques. 104. With whom, when you acted with others?—*Ans.* I decline to answer.

The Committee deliberated, and the witness was instructed to answer the question.

Well, I had associated with me Mr. John Cole Wilson, of Guelph, and Mr. Charles Davidson, of Guelph, as assistants in the transaction. I purchased all between Stratford and Toronto which the original Toronto and Guelph Company had not secured, and I also purchased some of the right of way for the original Company.

Ques. 105. In negotiating with the parties for the purchase of their lands, was it distinctly understood that you were buying the right of way for the Grand Trunk Railway under the provisions of the charter?—*Ans.* I presume it was.

Ques. 106. In whose name did you take the contract agreements?—*Ans.* I do not recollect with regard to that, but the Deeds of the Sale were made to C. S. Gzowski & Company. The deeds to the Toronto and Guelph Company were made direct to that Company, and some of the forms were altered to the Grand Trunk Company. Also in cases of arbitration deeds were made direct to the Grand Trunk Railway.

Ques. 107. Did you purchase the exact quantity required for the Railway Statutory allowance, or did you in many cases purchase whole farms through which the lines passed?—*Ans.* Occasionally purchased whole farms.

Ques. 108. Did you purchase the station grounds along the line?—*Ans.* I purchased all the station grounds, Weston, Malton, Brampton, Georgetown, Acton, Guelph, Berlin, Petersburgh, Hamburgh, Shants and Shakespeare.

The Hon. Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald entered the room.

Ques. 109. How much land did you purchase at Weston?—*Ans.* I cannot tell.

Ques. 110. How much at Malton?—*Ans.* Well, I forget the quantities of land that are at those stations.

Ques. 111. How much at Brampton?—*Ans.* I can only give the same answer.

Ques. 112. Can you state the quantity purchased at any one station?—*Ans.* No I cannot. I forget.

Ques. 113. Did you in every case purchase more land than was actually conveyed to the Company for station grounds?—*Ans.* Well, not in every case.

Ques. 114. At what places did you purchase the actual quantity of land for

station grounds required by the Company and no more?—*Ans.* At Weston, Malton, Georgetown, Guelph, Berlin, Petersburg and Hamburg.

Ques. 115. Did you afterwards purchase from Gzowski & Co. all the surplus land so bought for right of way and station ground, not actually required for the purposes of the Grand Trunk Railway?—*Ans.* I purchased none.

Ques. 116. Had you any, or have you any interest in said lands?

Witness declined to answer this question and then withdrew.

The Committee deliberated, and the witness was recalled, and instructed to answer the question.

Ans. I have an interest in the said lands now.

Ques. 117. From whom did you purchase such interest?—*Ans.* I purchased my interest from Mr. John Galt. I fancy he was the original purchaser.

Ques. 118. Do you refer to Mr. John Galt of Goderich, brother of Mr. A. T. Galt, of the firm of Gzowski & Company?—*Ans.* I refer to Mr. Galt of Goderich.

Ques. 119. Did Mr. John Galt purchase the right of way west of Stratford in the same way as you did to the east of Stratford?—*Ans.* I presume so. I do not know.

Ques. 120. Have you any interest in the surplus land, purchased under the charter, west of Stratford?—*Ans.* None.

Ques. 121. What quantity of land did Mr. Galt and you acquire by the purchase referred to?—*Ans.* About 600 acres.

Ques. 122. What consideration did you give Gzowski & Company for the said land?—*Ans.* Prime cost.

Ques. 123. Have you laid out Village Lots at several of the stations upon the land so acquired?—*Ans.* Yes, at two of the stations, Shants and Shakepeare.

The examination of Mr. Webster here closed.

The chairman then sent the following telegraph message to

BENJAMIN HOLMES, Esq.,

Montreal:

Can you be here on Friday morning?—We will want the Minute Books of Boards of Directors of all the amalgamated lines.

(Signed,)

GEO. BROWN.

Chairman.

The Clerk reports having received from Mr. Galt the replies to the questions submitted to him (by Mr. Bellinghan) on Friday last as follows:

Ques. 124. What prospect was there of repayment of the £75,000, alluded to in your reply to question 45, by the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Road, had the amalgamation you urged not taken place?—*Ans.* Had the amalgamation not taken place, the St. Lawrence and Atlantic would have continued to manage their own Railway, and I am not able to state what policy they would have pursued as to capitalizing interest to their proprietors, in the way done by the Grand Trunk Company.

Ques. 125. If a proposition had been made to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic road at the period mentioned in your reply to question 47, to purchase the stock at the then value of 40 per cent. discount, or construct another and more durable line to Portland, would they not have accepted the offer,—if in the negative state why?—*Ans.* In my reply to question 47, I have already stated my reasons for believing a purchase of the stock would not have succeeded. What course the St. Lawrence and Atlantic proprietors might have taken under the threat of another line to Portland, it is impossible for me to say, as the circumstances supposed by the question did not exist.

Ques. 126. Did you believe when you proposed the amalgamation, that the St. Lawrence and Atlantic road was equal in character to the proposed Grand Trunk Railway, if not, why do you in your reply to question 35 say that the basis of an amalgamation ought to be the cost of the Grand Trunk Line from Montreal to Toronto?—*Ans.* I was quite aware that in respect to iron bridges and some other points, the St. Lawrence and Atlantic road was not equal to the proposed Grand Trunk. In speaking of the cost of the latter as the basis, I had regard to the additional outlay that would have been required to make the two lines equal in construction.

Ques. 127. Can you state what the St. Lawrence and Atlantic road costs the Grand Trunk Company at the present day?—*Ans.* I am unable to reply from my own knowledge. The published accounts of the Company I presume afford the information desired.

Ques. 128. Was not the effect of the amalgamation to raise the value of the stock of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic road and send it above par?—*Ans.* I believe the amalgamation had this effect.

Ques. 129. Were you a holder of the stock of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic at the time of the amalgamation?—*Ans.* I was.

Ques. 130. Did you not communicate in advance to your friends, when the amalgamation became certain, and did they not operate in the stock of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic?—*Ans.* I never gave any information to my friends in advance of my official despatches. I do not believe that any person with whom I had correspondence operated in the stock referred to.

Ques. 131. It is not to your personal knowledge that several parties who were in the secret of the amalgamation operated freely in St. Lawrence and Atlantic stock, making large sums thereby, which could not have been done, had such an amalgamation not been effected?—*Ans.* I have no knowledge that any such operation took place. There was no secret as to the progress of the negotiations in England, as I was in constant correspondence on the subject with the Board of Directors of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway in Montreal.

Ques. 132. Did you telegraph to any of your friends the earliest certain infor-

mation in your possession as to the amalgamation?—*Ans.* The facts connected with the telegraph carrying the information of the issue of the prospectus will be found fully stated on the Journals of the House, in the enquiry into the conduct of members of the late administration in 1854-5. It was then stated by me that the only telegraph sent was one addressed to the Hon. F. Hincks, Inspector General; to the Vice-President of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway, Montreal; to the President of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway, Portland; to the Toronto and Guelph Railway, and to my own partners. The telegraph was uniform to all, in fact was one message directed to the telegraph office at Halifax, with the instructions to send it to the several parties named. I was never either directly or indirectly a party to giving prior information for the purpose of stock operations.

Ques. 133. Did you benefit by the amalgamation? If so, to what extent?—

Ans. I benefited by the amalgamation to the same extent as other Shareholders.

Ques. 134. Has not the value of the Stock of the Grand Trunk Company been reduced by the amalgamation? In other words, if the Montreal and Toronto Road had been constructed as an independent line, would it not, to-day, be more profitable than amalgamated as it is with those lines you represented in 1853?—*Ans.* The effect of the amalgamation of the Montreal and Portland and Toronto and Sarnia lines (which were those I represented) may from unforeseen financial causes, have operated injuriously to the Grand Trunk from Montreal to Toronto; but I see no reason to believe that this will continue to be the case. The lines I represented are not exposed to competition with the navigation, and when completed to the West, I believe they will prove the best sections in the whole scheme.

Ques. 135. Who first suggested to you to deviate from the conditions of the contract for the construction of the Toronto and Sarnia Road?—*Ans.* I am not aware that any deviations have been made by Gzowski & Company from the conditions of their contract. All the particulars connected with the suspension of part of the works are fully stated in my reply to question 15.

Ques. 136. Had you any intimation from the Engineer or Chief of the Company, or the Engineer in charge of the Road, or the President of the Company, that such deviations from the contract for the construction of the Toronto and Sarnia Road would be paid for by the Company?—*Ans.* I have already stated that no deviation took place from the contract, and therefore, could have no intimation of any kind on the subject.

Ques. 137. If you had confined your works within the limits of the contract, what sum would Gzowski & Company now owe the Grand Trunk Company on the Toronto and Sarnia contract?—*Ans.* Gzowski and Company, having never received any payment in advance, no sum could be owing by them to the Grand Trunk Company. Had the Company required no works beyond those specified in the contract, there would have been a smaller sum paid to the contractors.

The Committee then adjourned until 10 A.M., on Friday next.

Friday, 22nd May, 1857.

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

GEORGE BROWN, ESQUIRE, in the Chair.

MR. BELLINGHAM,

MR. MASSON.

MR. PAPIN, and

MR. SIMARD.

The Chairman read the following reply from Mr. Holmes to his Telegraph :

“ Cannot get out copies of all papers involved in your queries before Friday night, consequently propose to start Saturday morning.

(Signed,) “ BENJAMIN HOLMES.”

L. H. Holton, Esquire, a member of the House, was sent for to give evidence before the Committee, and attended at half-past 10 o'clock; he stated he had been in attendance since 10 o'clock, but there was no quorum, and that it would be inconvenient for him to remain longer this morning. The Committee discharged Mr. Holton from attendance to-day, and instructed the Clerk to summons him for Tuesday next at 10 o'clock.

John Shuter Smith, Esquire, attended, and stated he had been unable, up to the present time, to answer the questions put to him, but would do so without delay.

The Hon. *J. Ross* still failing to be in attendance for examination, the Committee instructed the Clerk to again summons him for Tuesday next, at 10 A. M.

Ordered, That R. G. Benedict, Gregory, Hodges, G. Tate and Thomas C. Clarke, (of Port Hope,) Esquires, be summoned to attend before the Committee on Wednesday next, at 10 A. M.

The Chairman sent the following message to

BENJAMIN HOLMES,

Montreal

We must positively have the Books and papers on Monday morning.

(Signed,) GEO. BROWN.

The Committee then adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday next.

Tuesday, 26th May, 1857.

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

MR. MASSON,
MR. SIMARD,
MR. PAPIN,
MR. BELLINGHAM,
MR. CHRISTIE, and
MR. SOL. GEN. SMITH.

Hon. John Ross, Mr. B. Holmes, and Mr. Holton were in attendance.

In answer to the summons issued on Friday last, the following letter was received from *George Tate*, Esquire :

“ GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,
“ Contractors’ Office, Toronto, 23rd May, 1857.

“ ALFRED PATRICK, Esquire,
“ Chief Clerk of Committees,
“ Legislative Assembly.

“ SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of summons to attend on Wednesday
“ next, at 10 o’clock, and give evidence before the Select Committee of the
“ Legislative Assembly to whom was referred ‘ To inquire and report as to the
“ condition, management, and prospects of the Grand Trunk Railway
“ Company.’

“ Mr. Gregory, the Engineer appointed in London, England, to examine
“ and report upon the works of the Grand Trunk Railway, has notified me that
“ he shall require my attendance next week whilst he examines that portion
“ which has been constructed for Messieurs Peto & Company under my manage-
“ ment.

“ I shall, however, be glad to attend the Committee so soon as Mr. Gregory’s
“ inspection of the works under my charge shall be completed.

“ I think it due to the Committee to state that I am in no way capable of giv-
“ ing evidence as to the condition, management, or prospects of the Grand Trunk
“ Railway Company—having been merely engaged to construct a portion of the
“ Line in the private capacity of Agent to Messieurs Peto, Brassey, Betts, &
“ Jackson.

“ I am, Sir,

“ Your obedient servant,

“ (Signed,) GEORGE TATE.”

The following replies were received from *J. Shuter Smith*, Esquire; Port Hope, in answer to the questions placed in his hands by the Chairman on Tuesday last :

Ques. 138. Are you a Barrister of Upper Canada, and resident of Port Hope,

and were you Mayor of Port Hope in the years 1854 and 1855?—*Ans.* I am a Barrister of Upper Canada, resident at Port Hope, and was Mayor of Port Hope in the years 1854 and 1855.

Ques. 139. Are you conversant with the several proceedings taken by the Grand Trunk Railway Company from time to time for securing Station grounds at Port Hope?—*Ans.* I am generally conversant with the proceedings of the officers of the Grand Trunk Railway, or their contractors, in reference to the Station grounds at Port Hope.

Ques. 140. Will you be good enough to state all you know in the said matter?—*Ans.* I think it was in June, 1855, Mr. Tate, the Engineer of the contractors, applied to the principal proprietors of the land required for Railway purposes in Port Hope, for the purchase of the right of way; not being able to obtain any offer from him, the proprietors authorized me to make an offer to him, which was done. To that offer no answer was ever given, nor any intimation afforded whether it had been or would be accepted or declined; but in the course of a month or two afterwards it was reported, and generally understood, that the Company or their contractors had determined not to construct the Road through Port Hope at all, but to pass that town some three miles in rear. A line was accordingly run in that direction, and I believe located. At all events, at the commencement of the following winter, they proceeded to draw a large quantity of stone and materials from Port Hope to the line in rear of the town, and it was not until strong remonstrances were made by the inhabitants to the Directors of the Company, that they were compelled to abandon that line, and to construct the Railway on the line prescribed by their Act of Incorporation, "through Port Hope." It was then agreed to refer the question of the right of way and compensation for land damages to Thomas G. Ridout, Esquire, by whom the matter was finally arranged.

At 11 o'clock, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10 A. M., in consequence of the Chairman's absence from illness.

Wednesday, 27th May, 1857.

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

GEORGE BROWN, ESQ., in the Chair,
MR. WILSON,
MR. CHRISTIE,
MR. PAPIN,
MR. MASSON,
MR. BELLINGHAM,

The Hon. John Ross and Messrs. Holmes and Galt were in attendance.

Benjamin Holmes, Esq., called and examined, (By the Chairman.)

Ques. 141. What office do you hold in the Grand Trunk Railway Company? and when did you enter upon the duties of that office?—*Ans.* I hold the office of Director, and Vice-President of the Company, and the date of my action was July, 1853.

Ques. 142. Are you director of the Canadian Board, and how long have you been so?—*Ans.* I am, and have been since July, 1853.

Ques. 143. Have you been present at all the meetings of the Board since that date?—*Ans.* I think I have been present at all the meetings of the Board since that date.

Ques. 144. Can you furnish a list of the various meetings of the Board; the members present at each meeting, the persons from time to time on the Direction, and the amount severally paid them for their services?—*Ans.* I submit a list of all meetings, and members present, since the amalgamation; the remuneration paid to each is £200 sterling, per annum, on the retirement of Captain Rhodes, Mr. LeMesurier was elected in his stead, and subsequently Mr. John Rose was chosen on the retirement of Mr. LeMesurier; Mr. Beaty was elected in the room of the Hon. F. Hincks, and Mr. Ridout was chosen on the resignation of Mr. Ponton.

List of Meetings referred to in the last answer.

At the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the amalgamated Grand Trunk Railway Company, held at Quebec, on Monday, the 11th July, 1853:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. Francis Hincks, E. P. Taché, E. E. Caron, James Morris, Peter McGill; William Rhodes, Benjamin Holmes, and George Crawford, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the Hons. Mr. Ross and Mr. Hincks.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on the 12th of July, 1853:—Present—The Hon. Mr. Ross, President, in the Chair; Hons. Mr. Caron, J. Morris, Col. Taché; B. Holmes, V. P., G. Crawford and W. Rhodes, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the Hon. Mr. Ross.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, Wednesday, 17th August, 1853:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President, in the Chair; Hons. James Morris, F. Hincks, M. Cameron, Peter McGill, Col. Taché; Capt. Rhodes; E. F. Whittemore, B. Holmes, and W. H. Ponton, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the Hons. Mr. Ross and Mr. Hincks. Mr. William Jackson, and Mr. E. L. Betts were present on the invitation of the Board.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on the 17th of August, 1853:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President, in the Chair; Hons. James Morris, F. Hincks, M. Cameron, Col. Taché, Peter McGill; Capt. Rhodes; E. F. Whittemore, B. Holmes, and W. H. Ponton, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the Hons. Mr. Ross and Mr. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, Wednesday, 21st September, 1853:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President, in the Chair; Hons. Francis Hincks, Col. Taché, M. Cameron; Capt. Rhodes.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, 27th September, 1853:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. F. Hincks, L. T. Drummond, M. Cameron, James Morris, Col. Taché; George Crawford, and E. F. Whittemore, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. Francis Hincks. Mr. E. L. Betts and Mr. Jackson were present by invitation of the Board.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on Wednesday, the 28th September, 1853:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. F. Hincks, L. T. Drummond, M. Cameron, James Morris, Col. Taché; Benjamin Holmes, George Crawford, E. F. Whittemore, and W. H. Ponton, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. Francis Hincks. Mr. E. L. Betts and Mr. Jackson, M.P., were present by the invitation of the Board.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on Wednesday, 19th October, 1853:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. F. Hincks, Peter McGill, James Morris, E. P. Taché, L. T. Drummond; G. Crawford, W. H. Ponton, B. Holmes, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on Wednesday, the 16th November, 1853:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. F. Hincks, M. Cameron, L. T. Drummond, Peter McGill, Col. Taché; B. Holmes, W. H. Ponton, G. Crawford, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on Wednesday, the 21st December, 1853:—

Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. M. Cameron, F. Hincks, E. P. Taché, L. T. Drummond, B. Holmes, W. H. Ponton, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President, and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Montreal, on the 18th January, 1854:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. M. Cameron, L. T. Drummond, James Morris, E. P. Taché; George Crawford, Benjamin Holmes, W. H. Ponton, and E. F. Whittemore, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on Wednesday, the 15th March, 1854:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. M. Cameron, L. T. Drummond, E. P. Taché; Benjamin Holmes, Vice President, W. H. Ponton, and G. Crawford, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on Wednesday, the 17th May, 1854:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. P. McGill, E. P. Taché, James Morris, M. Cameron, L. T. Drummond; G. Crawford, B. Holmes, and E. F. Whittemore, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on the 21st June, 1854:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. F. Hincks, L. T. Drummond, M. Cameron, James Morris, E. P. Taché, P. McGill; George Crawford, B. Holmes, W. H. Ponton, and E. F. Whittemore, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on the 11th August, 1854:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. L. T. Drummond, F. Hincks, P. McGill, E. P. Taché; B. Holmes, and H. LeMesurier, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on the 20th September, 1854:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. H. H. Killaly, Col. Taché, L. T. Drummond; H. LeMesurier, G. Crawford, B. Holmes, W. H. Ponton, and E. F. Whittemore, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on Wednesday, the 18th October, 1854:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. F. Hincks, Col. Taché, H. H. Killaly, L. T. Drummond, B. Holmes, G. Crawford, W. H. Ponton, E. F. Whittemore, and H. LeMesurier, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on the 15th November, 1854:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. F. Hincks, L. T. Drummond, E. P. Taché, W. Cayley, Sir Allan MacNab; G. Crawford, B. Holmes, H. LeMesurier, Esquires. Sir Allan MacNab and Mr. Cayley attended the Board as Government Directors in the place of Mr. Killaly and Mr. Morris, resigned. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec, on the 13th December, 1854:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. Colonel Taché, L. T. Drummond, Sir Allan MacNab, W. Cayley, F. Hincks; George Crawford, H. LeMesurier, W. H. Ponton, B. Holmes, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec on the 17th January, 1855:—Present—Hons. John Ross, President, F. Hincks, Wm. Cayley, E. P. Taché, L. T. Drummond; H. LeMesurier, G. Crawford, B. Holmes, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. Francis Hincks.

At a meeting held at Quebec on the 21st February, 1855:—Present—Hons. John Ross, President, F. Hincks, L. T. Drummond, Wm. Cayley, E. P. Taché; Sir Allan MacNab, G. Crawford, Benj. Holmes, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec on Wednesday, the 21st March, 1855:—Present—Hons. John Ross, President, F. Hincks, Wm. Cayley, E. P. Taché, L. T. Drummond; Sir Allan MacNab, E. F. Whittemore, W. H. Ponton, G. Crawford, B. Holmes, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec on Wednesday the 18th April, 1855:—Present—Hons. John Ross, President, Hons. F. Hincks, Wm. Cayley, E. P. Taché, L. T. Drummond; Sir Allan MacNab, G. Crawford, B. Holmes, W. H. Ponton, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec on Wednesday, 16th May, 1855:—Present—Hons. John Ross, President, Hons. Wm. Cayley, E. P. Taché, L. T. Drummond, F. Hincks, Sir Allan MacNab; B. Holmes, G. Crawford, W. H. Ponton, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. F. Hincks.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec on Tuesday, September 4th, 1855:—Present—B. Holmes, Esq., Vice-President, Hons. L. T. Drummond, F. Lemieux, Wm. Cayley, P. McGill; G. Crawford, E. F. Whittemore, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the Vice President.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Quebec on Wednesday, the 5th September, 1855:—Present—Hons. Wm. Cayley, F. Lemieux, P. McGill, L. T. Drummond; E. F. Whittemore, G. Crawford, H. LeMesurier, Benj. Holmes, Esquires.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto, on the 20th October, 1855:—Present—B. Holmes, Esq., Vice President; Hons. Wm. Cayley, F. Lemieux; G. Crawford, H. LeMesurier, W. H. Ponton, E. F. Whittemore, Esquires.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on Wednesday, the 21st November, 1855:—Present—B. Holmes, Esq., Vice President; Hons. E. P. Taché, L. T. Drummond, Wm. Cayley, Sir Allan McNab; H. LeMesurier, E. F. Whittemore, G. Crawford, W. H. Ponton, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the Vice President.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on Wednesday, the 19th December, 1855:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. L. T. Drummond, Wm. Cayley, Sir Allan McNab, Col. Taché; B. Holmes, H. LeMesurier, G. Crawford, E. F. Whittemore, Wm. H. Ponton, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto, on Wednesday, the 16th January, 1856:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. L. T. Drummond, W. Cayley, Sir A. McNab, Col. Taché; W. H. Ponton, B. Holmes, E. F. Whittemore, and G. Crawford, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto, on Thursday, the 28th February, 1856:—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. L. T. Drummond, W. Cayley, E. P. Taché; Benj. Holmes, W. H. Ponton, G. Crawford, J. Beaty, and E. F. Whittemore, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto, on Wednesday, March 12th, 1856:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. E. P. Taché, W. Cayley, L. T. Drummond and Sir A. McNab; E. F. Whittemore, J. Beaty, G. Crawford and B. Holmes, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto, on Wednesday, the 9th April, 1856:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President. Hons. Wm. Cayley, E. P. Taché, L. T. Drummond, Sir A. McNab; James Beaty, G. Crawford, E. F. Whittemore, W. H. Ponton and B. Holmes, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President.

At a special meeting of the Board held at Toronto, on the 30th April, 1856:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. Peter McGill, W. Cayley, Col. Taché, L. T. Drummond; E. F. Whittemore, G. Crawford, J. Beaty and B. Holmes, V. P., Esquires. The Proxies of the English Shareholders held by the President.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto, on the 6th May, 1856:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; B. Holmes, V. P., E. F. Whittemore, J. Beaty; Hons. E. P. Taché, W. Cayley and L. T. Drummond.

At an adjourned special meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto, 8th May, 1856:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. W. Cayley and E. P. Taché; Benj. Holmes, J. Beaty, G. Crawford and E. F. Whittemore, Esquires. The Hon. Wm. Napier was present on invitation of the Board.

At an adjourned special meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto, on the 9th May, 1856:—Present—Hons. Col. Taché, John Ross and Wm. Cayley; Benj. Holmes, James Beaty, G. Crawford and E. F. Whittemore, Esquires.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto, on the 16th May, 1856:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. Wm. Cayley, L. T. Drummond and Col. Taché; George Crawford, W. H. Ponton, E. F. Whittemore, J. Beaty and B. Holmes, V. P., Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on the 19th May, 1856:—Present—The Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. E. P. Taché, Wm. Cayley, L. T. Drummond, P. McGill; G. Crawford, J. Beaty, W. H. Ponton, E. F. Whittemore, and B. Holmes, Esquires.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on the 11th June, 1856:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. W. Cayley, Sir A. McNab, Col. Taché, L. T. Drummond, P. McGill; G. Crawford, E. F. Whittemore, J. Beaty, and B. Holmes, Esquire. The proxies of the English Directors held by the President.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto, on Thursday, the 12th June, 1856:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. P. McGill, Col. Taché, Wm. Cayley, Sir A. McNab, James Beaty, E. F. Whittemore, and B. Holmes, Esquires.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on Friday the 13th June, 1856:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. William Cayley, Col. Taché, L. T. Drummond, Peter McGill; E. F. Whittemore, J. Beaty, and B. Holmes, Esquires.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on the 27th June, 1856:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. E. P. Taché, Wm. Cayley, P. McGill; G. Crawford, J. Beaty, and E. F. Whittemore, Esquires.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on the 9th July, 1856:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. Wm. Cayley, Col. Taché, P. McGill, L. T. Drummond, Sir A. McNab; E. F. Whittemore, John Rose, G. Crawford, W. H. Ponton, J. Beaty, and B. Holmes, Esquires.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on the 10th July, 1856, the Directors present at the last meeting re-assembled.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on the 8th November, 1856:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. Wm. Cayley, L. T. Drummond, Sir A. McNab, Col. Taché; G. Crawford, E. F. Whittemore, and B. Holmes, Esquires.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors held in Toronto on Monday, the 10th November, 1856:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. P. McGill, Col. Taché, Wm. Cayley; G. Crawford, E. F. Whittemore, B. Holmes, W. H. Ponton, James Beaty, and John Rose, Esquires.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on the 10th November, 1856:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. Wm. Cayley, F. Lemieux, R. Spence, P. McGill, Col. Taché; James Beaty, G. Crawford, B. Holmes, J. Rose, E. F. Whittemore, and T. G. Ridout, Esquires.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on the 10th December, 1856:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. Wm. Cayley, R. Spence, Col. Taché, F. Lemieux; J. Beaty, G. Crawford, T. G. Ridout, E. F. Whittemore, and B. Holmes, V.P., Esquires.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on the 11th December, 1856:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. Wm. Cayley, R. Spence, Col. Taché, F. Lemieux; J. Beaty, G. Crawford, T. G. Ridout, E. F. Whittemore, and B. Holmes, V.P., Esquires.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto, which met on the 14th January, and adjourned in consequence of the absence of the Hon. William Cayley and the Hon. Col. Taché, on the 15th, and continued to the 18th January, 1857:—Present—B. Holmes, Esquire, Vice-President; Hons. Wm. Cayley, F. Lemieux, Col. Taché, R. Spence, P. McGill; E. F. Whittemore, John Rose, Q.C., James Beaty, and T. G. Ridout, Esquires.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on Tuesday the 17th February, 1857:—Present—Benjamin Holmes, Esq., Vice President; Hons. Wm. Cayley, Colonel Taché, F. Lemieux, R. Spence; E. F. Whittemore, T. G. Ridout, J. Beaty, and John Rose, Esquires.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on the 18th February, 1857, the Directors who were present the previous day, with the exception of Mr. John Rose, who had returned to Montreal, re-assembled.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on Thursday the 12th March, 1857:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. Wm. Cayley, Col. Taché, R. Spence, F. Lemieux, P. McGill; E. F. Whittemore, T. G. Ridout, James Beaty, John Rose, and B. Holmes, Esquires.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on the 13th March, 1857, the Directors re-assembled.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Toronto on Thursday the 16th April, 1857:—Present—Hon. John Ross, President; Hons. Wm. Cayley, Col. Taché, R. Spence, F. Lemieux; E. F. Whittemore, James Beaty, T. G. Ridout, and B. Holmes, Esquires. The Proxies of the English Directors held by the President and the Hon. Col. Taché, Edmund Hornby, Esq., was also present during the sitting.

Hon. Mr. Atty. Genl. Macdonald and Mr. Sol. Genl. Smith here entered the room.

Ques. 145. [By Mr. Bellingham.] How many votes did the proxies held by Mr. Ross and Mr. Hincks confer, and their names?—**Ans.** They represented the members of the London Board, six members, Mr. Baring, Mr. Glynn, Mr. Blake, Mr. Hodson, Mr. Callant, and Mr. Alderman Thompson, the latter gentleman died and Mr. Chapman was elected in his stead, on the retirement of the Hon. Mr.

Hincks, the London Board was represented by the Hon. Mr. Ross solely, until the present year, when Col. Taché represents a portion of that Board.

Ques. 146. [By the Chairman.] Are the Committee to understand that Mr. Ross for some time enjoyed at the Board of Direction his own vote, the votes of six English Directors and a casting vote as chairman?—*Ans.* Had there been discussions that required divisions. Mr. Ross would certainly have enjoyed that advantage, but I do not recollect any instance when the votes were asked for, or any division took place of the board, on some occasions individual members of the board desired to record their dissent.

Ques. 147. Who acted as Secretary to the Board and recorded the proceedings?—*Ans.* Sir Cusack Honey for about eighteen months, and subsequently John M. Grant, Esquire.

Ques. 148. Did Mr. H. H. Killaly, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works, at any time sit at the Board as a Director?—*Ans.* Mr. Killaly was appointed *pro tem* to form a Quorum of Government Directors, and sat at the Board twice or thrice.

Ques. 149. [By Mr. Bellingham] Were the accounts for work done always submitted to the Board for their approval prior to the same being paid?—*Ans.* There were no accounts or statements submitted to the Board for work done, the Chief Engineer's certificates in favor of the Contractors, specifying the amount due for the work performed were submitted to the Board, and for a time, paid in Canada by Bills of Exchange, subsequently the certificates in favor of the English Contractors were transmitted to London for settlement there, while those of the Canadian Contractors were paid in Canada.

Ques. 150. What do you understand to be the difference between the engineer's certificates and the accounts and statements?—*Ans.* Accounts and statements I should consider would convey a full description of the work, by which the Directors would be enabled to form judgment of the progress and amount of the work, which the production of a mere certificate would not supply.

Ques. 151. [By the Chairman.] In what capacity did Mr. A. M. Ross, Chief Engineer of the Company first come to Canada?—*Ans.* I cannot speak from any personal knowledge of his engagement, but I believe he first came to Canada as the friend or employee of the English Contractors, and I have understood that Messrs. Peto and Company made it a condition on taking their contract of the Grand Trunk Company, that Mr. A. M. Ross should be the engineer. Prior to the date of the amalgamation he was employed as engineer to the Grand Trunk Company, and in July, 1853, when the first meeting of the Board took place under the amalgamation, Mr. Ross' appointment as engineer was confirmed.

Ques. 152. [By Mr. Bellingham.] Have you any doubt that Mr. Ross was so nominated by the contractors?—*Ans.* I have always thought so.

Ques. 153. What means had the Board of checking the certificates of the engineer?—*Ans.* None; other than questioning the engineer.

Ques. 154. What branch of the Grand Trunk Company paid the certificates of the Chief Engineer?—*Ans.* The finance department, so long as the payments were made in Canada.

Ques. 155. Were the payments ever made without submitting to the Board?—
Ans. No. The Chief Engineer sent his certificates in monthly, they were read at the Board and passed for settlement.

Ques. 156. Are you aware that any effort was made by the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to test the correctness of the certificates of Mr. A. M. Ross?—
Ans. I am not.

Ques. 157. Could such an investigation have taken place at the Board without your knowledge?—*Ans.* Not at the Board.

Ques. 158. [By the Chairman.] Is it consistent with your knowledge that when he arrived in Canada, Mr. A. M. Ross anticipated being a partner in the construction of the Road? *Ans.*—It is not. I have no knowledge of any such agreement.

Ques. 159. Was you present at the first meeting of the Board when Mr. A. M. Ross was appointed Chief Engineer? *Ans.*—I was. When in July, 1853, his appointment was conferred.

Ques. 160. Did a discussion then arise as to Mr. Ross's appointment, and was it then distinctly stated to the Board that Messrs. Peto & Company would have nothing to do with the contract unless Mr. Ross were appointed Chief Engineer? *Ans.*—There was no such conversation took place at the meeting of the Board in 1853.

Ques. 161. Who determined the line of the Road? *Ans.*—The Chief Engineer.

Ques. 162. Who determined the points at which stations should be put? *Ans.* That was also determined by the Chief Engineer; at all events, I never heard it discussed.

Ques. 163. Who determined the quantity of land necessary at each station, and the manner in which the works should be laid out? *Ans.* It is provided in the contract that the quantity of land required at each station should be determined by the Chief Engineer, and their quantities have been so determined as well as their localities.

Ques. 164. Was it so provided in the original contract made in Canada, or in the second contract made in London? *Ans.*—I have reference to the second contract made in London. I am not conversant with the first contract.

Ques. 165. Were there material deviations made from time to time on the line of road and character of the works; and on whose authority were such deviations made? *Ans.*—I only bear in mind one deviation of any importance being discussed at the Board. That was at Port Hope. The Chief Engineer exercised the sole control, as far as I am aware. In the selection of the station, and the line of road at Port Hope some very important deviations were made which came under discussion of the Board, which resulted in an order to bring the line of road back to its present site.

Ques. 166. Can you furnish the Committee with the correspondence and minutes of the Board as to the deviation at Port Hope, the particulars of land purchased, sum paid, to whom paid, and the final action taken in the matter;

also, with any minute or correspondence as to any other deviations from the original plans? *Ans.*—I submit copies of the correspondence and the minutes of the Board, connected with the deviation at Port Hope, and also copies of correspondence between the Government and the Grand Trunk, Ottawa and Prescott, Cobourg and Peterboro Railway Companies on the subject of the aid to be given as contemplated in the Relief Bill of 1856.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, held at Toronto on the 19th December, 1855.

Read letter from Messrs. Ridout and Smith of Port Hope,—

And it was resolved—

“That the President be authorized to ascertain what terms were now asked for the land required.”

See Appendix A.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, held at Toronto on the 16th January, 1856.

The Board having maturely considered the Report of the Engineer regarding the Port Hope section, wherein it is stated that by the low level the work cannot be constructed before September, 1857, and that the depression of the Road from the summit level would be such as to render the constant employment of a permanent engine necessary to ascend the grades; also sundry communications from parties in Port Hope, representing the injury the Town would sustain by carrying the Road three miles to the north of the Town and the suggestion of Mr. Ridout the arbitrator on behalf of the owners of lots in Port Hope, to adopt the original line crossing the low lands on arches, which it was stated by that gentleman would be very satisfactory to the inhabitants of Port Hope, it was

Resolved.—“That directions be given to the Engineer of the Company to return to the original line as suggested, and proceed with “all convenient speed.”

Also Resolved.—“That Mr. Thomas G. Ridout be appointed arbitrator in this matter in behalf of the Company in the settlement of “the land claims.”

The following are the letters referred to above :—

[Copy.]

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,

Contractor's Office, Toronto, 21st December, 1855.

The Hon. John Ross.

DEAR SIR.—Understanding that the Messrs. Smith of Port Hope have written to you on the subject of the proposed deviation of the Grand Trunk Railway in the Townships of Hope and Hamilton, and intimating that no attempt has been made to effect an arrangement for “right of way” through their property in the Town of Port Hope on the original location as approved by the Government authorities, I am instructed by A. M. Ross, Esq., Engineer in Chief, to send you the enclosed copies of a correspondence I had with the Messrs. Smith upon the subject.

I beg here to remark that the difference in the character of the work on the two lines is such as to make twelve months' difference in the opening of the Railway. The original located line through the Town of Port Hope cannot be executed before the 1st September, 1857. The proposed deviation line three miles north of Port Hope, can be executed by the 1st September, 1856, if the amended Act can be passed in time to commence operations about 1st March next.

I have the honor to be, dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,

(Signed,)

GEORGE TATE.

Appendix A.

[Copy.]

I am authorized to offer the Grand Trunk Railway Company the following lots in Port Hope for the purpose of the said Railway, viz., lots numbered 106, 105, 104, 103, 102, 101, 100, 99, 98, 97, 96, 95, 94, 93, 92, 91, 90, 89, 170, 171, 172, 222, 250, 258, 380, 381, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, in full; also, that portion of the following lots embraced within the limits of the said Railway as shewn on the plans furnished to the proprietors of the lots by the said Railway Company, as corrected in pencil by Mr. Tate, viz.: 88, 173, 174, 175, 219, 220, 221, 359, 358, 357, 356, 355, 354, 353, 351, 437, and 360. Also the right to convey their Railway upon a bridge across the channel of the Creek over that portion of lots 251 and 252 included within their said proposed line.

Upon condition that the Company erect proper bridges and crossings upon and over all the streets and proposed streets intersected by the said Line, within the limits of the town, and that they construct the said Railway upon the land or line laid down upon the said plans as corrected in pencil by Mr. Tate, and in accordance with the profile accompanying the said plans; also the right of way as laid down on the same plans across lots numbers 3 and 10 in the broken front Concession of Hope, for the gross sum of twenty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-three pounds two shillings and six pence, currency. This proposal to remain open for acceptance by the Company until to-morrow night, and no longer. It is also expressly understood that the rights of way for the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway across the line of the Grand Trunk Railway is reserved in such position as is laid down in the plans of the said Port Hope, Lindsay, and Beaverton Railway Company.

(Signed.)

J. S. SMITH.

Port Hope, 13th July, 1855.

(Copy.)

PORT HOPE, 13TH JULY, 1855.

John S. Smith, Esquire,

MY DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your price for the right of way of Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, across the properties of the several members of your family in this Town and Township, and in reply would say, that it is of such serious importance I should like to have a fortnight to consider it. I also deem it necessary to refer the matter to Quebec, accompanied by tracings explaining your proposition. This will also, as you are aware, take time. An early answer will oblige me, as I intend leaving Port Hope for Toronto this evening.

I am, my dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed.)

GEORGE TATE.

(Copy answer.)

PORT HOPE, 13TH JULY, 1855.

MY DEAR SIR,—In reply to your note, I beg to state, that without the opportunity of consulting all the parties interested, it would, be out of my power to extend the time limited in my proposal of this day.

The fact that the Port Hope and Lindsay Railway Company are forcing us to an arbitration in reference to a considerable portion of this very property, was the cause of so short a time being fixed for your decision. If we can manage to delay their proceedings so as to afford you the opportunity you require of referring the matter to Quebec, it will afford myself and the others interested, (whom I have been able to see this evening,) much pleasure in that way to meet your views. We have no disposition to press you for an immediate decision in a matter of such importance, and unless we are driven to adopt a different course by our own Company, we will not hesitate to allow you the time you ask. Before I could give you a conclusive answer, it will be necessary for me to consult the other parties. I will endeavour to see them all to-morrow, and advise you by Telegraph of the result.

I am, my dear Sir,

Yours truly,

(Signed.)

J. S. SMITH.

(Copy Telegraph.)

TORONTO, July 14th, 1855.

By Telegraph from Port Hope.

To GEORGE TATE, Grand Trunk Railway.

The time mentioned in our proposal cannot be extended.

(Signed.)

J. S. SMITH.

TORONTO, 14th January, 1856.

The Hon'ble John Ross,

Pre-ident Grand Trunk Railway Company,

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 21st ultimo, I beg to inform you that I lately visited Port Hope, with a view of endeavouring to remove the difficulties which have for some time past existed between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the proprietors of land at that place, which have not only impeded the works, but have induced the contractors of that line to seek another route three miles in rear of the Town, a course which would be most detrimental to the interests, not only of those landed proprietors, but to the inhabitants in general.

On my arrival at Port Hope, I found that all persons there were deeply interested, and anxious that the Grand Trunk Railway line should pass through that Town as it was originally intended, and were ready to make all reasonable sacrifices to carry the same into effect, and for that object I was presented with the enclosed letter of authority, signed, sealed, and executed, by all the holders of land in the Town and Township of Hope, along your original line, from lot number one to number eleven inclusive—a distance of about three miles—by which I am empowered as their sole arbitrator to settle as to terms and prices for the payment of all such parcel or parcels of land, occupied or taken for use of your Company, which I most respectfully beg to submit for your consideration.

For my own part as your line runs about 23 chains through my lot No. 8, which forms part of the Town of Port Hope, I think it right to inform you that it is my intention, and I hereby engage to grant to your contractors, Messrs. Peto, Belts, Brassey and Jackson, or to your Company as you may direct, a free conveyance and deed of all land required by them for such line, and should a station be required on my said lot, I hereby further engage to grant a free deed for four acres of land for that purpose, in such place as you may be pleased to select and mark off.

In case that the above proposals should meet with your favorable consideration, it seems to me very desirable that all further work should be stopped on the back line. I have therefore further to inform you, that I am authorized to give the contractors immediate possession of the whole line herein alluded to, so that they may commence their operations without any delay; as the arbitration will necessarily occupy me two or three weeks, which would otherwise cause a considerable loss of time, even at this season of the year.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

THOMAS G. RIDOUT.

N. B.—I think that if you adopt now your original line, by crossing the River and the low ground on arches, it will be very satisfactory to the inhabitants of Port Hope, provided that through those arches they will have free access to the Lake and Harbour.

T. G. R.

The undersigned parties owning or interested in certain lands, through which the line of the Grand Trunk Railway passes, which are required as right of way for the same hereby severally covenant and agree to refer the question of compensation or damages therefor to the sole arbitrament or award of Thomas G. Ridout of the City of Toronto, Esquire, Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, and to give the necessary conveyance of our several portions of the same upon receiving the amount of our respective awards. As witness our hands and seals the 20th day of December 1855.

EXTRACTS from the minutes of a meeting of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada held at Toronto on the 10th of November, 1856.

Submitted letter (see Appendix B.) from the Honorable the Inspector General, dated the 10th November, 1856, on the subject of the Grand Trunk Railway Company granting aid to subsidiary lines, the Relief Bill of last session being accepted by this Company, and stating that the Government had made a temporary loan of £13,000 to the Prescott and Ottawa Railway Company on securities examined and approved by Mr. Samuel Keefer and Mr. Henry Smith, Solicitor General; and that the Government had in view the further granting of a loan not exceeding £10,000 upon similar approved securities to the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway Company and wishing to know if these steps were in conformity with the views of the Directors:—Whereupon it was *Resolved*.—"That the Board was satisfied with the securities approved by Messrs. Keefer and Smith, and that so soon as the Company was in funds, the Government would be re-imbursed the amount of these loans, and the assistant secretary was authorized to address a letter to the Honorable the Inspector General to this effect." (See Appendix C.)

EXTRACTS from the minutes of a meeting of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada held at Toronto on the 11th December 1856.

Submitted correspondence (see Appendix D.) between the President and Mr. Bell, President of the Ottawa Road, on the subject of a further advance of £7,000 to be made to that Company by the Government, should the Grand Trunk Railway Company, in view of the assistance to be given to the Prescott Company under the provisions of the Relief Act of last session, approve of the securities offered by Mr. Bell, and it was *Resolved*.—"That the Grand Trunk Railway Company is willing to endorse the Prescott and Ottawa Company's note for the amount of £7000, and said amount to be advanced by the Government, security to be given by the Prescott Railway Company to cover this amount and to be approved by this

Company, and to be other than the securities already given and approved of by Mr. Solicitor General Smith, and Mr. S. Keefer for the previous loan of £13,000."

Submitted application (see Appendix E,) from the President of the Port Hope and Lindsay Railroad Company on the subject of an advance to the amount of £30,000 included in the Relief Act of last session, and it was *Resolved*,—"That so soon as this Company was in a position to assist the Port Hope and Lindsay Railroad Company to the extent contemplated in the Relief Act of last session, the Grand Trunk Railway Company will be prepared to give such assistance on the condition that such amount shall be considered as the first mortgage on the Road."

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of a meeting of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, held at Toronto on the 18th February, 1857.

Read, a further application (see appendix F,) for assistance as contemplated in the Relief Act of 1856, from the Port Hope and Lindsay Railway Company, and it was

Resolved,—"That should the Government accede to the request contained in the above Resolution, that the assistance prayed for should be granted, and this determination on the part of this Company was ordered to be conveyed to the Government in the letter to be addressed to the Provincial Secretary."

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of a meeting of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, held at Toronto on the 12th March, 1857.

Read, letter from Mr. Benson, (see appendix G,) Secretary of the Port Hope and Lindsay Railway Company, renewing his application for the assistance intended to be given and included in the conditions of the Relief Act of last session, and the President having stated that the securities offered by the Port Hope Company were, in his opinion, quite satisfactory, being £30,000 of the first mortgage Bonds of the Road, which said Mr. Zimmerman, who held the first mortgage to the extent of £100,000, was prepared to give on behalf of that Company, it was

Resolved,—"That so soon as this Company was in a position to advance the money required by the Port Hope and Lindsay Railway Company, they would be prepared to do so upon the securities offered."

Read, letter from the Honorable the Inspector General, (see appendix H,) enclosing final Report from Mr. Solicitor General Smith, approving the securities tendered by the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway Company for the Loan of £10,000, also contemplated in the Relief Act of last session, and it was

Resolved,—"That the Report of the Honorable the Solicitor General be approved and confirmed, and that this confirmation be conveyed to the Honorable the Inspector General."

Appendix B.

[Copy.]

I. G. O. TORONTO,

November 10th, 1856.

SIR,—Referring to that section of the Grand Trunk Railway Relief Bill which sanctions the granting aid to subsidiary lines, and to my letter and your reply in relation thereto, in which you state "there appears to be little reason to doubt that the Grand Trunk Company will avail themselves of the provisions of the Act," I have now the honor to inform you that in anticipation of such action on the part of the Company, the Government have made a temporary loan of £13,000 to the Prescott and Ottawa Company, on securities examined and approved by Mr. Samuel Keefer, Chief Engineer of the Grand Trunk Road Company, and Mr. Henry Smith, Solicitor General.

Mr. Bell, of Belleville, was also requested to assist but was unable to do so.

For further details herein, I have to refer you to the letter of the Provincial Secretary to the Vice President of the Company under date of July 23rd, 1856.

I have also to inform you that assistance has been applied for by the Cobourg and Peterborough line, a communication of which has also been made to the Assistant Secretary.

The Government have directed an inspection of the securities with a view of furnishing temporary aid to that line, to an extent not exceeding £10,000.

Trusting that these steps are in conformity with the views of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

W. CAYLEY,
Inspector General.

To the Hon. JOHN ROSS,
President Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Appendix C.

[Copy.]

19th November, 1856.

Sir,—At the last meeting of the Directors of this Company, which was held in Toronto on the 10th inst., I was desired to communicate to you a Resolution passed thereat in reply to your communication of the same date on the subject of the Loan the Government has made to the Ottawa and Prescott Company, and I have now the honor of handing you on the other side copy of said Resolution, from which you will observe that the Directors are satisfied with the securities accepted by the Government, and that so soon as the Company is in funds these loans will be repaid to the Government.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
(Signed,)

JOHN M. GRANT.

Hon. Wm. Cayley,
Inspector General, Toronto.

Appendix D.

[Copy.]

Toronto, 3rd December, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have received from the Hon. Inspector General a communication respecting the proposed advance in aid of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway. In his communication Mr. Cayley says:

"Ex. C. O., 2nd December.

"DEAR SIR:—In answer to your note I beg to say that if the Grand Trunk Railway will give an obligatory undertaking (similar to that given for the £13,000 already advanced) to repay the Government the further sum of £7000 now asked for by your Company with interest within a specified period, I am prepared to recommend such further advance at the period named by you to the Receiver General.

"I have, &c.,

"Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

"WM. CAYLEY."

"Robert Bell, Esq."

As you have already given evidence of your sincere desire to enable me to take advantage of the Government aid, I trust I can depend on you to give me, in anticipation of any action by the Grand Trunk Board, a further assurance of your readiness to co-operate with the Government in completing this transaction. It will be ruinous to me to be subjected to much further delay, and as I judge from the tenor of Mr. Cayley's letter, that your formal assent to the negotiation as Head of the Grand Trunk Railway Company will answer every purpose of guarantee which the Executive ask for in the mean time, I trust I can rely on your assistance.

May I, therefore, venture to ask an early answer in writing to this note.

Very truly yours,

(Signed,)

ROBERT BELL.

Hon. John Ross,
President Grand Trunk Railway Co., Toronto.

Toronto, 10th December, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR:—In order that I may be in a position to negotiate with the Hon. Inspector General at once for the advance of the £7000 will you be so kind as to oblige me with a memorandum of the action taken by the Board at its meeting this day.

A communication from you on the subject will best reach me by being left this afternoon at your office in Toronto Street.

Very truly yours,

(Signed,)

ROBERT BELL.

Hon. John Ross,
President Grand Trunk Railway Co., Toronto.

*Appendix E.**To the President and Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.*

The Memorial of the President and Directors of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company,—

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

That the Railway in the construction of which your memorialists are engaged, is now approaching

completion, the grading, masonry, bridging and fencing, on the whole line from Port Hope to Lindsay being finished: more than two thirds of its length having the iron rails laid, and the ballasting nearly done; and the rails to lay the remainder of the track being obtained, and almost all delivered at Port Hope.

That in consequence of the inability of your memorialists to realize their expectations of negotiating the bonds of their Company in London, issued to the extent of one hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds, sterling, and secured by a first mortgage on all the real and personal property of the Company, your memorialists now find themselves unable to meet their payments to the contractors, Messrs. Zimmerman and Balch, according to the terms of the contract; and are therefore exposed to the hazard of having the works stopped in an entirely unproductive state, and seeing the encouraging prospects they had reasonably anticipated entirely blasted, or at least indefinitely delayed.

That your memorialists representing one of the subsidizing lines of Railways enumerated in the Act passed at the last session of the Provincial Parliament, intitled "An Act to grant additional aid to the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada," are induced to apply to your Board for the portion of assistance contemplated in the said Act as applicable to their Railway.

Your memorialists propose to hypothecate with your Company an equal amount of the said first mortgage bonds, as security for the sum which your Company may advance as assistance to the Port Hope Railway under the provisions of the said Act.

By an arrangement between your memorialists and the said contractors, the latter have agreed to carry on the Port Hope Railway to completion, provided the amount referred to as the proportion of assistance appropriated to the said Railway in the said Act, be paid over to the said contractors; and your memorialists desire no other application of the said amount.

Your memorialists therefore respectfully pray that your Board, taking in consideration the importance of the Railway of your memorialists as a subsidiary line to the Grand Trunk Railway, and the benefit which the latter must derive from the completion of the Port Hope Railway, will adopt such measures as will enable the contractors, Messrs. Zimmerman and Balch, to realize the proportion of assistance contemplated in said Act as the share to be appropriated to the Port Hope Railway, out of the one hundred thousand pounds therein mentioned, and thus secure for your Railway the early completion of one important link in the chain of tributary Railways so essential to the full development of a traffic upon which the Grand Trunk must be essentially dependent for the full measure of success which awaits it.

By order of the Board of Directors of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company.

(Signed,) JAS. SMITH,

President.

Port Hope, 1st December, 1856.

Appendix F.

OFFICE OF THE PORT HOPE, LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON RAILWAY COMPANY,

PORT HOPE, 16th February, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to the minute adopted at the meeting of your Board held on the 11th December last, on the subject of the memorial presented by this Company, asking for the aid contemplated in the Relief Act of last session, I beg leave to state that this Company is not in a condition to avail itself of the aid mentioned, on the terms proposed in the minute.

As implied in the memorial, a mortgage was several months ago executed by this Company covering the whole of its real and personal estate to secure its Bonds, to the amount of one hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds. These Bonds have been issued and are now in the hands of the Contractors, who have agreed to accept a very large proportion of them (about ninety thousand pounds) at par. It has heretofore become impossible for this Company to make any new security which would take precedence of the existing mortgage.

The amount of the actual paid up stock of our Company is upwards of two hundred and five thousand pounds currency. This stock is all of one class, and no claim or security of any kind exists which can possibly take precedence of the first mortgage Bonds.

Under these circumstances it is hoped, that your Board will consider the security offered as ample, and will take measures to make the amount asked available to this Company as early as possible.

The season for active operations in completing the comparatively small amount of work yet to be done on our line is now close at hand, and a very large amount of traffic has already accumulated at various points, in anticipation of the opening of the Road in early summer.

It cannot be necessary to enlarge upon the advantages of our line as a subsidiary road to the Grand Trunk. The more thoroughly the nature and history of the tract of country intersected by our line is

understood, the more apparent it will become that no portion of Western Canada of equal extent is more fruitful in all the elements of a profitable local traffic. As a grain and cattle producing country it has no superior in this Province, and the vast quantities of excellent timber, and the known mineral wealth of the tract lying northward of the line, and which must for many years at least be exclusively tributary to our Road, indicate resources for the Railway traffic which can leave no doubt of the immense importance of our Road as a Branch of the Grand Trunk. Unless it be granted that it is impossible to select any tract of newly settled country so rich in natural resources and population, and geographically so favored by converging lines of navigable waters with abundant hydraulic power, as to maintain a Railway solely by its local traffic, then there can be no reasonable doubt of the ultimate success of the Port Hope Railway.

As an instance of what may be expected from this road when its business becomes developed, it is a significant fact that the Tolls upon the freight, for conveyance of which applications are now in this office, would amount to upwards of thirty thousand dollars if we could assure the owners that the Road would be open for traffic by the 1st June next.

In view of such prospects and considering the other advantages to the Grand Trunk which cannot fail to suggest themselves on due consideration, it is hoped that the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk will see that it is not less their interest to facilitate, by the safe and certain means proposed, the early opening of this important branch, than it is the anxious desire and object of the Directors of the Port Hope Railway.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your very obedient servant,

(Signed,)

THOMAS BENSON,

Secretary Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company.

(Copy answer.)

MONTREAL, March 3rd, 1857.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th ult., addressed to the President and Directors of this Company, and in reply beg to inform you that the same was duly laid before the Board at its last meeting, but action of a definite nature was postponed until some communication had been made with the Government on the subject of the provisions generally of the Relief Act of last Session.

I am in hopes, however, that at the next meeting of the Directors which will take place on the 11th inst., a definite answer to yours of the 16th ultimo, will be forwarded to you.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed,)

JOHN M. GRANT.

T. Benson, Esquire,
Secretary Port Hope, and Lindsay Railway Company,
Port Hope.

Appendix G.

OFFICE OF THE PORT HOPE, LINDSAY, AND BEAVERTON RAILWAY COMPANY,

Port Hope, 11th March, 1857.

Sir,—I beg to be permitted respectfully to invite the attention of the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, to my letter addressed to the Board, of date 17th February last, on the subject of the application of this Company for aid under the Relief Act of last Session.

The circumstances which rendered the repetition of our application so necessary at that time have not at all abated in their energy; and I trust that among the many important matters now engaging the attention of the Grand Trunk Board, our claim will not fail to receive the consideration which its direct bearing upon the interests of both undertakings entitles it to.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient, humble servant,

(Signed,)

THOMAS BENSON,

Secretary Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company.

To The Hon. John Ross,
President Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada,
Toronto.

Memorandum.

Resolution passed by Board, March 13, 1857, that so soon as the Company is in funds to make the advance of £30,000, it will be prepared to do so upon the securities offered, viz., £30,000 of the first mortgage bonds held by Mr. Zimmerman to the extent of £100,000.

Mr. Zimmerman killed same day, as also Mr. Benson, and no answer sent.

(Signed,)

J. M. G.

Appendix H.

(Copy.)

The Inspector General has the honor to submit the first Report of Mr. Solicitor General Smith, approving of the securities tendered by the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railroad Company, for the loan of £10,000, being part of the aid to be afforded to subsidiary lines as contemplated in Grand Trunk Relief Bill of 1856.

The Inspector General has received instructions from the Government to conclude the arrangement on receiving from the Grand Trunk Company their concurrence and approval of Mr. Smith's report.

I. G. O., 12th March, 1857.

(Copy.)

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR UPPER CANADA,

Toronto, 4th March, 1857.

The Solicitor General of Upper Canada has the honor to make the following Report upon the securities to be given by the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway Company for the proposed loan to them of £10,000:

In consequence of the Minute of Council adopted upon the former report of the Solicitor General, a communication was addressed to the President of the Company requesting him to inform the Solicitor General if the Company could substitute any other security in the place or in addition to those already given, in consequence of certain portions of the lands of the Company being encumbered by a mortgage to Messrs. Proudfoot and Ridout to secure the payment of first mortgage bonds.

Mr. Covert has now proposed that in addition to the present securities he would give his own personal bond for the deficiency in the amount for which good security was required, and that in addition to his bond he would assign to the Solicitor General as a further security, a first mortgage on the Depot and Stations of the Company at Cobourg, held by himself.

The amount of the securities which is defective in consequence of the mortgage to Messrs. Proudfoot and Ridout is £3,212, for which sum Mr. Covert has given his own personal bond to the Solicitor General, payable in one year with interest, and he has assigned over in further security the mortgage which he holds upon the Depot and Station grounds at Cobourg.

The Company have executed a bond and mortgage for the sum of £10,000 and interest, upon the several station grounds and lands in Mr. Keefer's Schedule, marked B, and a bill of sale by way of mortgage upon the rolling and other stock valued by that gentleman.

Taking into consideration that the Titles to the land mentioned in that Schedule (except those contained in the Solicitor General's last report) are clear, that the certificate of the Sheriffs of Peterborough and Northumberland show that no writs are in their hands against the lands, tenements, goods or chattels of the Company, and that the rolling and other stock of the Company given in security is also free and clear from incumbrance, as certified by the several County Court Clerks. As Mr. Covert's personal security for the sum of £3212 is undoubted, and even that sum is further covered by the mortgage of the Company to him, and which he has also assigned as further security. And as the Post Office Contract money will be retained by the Postmaster General, the Solicitor General would respectfully recommend for the consideration of the Honorable the Executive Council, that, although not in strict accordance with the terms of the Orders of Council of the 3rd February last, yet that the securities are good and sufficient, and that the loan of £10,000 may be safely made upon them.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,)

HENRY SMITH, JUNR.,
Solicitor General.

Ques. 167. Can you furnish the Committee with a list of the several stations on the line of road, and the distances apart?—*Ans.* I hand in a copy of our time tables, which specifies distances and stations.

GRAND TRUNK RAIL

WINTER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS

MAIN LINE.

Main table for Grand Trunk Rail Main Line, showing UP TRAINS and DOWN TRAINS with columns for Total Miles, Stations, Through Express, and Night Mail. Includes Stratford Division and a note about refreshment rooms.

* These Trains connect at Toronto with the Great Western Railway Trains for Hamilton, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all parts West

Refreshment Rooms at Cobourg, Belleville, Kingston, and Cornwall. Time allowed for Dinner at Kingston.

WAY OF CANADA.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, 23RD MARCH, 1857.

MAIN LINE.

Main table for Way of Canada Main Line, showing DOWN TRAINS and UP TRAINS with columns for Distances in Miles, Stations, Mixed Train, and Montreal Passenger. Includes a note about local passenger trains.

QUEBEC AND RICHMOND DISTRICT.

Table for Quebec and Richmond District, showing DOWN TRAINS and UP TRAINS with columns for From Station to Sta., Total Miles, Stations, Mail and Passenger, and From Station to Sta.

ST. THOMAS BRANCH.

Table for St. Thomas Branch, showing DOWN TRAINS and UP TRAINS with columns for From Station to Station, Total Miles, Stations, and Mixed Train.

Ques. 168. Have you a list of the buildings erected by the contractors at the several stations, shewing the dimensions and material of each?—*Ans.* A statement of the buildings is contained in the published report at pages 51 and 52. It is the only information I can supply on that subject.

MONTREAL, 20TH DECEMBER, 1856.

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY.

I certify that the sum of Twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-four pounds sterling, is due to the contractors, Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey and Betts, for additional station accommodation provided on the Montreal and Toronto section of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

(Signed,)

ALEX. M. ROSS,

£28,994 sterling. See Detailed Account.

Engineer.

F.—GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—(MONTREAL AND TORONTO.)

Statement shewing accommodation at Stations contracted for and provided.

NAME OF STATION.	Contract.	Provided.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Blue Bonnets—lodge, platform and cottage.....	750	230	.....	520
Point Claire—station and dwelling.....	750	500	.....	250
St. Anne's—station and dwelling.....	750	500	.....	250
Vaudreuil Station—dwelling and freight attached, two tanks, sand roads, syphon, pipe to river, warming apparatus.....		1,951	1,351	
Cedars—lodge and platform.....	750	130	.....	620
Coteau Station—dwelling and freight attached.....	750	700	.....	50
Beaudette—lodge and platform.....		140	140	
Lancaster—as per contract.				
Grant's road—lodge and platform.....	750	130	.....	620
Moulinette—lodge and platform.....		147	147	
Dickenson's Landing—station, dwelling and freight attached.....	750	700	.....	50
Aultsville—lodge and platform.....		102	102	
Williamsburg—according to contract.				
Matilda—according to contract.				
Edwardsburgh—station, dwelling and freight attached.	750	700	.....	50
Prescott Junction—including refreshment room, luggage, slide and stairs.....		900	900	
Prescott—according to contract, except accommodation for station-master.....	800			800
Maitland.....		721	721	
Brockville—according to contract except dwelling	800			800
Lynn.....	750	700	.....	50
Mallory Town—including freight, tank, woodshed, land, &c.....		1,599	1,599	
Lansdowne.....	750	700	.....	50
Gananoque—according to contract.				
Kingston Mills—including land, fencing, tank, house, deep well, pump, &c.....		1,027	1,027	
Kingston—according to contract, refreshment room.....		3,245	3,245	
Engine for pumping, including engine-house pipe, right of way, excavation, &c.....		850	850	
Collin's Bay, including land, fencing, and earthwork.....		744	744	
Ernestown—according to contract, mill creek tank house		351	351	
Napanee—according to contract, engine for pumping, including engine-house, pipe, excavation, &c.....		1,180	1,180	
Tyendinaga—including land, fencing, tank house and well.....		1,054	1,054	

Montreal and Toronto, Statement,—(Continued.)

NAME OF STATION.	Contract.	Provided.	Excess.	Deficiency
Shannonville—according to contract.				
Belleville—according to contract except dwelling including engine-house pipes excavation.....	300	1,490	1,490	800
Trenton—according to contract.				
Brighton—according to contract.				
Colborne—according to contract.				
Grafton.....	750	500		250
Cobourg—refreshment room instead of dwelling, accord- ing to contract.				
Port Hope—can be altered to contract.				
Port Britain—flag-station and dwelling, tank and wood shed, land, etc.....		1,378	1,378	
Newtonville—flag-station, dwelling, tank and land....		1,057	1,057	
Newcastle.....	750	500		250
Bowmanville—can be altered according to contract....				
Oshawa—flag-station dwelling, tank, land, &c.....		1,150	1,150	
Whitby—can be altered to contract.				
Duffin's Creek.....	750	500		250
Frenchman's Bay—station dwelling, land, &c.....		1,216	1,216	
Port Union.....	750	500		250
Markham Road.....	750	500		250
East York—station dwelling, land, &c.....		624	624	
Don Station—including Buck's building for offices, plat- forms, tank-house, woodshed, and accommodation for emigrants.....		2,000	2,000	
Contract provides for 15 freight-houses; 32 have been built independent of stations; additional length 620 feet.....		6,200	6,200	
Excavation filling, and approaches to do.....		5,128	5,128	
			38,654	4,660
			4,660	
Amount charged in excess.....			28,994	

Ques. 169. How can the Committee obtain fuller information as to the character of the several buildings at the different stations?—*Ans.* By an examination of Mr. S. Keefer, the Assistant Engineer, Mr. J. W. Tate or Mr. Walter Shanly, Mr. Wingate and Mr. Starke, can afford you this information as respects the Quebec and Richmond and the St. Thomas Road, as also the Portland Road.

Ques. 170. Are the buildings at the several stations all made of stone or brick?—*Ans.* No, partly made of stone and brick, and a portion are wood. The Quebec and Richmond are nearly all wood.

Ques 171. What provision was made in the contracts as to the buildings to be erected on the Quebec and Trois Pistoles, the Montreal and Toronto, and the Toronto and Port Sarnia sections?—*Ans.* All the station buildings provided for in the contracts were to be erected of stone and brick, additional stations have been erected of wood.

Ques. 172. Has this condition of the three contracts in question been fulfilled? Are the buildings at all the stations originally established on these sections of brick or stone?—*Ans.* I do not think that the conditions of the original contracts have been fulfilled in all respects, more particularly at Montreal and Toronto, where I know that a considerable portion of the buildings contemplated in the original

contract have not been erected. I refer to the total absence of the station-house in Montreal and Toronto; with regard to the other buildings specified to be erected on the line, I believe they are of brick or stone.

Ques. 173. Are the Committee to understand that the Road from St. Thomas to Stratford is held by Mr. A. M. Ross, the Chief Engineer, as completed?—*Ans.* I refer you to Mr. Ross's Report of the 20th December, 1856, which I take to be the Chief Engineer's final report; he states the Road to be complete with the exception of a certain amount of ballasting and the erection of a station-house at Toronto.

Ques. 174. Has Mr. A. M. Ross awarded the contractors' final estimates as for completed contracts?—*Ans.* The Chief Engineer has rendered his final estimate in favor of the contractors, with a reservation of their liability to the amount of £6,000 sterling on each of the parties (Messrs. Peto & Co. and Messrs. C. S. Gzowski & Co.) for the erection of a station-house at Toronto, and £3,000 sterling for ballasting the Road between Toronto and Kingston (on Peto & Co.)

Ques. 175. (By Mr. Bellingham.) Are any of the culverts between Toronto and Montreal of wood?—*Ans.* I cannot speak with certainty, this is one point now under inspection by Mr. Gregory, but I believe the culverts are of brick or stone.

Ques. 176. (By the Chairman.) Have the Directors accepted the road from the contractors and do they recognise the right of Messrs. Peto & Co., and Messrs. Gzowski & Co. to final payments?—*Ans.* The Directors have not finally accepted the Road from Peto & Co., but the Road has been taken off the hands of Gzowski & Co. as complete, subject, however, to the examination and report of an Inspecting Engineer. The Company hold a letter from Messrs. Gzowski & Co., assenting to this obligation, and I may add that Messrs. Peto & Co. have assented to a like understanding.

Ques. 177. (By Mr. Masson.) Are you aware that the Hon. Mr. Harwood remonstrated upon the state of one of your bridges?—*Ans.* I have no knowledge of any such remonstrance, but have heard he had a correspondence with the Engineer Department on the subject.

Ques. 178. (By Mr. Bellingham.) Are you aware that the location of the bridge interferes with the trade of the River Ottawa?—*Ans.* I am aware that parties connected with the forwarding establishments have complained that the bridge, as now erected, rendered the navigation more difficult. They were referred to the Chief Engineer and to the Government for the reasons which induced the erection of the bridge at that particular spot, and I believe the Government finally determined the site.

Ques. 179. Do you know who recommended the location of the Bridge to the Government?—*Ans.* I do not know.

Ques. 180. Are you aware that the location of the Bridge there has injured the navigation of the river below?—*Ans.* I can afford no information on the subject.

Ques. 181. Are you aware who paid the cost of constructing the wharf erected immediately below St. Ann's Bridge, to enable vessel to overcome the current caused by the erection of the Bridge?—*Ans.* I have no particular knowledge of the circumstance. I believe the Company in one instance paid an estimate, something over £5,000, for wharves at that point.

Ques. 182. [By the Chairman.] Can you furnish the Committee with a state-

ment of all lands purchased under the charter, for Grand Trunk purposes, showing by whom and from whom each parcel was purchased, in whose name each deed was given, and the quantity of each parcel actually conveyed to the Company and now held by it?—*Ans.* I cannot furnish to the Committee a statement of all lands purchased for Grand Trunk purposes under the charter, the contractors, under their agreements, being bound, in addition to the road way, to supply ample station grounds, the quantity of land to be determined by the Company's Engineer. Lands for such purposes were acquired by the Contractors in the name of the Company, the undertaking being that all surplus quantities so acquired, beyond what might be determined as needful for the station grounds, should be re-conveyed to the original purchaser—the contractors. These acquisitions, to the exception of those on the Quebec and Richmond Section, are not yet settled for on any portion of the line west of Montreal, but I submit a tabular statement of the quantities of land reported by the Engineer as station grounds on the following sections, viz.: The Toronto and Sarnia Section, Messrs. Gzowski & Co., contractors; The Toronto and Kingston Section, Messrs. Peto & Co., do.; The Kingston and Montreal Section, do.; The Quebec and Richmond Section, do.; The St. Thomas Section, do. These show a total of six hundred and twenty-two acres of land as appertaining to the Company. I hand in also copy of a letter from Messrs. Cartier and Berthelot, in whose hands the deeds connected with the Quebec and Richmond Section are, showing the quantities and cost of lands purchased in Lower Canada, the station at Point St. Charles included, further particulars of which time does not admit of supplying.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Statement of Land acquired for Stations.

TORONTO AND SARNIA SECTION.

Name of Station.	Quantity of Land in right of way.			Quantity of Land exclusive of right of way.			Total Land at Station.			Remarks.
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	
Stratford	2	1	37	7	....	32	9	2	29	
Shakespeare	2	2	23	4	2	8	7	....	31	
Hamburgh	2	2	38	4	3	24	7	2	22	
Baden	3	....	31	4	....	3	7	....	39	
Petersburgh	3	1	9	5	....	22	8	1	31	
Berlin	2	2	18	4	2	32	7	1	10	
Schantz	2	1	37	4	1	3	6	3	....
Guelph	3	1	9	6	....	2	9	1	11	
Rockwood	2	2	2	5	3	2	8	1	4	
Acton	2	....	23	5	3	2	7	3	25	
Georgetown	2	....	11	8	2	6	10	2	17	
Brampton	1	2	24	4	3	19	6	2	3	
Malton	3	1	14	4	3	....	8	....	14	
Weston	1	3	9	2	2	38	4	2	7	
Toronto	4	0	88	7	....	32	11	1	30	Queen's Wharf.
	40	2	3	80	1	30	120	3	33	

TORONTO AND KINGSTON SECTION.

Name of Station.	Quantity of Land in right of way.			Quantity of Land exclusive of right of way.			Total Land at Station.			Remarks.
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	
Don	4	2	24	5	3	14	10	1	38	
East York	2	2	35	1	...	38	3	3	33	
Scarborough	2	...	27	2	2	...	4	2	27	
Port Union	2	1	...	2	2	24	4	3	24	
Frenchman's Bay	2	2	33	4	2	26	7	1	19	
Duffin's Creek	2	1	37	3	...	26	5	2	23	
Whitby	3	1	2	3	2	3	6	3	5	
Oshawa	2	3	20	4	...	...	6	3	20	
Bowmanville	2	2	6	1	3	10	4	1	16	
Newcastle	2	3	11	4	...	26	6	3	37	
Newtonville	2	3	2	3	2	11	6	1	13	
Port Britain	2	3	6	3	3	5	6	2	11	
Port Hope	2	1	24	2	1	6	4	3	20	
Cobourg	2	3	2	4	3	20	7	2	22	
Grafton	2	2	33	6	2	...	9	...	23	
Colborne	1	2	34	4	3	...	6	1	34	
Brighton	2	2	12	5	2	8	8	...	20	
Trenton	2	...	30	7	1	22	9	2	12	
Belleville	4	2	7	12	2	26	17	...	33	
Shannonville	1	3	32	3	2	...	5	1	32	
Tyendinaga	1	1	39	2	2	24	2	0	23	
Napanee	2	1	37	7	1	30	10	3	27	
Ernestown	1	2	33	3	2	32	5	1	25	
Collin's Bay	1	...	39	1	1	21	2	2	20	
Kingston	2	2	4	4	1	32	6	3	36	
Kingston Mills	2	...	11	1	1	25	3	1	36	
	66	1	10	108	1	29	174	2	39	

KINGSTON AND MONTREAL SECTION.

Name of Station.	Quantity of Land in right of way.			Quantity of Land exclusive of right of way.			Total Land at Station.			Remarks.
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	
Gananoque	2	2	24	6	0	27	8	3	21	
Lansdowne	3	...	29	4	1	19	7	2	8	
Mallorytown	2	...	12	4	...	...	6	...	12	
Lyn	1	2	37	1	2	37	3	1	34	
Brockville	2	1	32	6	3	29	9	1	21	
Maitland	1	2	37	...	2	11	2	1	8	
Prescott	3	...	27	6	1	16	9	2	3	
Edwardsburgh	1	...	32	...	2	32	1	3	24	
Matilda	2	...	18	2	1	24	4	2	2	
Morrisburg	2	2	16	3	...	13	5	2	29	
Dickenson's Landing	2	1	30	2	2	30	5	...	20	
Cornwall	3	...	39	4	3	18	8	...	17	
Lancaster	3	1	1	2	1	25	5	2	26	
Coteau Landing	2	1	21	2	3	25	5	1	6	
Vaudreuil	1	3	9	2	1	28	4	1	37	
Ste. Anne	2	2	19	...	2	12	3	...	31	
Ste. Claire	3	2	22	4	3	29	8	2	11	
Montreal	7	2	10	93	3	30	101	1	...	
	49	3	25	151	...	5	200	3	30	

RICHMOND AND QUEBEC SECTION.

Name of Station.	Quantity of Land in right of way.			Quantity of Land exclusive of right of way.			Total Land at Station.			Remarks.
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	
Richmond	6	2	18	8	2	12	15	....	30	
Danville	2	2	36	2	3	22	5	2	18	
Warwick	4	....	27	2	1	28	4	2	15	
Arthabaska	5	....	6	7	0	34	12	1	....
Stanfold	4	2	8	1	0	38	5	3	6	
Somerset	2	3	5	1	3	24	4	2	29	
Becancour	2	1	3	1	....	5	3	1	8	
Methot's Mills	2	1	5	1	3	9	4	....	14	
Black River	3	....	5	....	3	32	3	3	37	
Craig's Road	2	1	31	....	3	16	3	1	7	
Chaudière	4	....	....	8	2	28	12	2	28	
Point Levi	2	1	1	21	....	39	23	2	....	To Low Water Mark.
	40	....	25	58	3	7	98	3	32	

CHAUDIÈRE AND ST. THOMAS SECTION.

Name of Station.	Quantity of Land in right of way.			Quantity of Land exclusive of right of way.			Total Land at Station.			Remarks.
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	
Chaudière Junction	5	1	8	1	2	6	6	3	14	
Trente sous Road	1	....	1	1	....	19	2	....	20	
St. Charles	1	3	2	4	1	17	5	3	19	
Berthier	3	....	1	2	1	5	5	1	6	
St. Thomas	3	2	28	3	....	24	6	3	22	
	14	3	....	12	1	1	27	....	1	

RECAPITULATION.

	Quantity of Land in right of way.			Quantity of Land exclusive of right of way.			Total Land at Stations.		
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Toronto and Stratford Section	40	2	3	80	1	30	120	3	33
Toronto and Kingston Section	66	1	0	108	1	29	174	2	39
Kingston and Montreal Section	49	3	25	151	....	5	200	3	30
Richmond and Quebec Section	40	....	25	58	3	7	98	3	32
Chaudière and St. Thomas Section	14	3	....	12	1	1	27	....	1
	211	2	23	410	3	32	622	2	15

MONTREAL, 19th May, 1857.

Benjamin Holmes, Esq.,
Vice-Prest. Grand Trunk.

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your communication of the 17th instant, by which you desire to be furnished before you leave for Toronto to-morrow morning, with a statement of all the lands purchased for Grand Trunk purposes, showing by whom each parcel was sold and purchased, in whose name the deed is given, the quantity of such parcel actually purchased, and the quantity now held by the Company, in order to enable you to produce such statement when examined before the House Committee of Investigation on Grand Trunk affairs now sitting at Toronto,

We beg leave to inform you that it is not possible, under so short a notice, to furnish you with all the particulars and details you desire; but, we are able to state that as Solicitors of the Company we have in our possession the following deeds, viz:

1st. For right of way and Railroad purposes for that branch of the Road known as the Grand Trunk Railway, Canada East, from Chaudière junction to St. Thomas, five hundred and seventy-five deeds from proprietors on that portion of the road.—575.

2nd. For right of way and Railroad purposes for that Branch of the Road known as the Quebec and Richmond Railroad, three hundred and twenty-nine deeds.—329.

3rd. For the right of way and Railroad purposes for that Branch of the Road from Montreal to the Provincial Line, two hundred and ninety-one deeds.—291.

4th. Besides these last mentioned deeds there are also four deeds of purchases for the Point St. Charles Dépôt, of 131 arpents, 71 perches at, a cost of £33,996 10s. 10d., from the Seminary of Montreal, the Grey Nuns, the Hotel Dieu, and the Congregation.

5th. There are also deeds for the Quebec extension line, which are in the possession of Messrs. Lelièvre & Augers.

The particulars of the statement you require would necessitate the examination of about twelve hundred and fifty deeds, some of which are very long, and it would be impossible to prepare such a detailed statement in less than a week or two.

We remain very respectfully,

Yours, &c.,

(Signed,)

CARTIER & BERTHELOT.

Solicitors.

Ques. 183. Was there any agreement between the Company and contractors as to buying land under the charter, further than appears on the face of the several contract deeds?—*Ans.* Not that I am aware of.

Ques. 184. Was it contemplated under any of the agreements with the contractors that the Contractors might use the powers conferred on the Company by the charter, to coerce the sale to them of lands beyond the actual demands of the Railway, for speculative purposes?—*Ans.* Certainly not.

Ques. 185. Are not the terms of the several contracts that "the contractors will purchase and provide the lands necessary for the Railway and Stations,"

and that "the Company will at all times" "put in force all the powers, authority and privileges belonging to them for the benefit and advantage" of the contractors"?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 186. Are you aware that the contractors have purchased at many of the stations larger quantities of land than were demanded of them by the Chief Engineer for the purposes of the Road, and that they have laid out portions of said lands in Village lots, around the stations, deriving therefrom large profits?—*Ans.* I do not know anything of it. Though I have heard such was the case.

Ques. 187. How many stations were there in the original contract between Montreal and Toronto?—*Ans.* Thirty-four.

Ques. 188. How many additional stations have already been found necessary for the traffic on this section?—*Ans.* Ten additional stations have already been opened and several more have been applied for.

Ques. 189. How many stations were in the original contract between Toronto and Stratford? and how many additional have been already found necessary?—*Ans.* There were ten, including Toronto and Stratford, and there are now fifteen.

Ques. 190. Have the buildings erected by the contractors at the several stations, been found sufficient for the traffic?—*Ans.* No, they have not; they have been reported by the sub-engineers in several instances as insufficient between Montreal and Toronto. I have heard no complaint from West of Toronto.

Ques. 191. Can you furnish a statement of the additional buildings already found to be required for the operations of the Company beyond the original contract?—*Ans.* I have no means of supplying this information.

Ques. 192. Who can furnish such information?—*Ans.* S. P. Bidder, Esq., and A. M. Ross, Esq.

Ques. 193. Which of the Stations between Montreal and Toronto are at lake or river ports? and at which of these ports is the road run down to the water edge and wharfage accommodation furnished?—*Ans.* With the exception of five or six Stations between Montreal and Toronto, there might be access had to the water at the whole of the Stations, whereas excepting Montreal and Toronto, the line affords no communication with the lake or rivers.

Ques. 194. Has this not been a great injury to the road, and is it not absolutely necessary to its profitable working that wharfage accommodation should be obtained at all the principal ports on the line?—*Ans.* I should consider it was unquestionably necessary to the working of the road, and with a view to its being made profitable, that the Road should connect with the water at Lancaster, Prescott, Brockville, Kingston, Cobourg, Belleville, and Port Hope. The line as it runs affording insufficient accommodation, while the accommodation could be obtained at an inconsiderable outlay at Oshawa, Whitby, and one or two other ports near Toronto, where also it is wanting.

Ques. 195. Do you conceive that the furnishing of such wharfage accommodation came properly within the contract of Messrs. Peto & Co., and if that firm fails to furnish it, will not the Company be under the necessity of providing it from their own funds?—*Ans.* I conceive it was the duty of the Chief Engineer particularly to have called the attention of the Directors to the necessity there existed, with a view

to secure the traffic of the Lakes, Rivers, and navigation, to requiring the contractors to run the line down to the water at all the points mentioned in the preceding question, which to my knowledge never was done, and which work, if not required yet to be performed by the contractors, must entail upon the Company a very heavy outlay, or the loss of the traffic originally contemplated as that to be secured by the Road.

Ques. 196. Have not the contractors profited largely by the omission of the Chief Engineer to demand such wharfage accommodation?—*Ans.* Unquestionably the carrying of the lines to the ports which have been designated, would have involved a much larger expenditure than that of the line as it now runs.—I conceive that that expenditure must be incurred either by the Company or by the contractors before the work is complete.

Ques. 197. Has not the line in many cases been run at some distance from the Villages, Towns, or Cities at which stations have been established, to the injury of the road and the great dissatisfaction of the inhabitants of the places affected?—*Ans.* The distance at which the line runs from many of the Towns and Villages has been generally complained of, and there can be no doubt as I have already stated, that that distance involves expense in communicating with the Road, which is injurious to the Company. In this answer I refer to the route between Montreal and Toronto, I do not know that it applies to the Western Section.

Ques. 198. At which of the Stations does the line fail to enter the Towns or Villages?—*Ans.* Most of the stations between Montreal and Toronto are in my opinion too far removed from the business portions of the Towns and Villages although they may be within the land surveyed for the Town Plot, some of them are removed to a distance inconvenient and injurious to the interests of the Road such as Kingston, Cobourg, Prescott, Belleville, and Coteau du Lac, as also Whitby and Oshawa, which lie back from the Lake Shore.

At 2 P. M. the Committee adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Friday, 29th May, 1857.

Committee met,

MEMBERS PRESENT :

GEORGE BROWN, ESQ., (in the Chair),
 MR. BELLINGHAM,
 MR. SIMARD,
 MR. MASSON,
 MR. PAPIN,
 MR. WILSON,
 MR. CHRISTIE, and
 MR. SOL. GEN. SMITH.

The Hon. *John Ross*, Mr. *Holmes*, Mr. *Galt*, Mr. *Holton*, and Mr. *Clarke*, (Port Hope,) were in attendance.

B. Holmes, Esq., examination, continued. (By Chairman.)

Ques. 199. Does the Road run into the City of Montreal and have ample station accommodations been furnished there? If not, why not, and have steps been taken towards securing proper accommodations in that City?—*Ans.* The Road runs into the limits of the City of Montreal, at Point St. Charles, where it will connect with the Victoria Bridge; the station is so inconveniently distant from the business part of the City as to have induced communications with the city authorities and others, on the subject of a terminus and track through Craig Street or on Commissioner Street, fronting the river, but nothing definite has yet taken place on that subject. Ample accommodation has not been supplied in Montreal and much inconvenience has already been experienced for want of a proper station house, the site for a station building was marked out, and the description of the accommodation to be supplied is to be found in the contract, but no such building has been erected, though I was shewn a plan and the elevation of the intended building, more than two years past, which I was informed would cost over £50,000 sterling. The Chief Engineer as will be seen at page 47 of the published Reports assumes that £45,000 sterling was the limit to the expenditure at Point St. Charles, no limitation of the kind, however, exists in the contracts, and I consider the contractors are bound to erect such building in Montreal.

Ques. 200. Does the Road run into the City of Toronto, and have ample station accommodations been furnished there? If not, why not, and have steps been taken towards securing accommodation in that city?—*Ans.* The Road from Montreal runs west into Toronto at the Don, over which is built a bridge. From Stratford it runs east into Toronto at the Old Fort, and a connection was to have been formed, and now is progressing over the Esplanade in front of the City. The English and Canadian contractors are both under their contracts bound to supply engine and store-houses, and station buildings similar to those described as to be erected in Montreal. The buildings erected near Queen's Wharf by Messrs. C. S. Gzowski and Company, the Canadian contractors, are such as were contemplated, to the exception of a station house, which has not been built. The building of the station houses has been deferred until the junction is effected over the Esplanade, when it is now understood one station house, under an agreement between the contractors and the Chief Engineer will be erected at a joint cost of £12,000 sterling, but I consider double that sum will hardly suffice for the erection of a proper building, with the requisite accommodations described in the contracts. The other accommodation needful, and in my opinion contemplated in the contracts as to be supplied by Messrs. Peto and Company have not been furnished, and I am aware that frequent and loud complaints have been made of want of absolutely needful accommodation at the Don Station, where the arrangements are not at all in accordance with the contracts.

Ques. 201. Do the Committee understand you to say that the Chief Engineer has reported that a contribution of £6000 sterling each, by Messrs. Peto & Co., and Messrs. Gzowski & Co., will provide sufficient buildings for passenger and freight stations, houses and locomotive and other workshops, for the joint use of the Sarnia and Montreal sections in the City of Toronto?—*Ans.* I mean to say the Chief Engineer has reported that £6000 sterling, is yet to be contributed by each of the contractors, for the erection of a station house for the accommodation of the traffic east and west into and out of the City of Toronto. I consider those sums, £12,000 sterling in all, insufficient to provide what is described as station buildings in the contracts; and I consider that the contractors are both under the terms of their contracts bound to erect a station building similar to that described in the contracts for the City of Montréal, and that a joint building suitable for the business, and affording all the accommodation described would cost £25,000 sterling. The

freight, locomotive, and other buildings which Messrs. Peto & Co., are bound to supply at Toronto are not included in what is called the station house, and as previously stated have not been supplied to the extent contemplated under the provisions of the contract.

Ques. 202. Have the Company erected station buildings at Portland, under the directions of Mr. A. M. Ross, at the expense of the Company : what has been the expense of the said buildings, and is there any reason why more extensive premises should be required at Portland than at Toronto?—*Ans.* The Company has on the recommendation and upon plans prepared under Mr. A. M. Ross's directions, erected a station house at Portland at a cost of about £30,000 currency, it is built of brick and stone and affords the accommodation stated to be necessary at terminal points, and in my opinion is such a building as is contemplated in the contract to be erected as station houses in Montreal and Toronto—though less extensive than that for which I was shown a plan for the Montreal or Point St. Charles station house. I should consider it, however, very suitable and ample for the traffic and general business of the Company at Toronto.

Ques. 203. Have the Company sufficient station accommodation at Quebec? Were these furnished by the Contractors, have the Company been called on to expend large sums beyond the contract at Quebec for station accommodation, and if so how did such expenditure become necessary? *Ans.* The Company had what were considered sufficient accommodations at Quebec, but being of wood, though extensive, they were totally destroyed by fire last fall; temporary sheds and buildings are now used. Large sums beyond the contract have been expended at Quebec, owing mainly to the extension of the line of Road from Hadlow to Tibbett's Cove, the outlay incident to that extension has involved the Company in expenses beyond the contract to the amount of £60,000.

Ques. 204. Were the buildings at Quebec that you say were destroyed by fire insured, and if so to what extent?—*Ans.* They were not insured, the Company is its own insurers to the exception of certain erections at Point St. Charles on which policies to the extent of £50,000 have been taken out.

Ques. 205. Have new buildings been erected in place of those destroyed, and what sum is estimated to be required for replacing them? *Ans.* Temporary buildings at Quebec have been erected for immediate accommodation; but to replace those destroyed £10,000 or £15,000 would be required for buildings of a permanent character.

Ques. 206. Please then to explain to the Committee how the large expenditure from Hadlow to Tibbett's Cove became necessary; what works were completed with the money; how it occurred that these were not finished by the contractors under their original contract and by what authority this large extra expenditure was incurred?—*Ans.* I cannot, without reference to documents in Montreal, state correctly what was the expenditure incurred by the extension of the line to Tibbett's Cove, but the Chief Engineer informed the members of the Finance Committee, of which I was one, that the said extension had or would cost between sixty and seventy thousand pounds, including land claims, &c., and I have already said I considered £60,000 expense had been incurred thereby. The extension was undertaken in consequence of representations made, I believe, by parties in Quebec, who offered the land gratis to the Company. This subject, however, the President can explain far better than I or any other member of the Board can do. It was entirely in his hands. The contractors could of course have no right to determine what that extension should be nor upon the outlay, nor did they that I am aware

in any manner do so, though the work performed under the superintendence and instructions of the Chief Engineer was performed by them.

Ques. 207. Can you furnish the Committee with a list of the rolling stock supplied by the contractors for the several sections of the Road?—*Ans.* I hand in a statement of rolling stock supplied by the contractors, English and Canadian, marked B. The papers shows the quantities supplied by Messrs. Peto & Company, and by Messrs. Gzowski & Co. under their respective contracts.

The rolling stock now held by the Company exceeds largely the specifications referred to in this return.

B.

STATEMENT OF ROLLING STOCK.

Supplied by Messrs. Peto, Brassey & Co., under their Contracts, as per Specification.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO DIVISION.

83 Passenger Engines.	100 Timber Waggons.
14 Goods " "	100 Cattle Cars.
30 First Class Cars.	50 Ballast Waggons
15 Second " "	50 Hand Cars.
15 Third " "	10 Snow Ploughs.
150 Goods Wagons.	10 50-foot Engine Turn-tables.
150 Box Cars.	

TORONTO AND SARNIA DIVISION.

Supplied by Messrs. Gzowski & Co., under their Contracts, as per Specification.

16 Passenger Engines.	50 Timber Waggon.
7 Goods Engines.	50 Cattle Cars.
15 First Class Cars.	25 Ballast Waggon.
15 Second and Third.	25 Hand Cars.
75 Goods Wagons.	5 Snow Ploughs.
75 Box Cars.	5 45-foot Engine Turn-tables.

True extract from contracts.

JOHN M. GRANT,
Assistant Secretary.

May, 1857.

Ques. 208. Have the Locomotive Cars and other rolling Stock furnished by the contractors been of first-rate character?—*Ans.* Having no mechanical or practical knowledge of what a first-rate Locomotive should be, I can in reply but express an opinion, based upon Reports made by the Company's servants. The passenger, box and other cars built for the Company by Messrs. Peto and Company, have always been reported as of an unexceptionable character; the Locomotives have been described as much less efficient than other Engines, in part owing to their being supplied with iron instead of brass or copper tubings, and in part by having in many instances been so severely worked, during the construction of the Road and before they were handed over to the Company by the contractors, as to render them incapable of performing the proper amount of work; this is one of the questions which will have to be determined by the Inspecting Engineer. The Locomotives supplied by Messrs. C. S. Gzowski

and Company are, I believe, all of either American or Canadian make, and are supplied with copper tubings; no complaints in respect to their capacity have reached the Directors.

Ques. 209. Do the committee understand you to say that Messrs. Peto & Co., handed over to the Company as part of the rolling stock under their contract, the locomotives they (Peto & Company) had employed in the construction of the Road?—*Ans.* Yes; several of the Engines supplied under the specification of their contract were used in ballasting and other purposes during the construction of the Road.

Ques. 210. Has the quantity of rolling stock furnished by the contractors been found sufficient for the limited amount of traffic even now offering on the Road?—*Ans.* The quantities of the different description of rolling stock supplied by contractors has been found totally insufficient even for the traffic offered last winter, though according to the specifications of contracts. The rolling stock of the Company now consists of

61 Passenger Engines,	97 Freight Engines,
79 First Class Passenger Cars,	48 Baggage Cars,
40 Second do do,	722 Box Cars,
4 Composite do,	944 Platform Cars,
112 Baggage Waggon,	22 Break Vans,
28 Snow Ploughs,	150 Hand Cars,
and 42 Cattle Cars,	

much of which has been bought from American and Canadian manufacturers.

Ques. 211. Have these additions to the rolling stock proved sufficient for the present demands of the traffic?—*Ans.* No; very considerable orders have been given for additional stock; from thirty to forty more engines are required, and four hundred box cars, measures for obtaining which have already been taken.

Ques. 212. In the prospectus of the Grand Trunk was it not distinctly stated that “the conditions of these contracts (with Messrs. Peto & Co.) are for the construction of a first-class single track Railway, and including amp'e rolling stock “required to its perfect completion?” and again, that “for the capital stated they “will secure the delivery of the whole Railway, fully equipped, and complete in “every respect?”—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 213. Can you furnish the Committee with a list of all accidents and detentions of trains recorded on the books of the Company, with the cause thereof?—*Ans.* I hand in for the information of the Committee a return of casualties on the Grand Trunk Railway, from November, 1853, to May, 1857, marked D, which exhibits all important and recorded accidents. The detention of trains when not attended with loss has not been recorded at the head office, though I believe every such detention is recorded at the office of the Locomotive Superintendent.

Return of Casualties on the Grand Trunk Railway, including the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway from November, 1853, to May, 1857.

Date.	District.	Station.	Name or description of person injured or killed.	Whether passenger, employee or other.	Nature of Accident.	Cause of Accident.
From November, 1853, to November, 1854.—Miles open, 292.						
1853.						
Novr. 28.	J. P. & P.	Portland	Samuel Wells	Freight Conductor	Leg injured and amputated	Accidentally thrown under wheel of an engine while switching.
1854.	M. & J. P.	Boundary line	A man	Name unknown	Run over and killed	Laying across track during night.
do 13.	do do	Richmond	A man	do do	do do	Found dead on track during night.
do 25.	do do	do	M. Galipeau	Brakesman	do do	Fell off his train while on duty.
Sep 17.	do do	do	A. O'Neill	Labourer	do do	Walking on track after dark.
From November, 1854, to November, 1855.—Miles open, 428.						
Dec. 2	J. P. & P.	Starke	Mrs. Burns	Passenger	Injured and afterwards died	Passenger train delayed by snow and plough breaking away, was run into by freight train following.
do 28	do do	do	9 others	Passengers	Injured	Coupling an engine.
do 29	Q. & R.	Somerset	W. Brassey	Contracter's employ	Killed	
1855.						
May 26	do do	Point Levi	A man	Name unknown	do	Walking on track.
do 28	do do	do	do	Labourer	do	Jumped off ballast train.
Sept. 18.	do do	Arthabaska	J. Hughes	do	Both legs injured and amputated	Was in liquor.
From November, 1855, to November, 1856.—Miles open, 553.						
1856.						
March 5.	M. & Riv.	Point Claire	Labrie	Freight Conductor	Leg broken and amputated	Snow plough ran off track carrying out a rail and throwing engine down a bank.
do 22.	do do	do	Saml. Mayhew	Foreman of track	Leg broken and afterwards died	
* June 23.	J. P. & P.	Yarmouth Jn.	C. Moody	Brakesman	Arm do do	Coupling cars.
July 16.	M. & J. P.	Richmond	A man	Labourer	Killed	Walking on track.
do 30.	K. & T.	Brampton	2 girls	Fireman	do do do	Fell off tender accidentally,
Aug. 16.	J. P. & P.	Cumberland	A boy	Names unknown	do do do	Driving across track, boy could not hold in the horse.
do	do do	do	A man	do do do	do do do	
Sept. 14.	Q. & R.	Arthabaska	A man	do do do	Injured	Getting on train in motion, was in liquor.
Nov. 20.	M. & Riv.	Coteau Lan'g	Thos. Wilson	do do	Died under operation of amputation	Drove across track, as train passed.
do 19.	J. P. & P.	Gilead	Cummings	Engine driver	Slightly injured	Engine ran off track.
do 26.	Kn. & T.	Don	T. Wilcox	Switchman	Killed	Coupling Cars.

Return of Casualties on the Grand Trunk Railway, including the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway, from November, 1853, to May, 1857.

Date.	District.	Station.	Name or description of person injured or killed	Whether passenger, employee or other.	Nature of Accident.	Cause of Accident.
From November, 1856, to date.—Miles open, 849.						
1856.	M. & K.	Williamsburg.	Latour	Brakesman	Killed	Helping to switch off car from siding freight train off track at a curve on the long bridge over Buck Cove, near Pothand, and engine and conductor's car were thrown into the water.
Dec. 4 ..	do do ..	do ..	4 others	Employees .....			Slightly injured ..
do 20 ..	K. & T.	Belleville ..	Mrs. Howes	Passenger	do do	Freight train delivering goods at station on time of passenger train, contrary to regulations. Slight collision ensued.
do 29 ..	M. & K.	Lancaster ..	Denis Chautel	Brakesman	Killed	Coupling cars.
1857.	K. & T.	Brighton ..	J. Elheran	Passenger	Internal injury	Passenger car ran off track.
Jan. 15 ..	do do ..	do ..	D. McConnell	do	Killed	Crossing track at level crossing.
do 20 ..	T. & S.	Schaus	A woman	Name unknown ..	do	Driving in sleighs, horse started and crossed track on a level as train passed.
Feb. 1 ..	do do ..	do ..	3 others	do do	Injured	Fell off engine accidentally.
do 1 ..	do do ..	do ..	do	Fireman	Killed	White shunting.
do 3 ..	Q. & R.	Becancour ..	A man	Car repairer	Injured	Between two cars.
do 20 ..	K. & T.	Deu	H. Charlton	Station Agent	Slightly hurt	Laying on track.
March 28 ..	M. & K.	Kingston ..	Thibodo	Name unknown ..	Killed	
April 3 ..	do do ..	Matilda	A man	Fireman	Badly hurt has since died	Train off track, engine fell over.
May 1 ..	K. & T.	Oshawa	Hogan	do	do do	do do ..
do ..	do do ..	do ..	A man	Blacksmith	do do	do do ..
do 5 ..	do do ..	Cobourg	E. Daniels	Brakesman	Killed	Coupling cars.

10th June, 1856.

*An accident occurred in consequence of the explosion of a boiler on the Company's Steam Ferryboat, plying between Montreal and Longueuil, by which 42 persons were killed and 86 more or less injured.

Ques. 214 Have many accidents or detentions of trains arisen from the locomotives being defective in construction, or difficult to keep in order?—**Ans.** I do not know that any accidents have arisen from locomotives being defective in construction, but it has very often occurred that detentions of trains have been reported, and in many instances, as owing to the incapacity of the Engines.

Ques. 215. Who is the superintendent of the Locomotive Department; what is his salary; and how was he appointed?—**Ans.** Mr. Trevithick is the superintendent of the Locomotive Department; his salary is £1500 sterling per annum; he came to Canada at the instance of the Chief Engineer, who reported his appointment to the Board at the salary above named.

Ques. 216. Do you mean to say that Mr. A. M. Ross created that office, appointed its incumbent, and fixed the salary, without reference to the Board of Directors? How was the department superintended before Mr. Trevithick's appointment?—**Ans.** Mr. A. M. Ross did not create the office, Mr. McKenzie, who is still in the Company's employ, held the office of superintendent prior to Mr. Trevithick's arrival, with a salary of £400 sterling per annum, this latter gentleman, (Mr. Trevithick,) however, came to Canada without any consultation previously had with the Board on the subject at the instance of Mr. A. M. Ross who reported the arrangement to the Board after Mr. Trevithick's arrival in Montreal.

Ques. 217. Can you furnish the Committee with a list of the officers and employees of the Grand Trunk Railway Company?—**Ans.** In reply to this question I submit a Tabular Statement marked E., prepared for the information of the Directors on 31st December last; it gives the names of the Chief officers of the Company, and their respective salaries, also the number of subordinate officers and servants of the Company, the wages of each class and the sections of each Road on which they are employed, with other information.

RETURN of Officers and Men employed by the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.—
December 1856.

GENERAL MANAGER'S DEPARTMENT.

S. P. BIDDER, General Manager.....	£1,500 Sterling.
H. BAILEY, Assistant do.	400 Currency.
M. PENNINGTON, Goods.....	600 Sterling.
J. HARDMAN, Auditor.....	600 do.
G. W. PARKES, Telegraph Superintendent....	300 Currency.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO SECTION.—333 MILES.

Superintendent—S. T. WEBSTER, Montreal to Kingston—Port St Charles.. £350.
Do. J. S. MARTIN, Kingston to Toronto—Toronto..... 350.

STATIONS.	NAME.	OCCUPATION.	SALARY	REMARKS.
Pointe St. Charles..	G. A. Holmes..	Agent	£350	2 foremen porters at \$1.50 per diem.
Do.	Boutier	Freight		11 porters at 4s. 6d. per diem, with cooper.
Do.	Wilkinson	Clerk	120	Watchman, Switchman, and
Do.	Ingraham	Last Baggage	130	Policeman.
Pointe Claire	J. Kiron	Agent	80	1 porter \$1.00 per diem.
St. Anne's	J. Lomkes	do.	100	1 do. do. do.
Vaudreuil	G. Dilton	do.	100	1 do. do. do.
Coteau	W. J. Pay	do.	120	1 do. do. do.
Lancaster	H. Worsley	do.	120	1 porter and switchman, each \$1 per diem.
Cornwall	H. Kendall	do.	120	Loco Stable. 1 fitter and 1 car repairer.
Dickenson's Landing	W. Martin	do.	120	1 porter at \$1 per diem.
Williamsburg	A. G. Purkis	do.	120	1 porter at \$1.12½ and 1 switchman at \$1.
Matilda	J. Fell	do.	120	1 porter at \$1 per diem.
Edwardsburg	H. Kirkham	do.	50	
Prescott Junction..	A. Maddock	do.		1 porter \$1.25 per diem.
Prescott	N. W. Hardinge	do.	150	2 porters and 1 watchman.
Maitland	J. Dunbull	do.	60	
Brockville	W. Mackechnie	do.	150	3 porters, switchman, and constable.
Do.	D. Wilkinson	Clerk	100	Loco Stable. 1 foreman, 5 fitters and repairers
Lyn	E. Leslie	Agent	120	1 porter at \$1 per diem.
Mallorytown	E. Stephenson	do.	100	1 do. do. do.
Lansdowne	J. Walsh	do.	100	1 do. do. do. [diem.
Gapanoque	J. Fielding	do.	120	1 porter 90 cents per diem, switchman \$1 per
Kingston Mills	Crawford	do.	100	1 porter \$1 per diem.
King- ton	O. Thibode	do.	200	2 switchmen at \$1 per diem.
Do	J. Earl	Clerk	*60	4 porters 90 cents per diem, 1 foreman.
Do.	S. Martin	do.	60	Loco Stable. 4 fitters and repairers.
Collin's Bay	J. Shatton	Agent	100	1 porter at \$1 per diem.
Ernestown	J. Acheson	do.	120	1 porter 90 cents, 1 switchman \$1 per diem.
Napanee	T. S. Delton	do.	120	do. do. do.
Tyendinaga	J. O Mills	do.	100	1 porter at \$1 per diem.
Shannonville	J. Addie	do.	120	1 porter at 90 cents per diem.
Belleville	W. MacBean	do.	175	1 switchman \$1, 1 porter 90 cents per diem.
Do.	A. G. Davies	Asst. Tel. Supt		Loco Stable. 1 foreman.
Do.	T. Green	Freight Clerk .	*60	4 fitters and repairer.
Trenton	J. Bell	Agent	120	1 porter at \$1 per diem.
Brighton	W. Glasscott	do.	120	1 do. do. do.
Colborne	D. Howell	do.	100	1 porter 90 cents, 1 switchman \$1 per diem.
Grafton	J. Tremaine	do.	100	1 do. do. do. do. [per diem.
Cobourg	J. D. Hays	do.	150	1 foreman porter \$1 25 per diem, 3 porters \$1
Do.	J. Russell	Clerk	*60	Loco Stable. 1 foreman, 4 fitters and repairers.
Port Hope	J. Birmingham.	Agent	120	2 porters at \$1 per diem
Do.	J. Purkis	Clerk	*60	
Port Britain	J. Lilley	Agent	100	1 switchman at \$1.00 per diem.
Newtonville	W. P. Tresilian.	do.	100	1 do. do. do.
Newcastle	John Wilson	do.	100	1 do. do. do.
Bowmanville	C. A. Hopkins	do.	100	2 do. do. do.
Oshawa	John Hall	do.	100	2 do. do. do.
Whitby	J. Garvey	do.	120	2 do. do. do.
Duffin's Creek	W. Oliver	do.	100	1 do. do. do.
Frenchman's Bay..	John Martin	do.	100	1 do. do. do.
Port Union	H. MacNairn	do.	120	Also operator, 1 porter \$1 per diem.
Scarboro'	J. A. Switzer	do.	100	1 porter at \$1 per diem.
East York	J. MacNevin	do.	100	1 do. do. do.
Toronto (Don)	J. Davis	do.	150	2 foremen porters \$1.25 per diem.
Do.	J. Jones	Freight Agent	250	12 porters at \$1 per diem.
Do.	J. Stephenson..	Ck & Operator.	120	Loco Stable. 1 foreman, 3 fitters.
Do.	J. Knowles	First Clerk...	150	6 car repairers, 6 cleaners.

* These Clerks also receive £40 per annum, as Telegraph Operators.

CONDUCTORS, BRAKESMEN, &c.
There are 6 Conductors, \$50 per month.
" " 2 " \$45 "
" " 8 " \$40 "
" " 8 Baggage Men, \$35 "
" " 28 Brakesmen, \$30 "

TORONTO AND STRATFORD SECTION—88 miles.

Superintendent—C. R. CHRISTIE, Toronto, (Wharf,) £350.

STATION.	NAME.	OCCUPATION.	SALARY	REMARKS.
Toronto (Wharf) . . .	C. R. Christie . . .	Agent & Sup't.	£350	Two foremen, \$1.50 and \$1.25.
Do.	H. D. Ward . . .	First Clerk . . .	140	16 men at \$1 per diem.
Do.	H. B. Hope . . .	do.	100	As porters, switchmen, &c.
Do.	H. Wilson . . .	do.	50	
Do.	S. Meagher . . .	Ticket Clerk . . .	100	
Preston	A. G. Duff . . .	Agent	100	2 men at \$1 per diem.
Malton	H. Marcum . . .	do.	100	2 do. do. do.
Brampton	N. J. Mitchell . .	do.	150	2 do. do. do.
Georgetown	P. H. Carter . . .	do.	120	2 do. do. do.
Acton (West)	C. Knight . . .	do.	100	2 do. do. do.
Rockwood	Mackenzie . . .	do.	100	1 do. do. do.
Guelph	C. Hutchinson . .	do.	180	5 do. do. do.
Do.	J. C. Wilson . . .	First Clerk . . .	180	Loco Stable.
Schantz	W. Hall . . .	Agent	90	
Berlin	A. D. Moodie . . .	do.	160	3 men at \$1 per diem.
Petersburgh	W. Platt . . .	do.	100	
Baden	W. Gunwell . . .	do.	100	1 do. do. do.
Hamburg	J. Smith . . .	do.	120	2 do. do. do.
Shakespeare	W. Dunwodie . . .	do.	100	
Stratford	J. Farrow . . .	do.	150	5 do. do. do.
		Night Clerk . . .	100	Locomotive Stable.

CONDUCTORS, BRAKESMEN, &c.

There are 2 Conductors \$50 per month.

" 2 " 45 "

" 8 Brakesmen 32 "

" 2 Baggage-men 35 "

QUEBEC AND RICHMOND AND ST. THOMAS STATION—137 MILES.

Superintendent—W. Atkins, Pointe Levi. £250.

STATION.	NAME.	OCCUPATION.	SALARY.	REMARKS.
Danville	P. Hogan . . .	Agent	£120	1 porter, 4s. 6d. per diem.
Warwick	J. Dauter . . .	do.	100	1 do, 4s. 3d. do.
Arthabaska	G. Rawforp . . .	do.	75	1 do, 2s. 3d. do.
Stanford	C. H. Lay . . .	do.	120	1 do, 4s. 6d. do.
Somerset	T. N. Law . . .	do.	120	1 do, 2s. 3d. do.
Beauceour	J. Bally . . .	do.	100	1 do, 4s. 6d. do.
Methot's Mills				1 do, 4s. 6d. do.
Black River	J. Hadden . . .	do.	100	1 do, 4s. 6d. do.
Craig's Road	F. Roberts . . .	do.	100	1 do, 4s. 6d. do.
Chaudière				1 do, 4s. 6d. do.
St. Charles				1 do, 4s. 6d. do.
St. Francis				1 do, 4s. 6d. do.
St. Henri				1 do, 4s. 6d. do.
St. Thomas	J. D. Boucherville	do.	125	Conductor and porter, 4s. 6d. per diem.
Pointe Levi	C. Lymans . . .	do.	155	foremen at \$1 per diem, 7 porters
		First Clerk . . .	100	4s. 6d.
		do.	100	

Locomotive Stable for this District—Hadlow Cove.

CONDUCTORS, BRAKESMEN, &c.

There is 1 Conductor \$50 per month.

" are 3 " 40 "

" 2 Baggage-men 35 "

" 4 Brakesmen 30 "

MONTREAL AND PORTLAND SECTION—292 MILES.

Superintendent—D. Starke, Montreal and Island Pond, Longueuil.....£400 Stg.
 “ S. F. Corser, Island Pond to Portland, Portland..... 350 Cy.

STATION.	NAME.	OCCUPATION.	SALARY.	REMARKS
Longueuil	F. St. Mars..	Agent	£175 Cy.	15 men at an average of \$1 per diem, as car cleaners, porters, watchmen, &c.
Do.	D. Landel..	Freight.....	175	
Do.	J. Moore ..	Clerk	90	
Do.	J. Payette ..	do	120	
Do.	J. Richardson.	Foreman	135	
St. Hilaire	J. Valiquette.	Agent	125	1 Porter at 90 cents per diem.
St. Hyacinthe.....	G. MacCoy ..	do	150	\$1.15 per diem porter and switchman.
	Doherby	Ticket Clerk..		
Britannia Mills...		Agent	90	
Upton	Larivière ..	do	90	1 switchman at 90 cents per diem.
Acton.....	Beuregard ..	do	125	1 porter \$1, 1 switchman 90 cents.
Durham.....	—Leighton...	do	90	1 switchman, 80 cents per diem.
Old Durham.....				1 do do do
Richmond	C. Brush	Agent	150	5 porters, 90 cents; 1 switchman, 95 cents. <i>Loco stable.</i>
Do.	J. Murphy ..	Clerk	\$1.10 p. d.	
Windsor	J. Reynolds.	Agent	£90	1 porter at 75 cents per diem.
Brompton	J. Dean	do	100	1 switchman at \$1 per diem.
Sherbrooke	N. Zebay	do	150	2 switchmen, \$1; 1 porter, 90 cents.
Do.	—Rule	Foreman	90	<i>Loco stable.</i>
Lennoxville.....	G. Elliot	Agent	125	1 switchman, 90 cents per diem.
Waterville.....	W. Hall	do	90	1 do do do
Compton	F. French	do	120	1 do do do [per diem.
Coaticook	J. Thompson ..	do	125	1 switchman, 90 cents; 1 porter, 80 cents
Boundary Line..	J. MacBrien ..	do	90	1 switchman, 90 cents per diem.
Norton.....	D. Bourke	do		1 puter at \$1 per diem.
Island Pond.....	E. Hennessey ..	do	150	2 switchmen, \$1; 1 porter, 90 cts per diem.
Do.	—Garland	Freight Clerk.		<i>Loco stable.</i>
North Stratford ..	—Waterhouse	Agent	90	1 switchman, £78 per annum.
Stratford Hollow.	H. Wright	do	78	
Northumberland..	G. Cummings ..	do	90	1 porter, 1 switchman, £78 per annum each.
Stark	C. Cole	do	25	
West Milan	S. Mathers	do	78	
Berlin Falls	A. A. Knight ..	do	90	1 switchman, £78 per annum.
Gorham.....	S. A. Adams	do	100	<i>Loco stable.</i> 2 switchmen, 1 porter, £78 per annum each.
Sherburne	J. J. Hubbard ..	do	63	
West Bethel.....	—Allen	do	78	
Bethel	C. Crosby	do	78	1 switchman, £78 per annum.
Looke's Mill.....	C. Crocker	do	78	
Bryant's Pond	R. Dunham	do	78	1 switchman, £78 per annum.
North Paris	E. Berry	do	78	
South Paris.....	A. Hersey	do	75	1 foreman, 78; 2 baggagemen £85 each.
Do.	—Morton	Freight Clerk.	99	<i>Loco stable.</i>
Oxford.....	W. Staples	Agent	78	1 switchman, £78 per annum.
Mechanics' Falls..	—Cushman	do	87 10s.	2 do do do
Empire Road	J. Shunt	do	78	
Hotel Road.....	—Forster	do	50	
Danville (Junc) ..	W. Clarke	do	112 10s.	2 baggagemen, £85 each per annum.
Cobb's Bridge.....	W. Cobb	do	60	
New Gloucester..	N. Ridout	do	78	1 porter, £60 per annum.
Pawnal	J. Moore	do	78	
North Yarmouth ..	W. Dunn	do	60	
Yarmouth Junc ..	J. Raynes	do	60	1 switchman, £40 per annum.
Yarmouth	Z. Humphrey ..	do	87 10s	1 switchman, £64 per annum.
Portland	Wm. Davis	Ticket Clerk...	137 10s.	18 porters and switchmen
Do.	D. Corser	Storeman	100	13 clerks in goods office,
Do.	S. Wells	Station Master	75	2 watchmen and
Do.	L. H. Shaw	Train Master...	135	6 laborets.
Do.	C. Davis	Assist't Master	120	
Do.	J. Sinclair	Baggage Man ..	120	
Do.	J. S. Millar	Freight Agent ..	300	
Cumberland	D. Gray		25	
Falmouth.....	H. M. Stone		37 10s.	

CONDUCTORS. BRAKESMEN, &c.

There are 2 Conductors.....\$60 per month.

"	6	"	50	"
"	8	"	45	"
"	9	"	40	"
"	6	Baggagemen,	35	"
"	2	"	30	"
"	38	Brakesmen	30	"

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Occupation.	Salary.
A. M. Ross....	Chief Engineer.....	£3000 stg.
Samuel Keefer.	Assistant do	1000 "
W. Shanley....	do do	1000 "
J. Tate.....	Resident do	
	Toronto & Belleville	400 cy.
D. Starke.....	Resident Engineer	
	Montreal and I.	
	Pond also Supt...	400 stg.
R. Wingate....	Resident Engineer	
	Quebec & St. Thos.	300 cy.
J. Barnard....	Resident Engineer I.	
	Pond to Gorham..	310 "
Charles Edwards	Resident Engineer	
	Gorham to Portland	225 "
Arthur Ross....	Accountant.....	
W.S.Sweldenham	Draughtsman	

ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Occupation.	Salary.
W. H. A. Davies	Chief Accountant...	£ 500 stg.
H. Smith.....	Assistant do ...	350 cy.
H. Hemming...	Clerk	250 "
A. Brown	do	100 "
J. Doran	Cashier	225 "

PAYMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

D Davidson ...	Chief Paymaster...	250
Y. Wall.....	Assistant do	150
J. Haskell	do do	250

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Occupation.	Salary.
W. H. Smith ..	Inspector.....	£ 200
Henry Holland	Chief Clerk.....	200
John Holland..	Freight	175
C. Judge.....	do	175
H. Ritchie ...	Ticket Printer ...	160
G. Sanderson .	Pass Clerk	120
C. Wrightson..	do	80
V Pennington .	do	80
P. Langford...	do	80
A Lang.....	do	50
J. Stuart	do	50
James Doyle .	Freight Clerk.....	100
C. M. Lang	do	70
H. MacCulloch.	do	50
William Greaves	Assistant Printer...	80
E. Earle	Boy	80

CONTRACTS FOR MAINTENANCE AND WAY.

Contractor.	Section.	Amount per mile per annum.
James Reekie..	St. Thomas to Quebec,	£80 cy.
	Quebec to Longueuil	95 "
Abbott & Freer	Richmond to Gorham	90 "
C. W. Barrett.	Gorham to Portland	98 "
— Bacon.....	Montreal to Williamsburg.....	98 "
W. Ellis.....	Williamsburg to Kingston	33m. a £93
	Kingston	49m. a £105
W. Evans.....	Kingston to Grafton	105 cy.
-- Beachell....	Grafton to Toronto..	105 "
W. Kingsford..	Toronto to Stratford	105 "

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Occupation.	Salary.
John M. Grant.	Assistant Secretary	£500 stg.
W. MacBean...	Share and Transfer Department	220 cy.
Arthur Clarke .	Clerk.....	175 "
J. A. Cockburn.	do	100 "
T. Mason.....	Messenger.....	100 "

GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Occupation.	Salary.
J. Foudrinier ..	Chief Clerk.....	£ 225
H. Bailey, Junr.	Assistant do	50
J. Daveney....	Ticket do	120

STORES' DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Occupation.	Salary.
W. T. Bell	Tempry. Storekeeper	£ 400 cy.
G. Leifchild . . .	Assistant do . . .	150
J. Macfarlane . .	Invoice Clerk	120
M. Darwent . . .	Book Keeper	120
J. Irvine	Wood Clerk	120
G. Cottrel	do	120
A. Easty	do	120
T. Trimster	Store Keeper, Longueuil	135
D. Lonches	Wood Agent, Brockville	150
J. Macfarlane . .	Storeman	105
L. Gareau	do	105
W. Harty	Laborer	\$1.00p.d.
E. Lawson	Wood Agent, Richmond	150
W. Barlow	Wood Agent, Quebec	144

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Occupation.	Salary.
		£
C. Smith	Operator, Portland . .	100
	Messenger	30
W. Lane	Operator, Yarmouth . .	60
A. Blake	do Bryant's Pond . . .	60
B. Holt	do Bethel	60
E. B. Dean	do Richmond	60
	Asst Supt	150
J. Cassidy	Operator, Danville . . .	60
G. Christie	Inspector	9s. summer, 6s. 3d. winter.
G. B. Scott	Operator, Montreal . . .	125
	Messenger	24
R. Ryan	Op'r, Pt. St. Charles . .	100
G. Migham	do	90
	Messenger	18
A. MacBean	Operator, Cornwall . . .	60
P. Townsend . . .	do Brockville	75
J. MacLaren	do Gananoque	60
J. MacConniff . . .	do Ernestown	60
J. Bensington . . .	do Shanuonville	75
A. G. Davis	Assistant Supt	200
J. Russell	Operator, Newtonville . .	75
A. MacDonald . . .	do Bowmanville	75
R. Yule	do Whitby	75
O. White	do Don Station	75
— O'Leary	do Brampton	75
H. Fisk	do Georgetown	75
P. Ryan	do Guelph	75
J. McLaren	do Berlin	75
J. Theaber	do Stratford	75
M. Fenney	do Prescott	75

WHARF.

Usually three Freight and one Pass Clerk, with six Porters and Watchmen, two Steamers with crews.

LOCOMOTIVE DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	SALARY.
F. H. Trevithick	Locomotive Super't.	£1500 stg.
W. S. Mackenzie	Assistant do	400 "
R. Haselden	do do	225 cy.
J. Goff	Car Builder	300 "
J. Hughes	Draughtsman	312 "
R. Mackenzie	Stock Taker	200 "
J. Dougall	Foreman, Point St. Charles	\$2 30 p diem
E. Hood	Foreman, Cornwall . . .	\$60 p month
R. Madigan	Foreman, Brockville . .	80 "
C. Flovell	Foreman, Kingstou . . .	60 "
J. Kennedy	Foreman, Belleville . . .	60 "
P. Temple	Foreman, Cobourg	60 "
J. Jones	Foreman, Toronto (Don)	60 "
T. Martin	Foreman, Toronto (Q. Wh.)	100 "
A. Hood	Foreman, Longueuil . . .	75 "
J. Griffith	Foreman, Sherbrooke . . .	75 "
D. Lister	Foreman, Hadlow Cove	85 "
J. Hamilton	Foreman, Portland	75 "

THE LOCOMOTIVE STAFF

NOW CONSISTS OF

- 1 Superintendent.
- 2 Assistants.
- 1 Car Builder.
- 15 Foremen.
- 88 Drivers.
- 85 Firemen.
- 60 Fitters.
- 12 Boiler Makers.
- 20 Mechanics.
- 30 Smiths.
- 28 Strikers.
- 10 Moulders and Pattern Makers.
- 54 Carpenters and Car Repairers.
- 50 Car Cleaners.
- 10 " Oilers.
- 10 " Painters.
- 30 Laborers.
- 54 Pumpmen.
- 23 Watchmen.
- 3 Storekeepers.
- 3 Messengers.
- 19 Clerks.
- 1 Accountant.

The total number of Stations is 135, of which 86 are telegraph, embracing all stations other than flag stations.

Total number of men employed 2641.

THE ROLLING STOCK

NOW CONSISTS OF

61	Engines	.....	(Passenger.)
97	"	.....	(Freight.)
79	Cars	.....	(1st Class.)
40	"	.....	(2nd ")
4	"	.....	(Composite.)
48	"	.....	(Baggage.)
722	"	.....	(Box.)
944	"	.....	(Platform.)
112	Ballast Waggon.		
22	Break Vans.		
28	Snow Ploughs.		
150	Handcars.		
42	Cattle Cars.		

LOCOMOTIVE STABLES

BUILT TO HOLD ENGINES

as follows:

Montreal	.....	24
Cornwall	.....	3
Brockville	.....	6
Kingston	.....	6
Helleville	.....	6
Cobourg	.....	3
Toronto, East	.....	3
Toronto, West	.....	12
Guelph	.....	3
Stratford	.....	6
Longueuil	.....	12

Ques. 218. Have all these persons been appointed and their salaries fixed by the Canadian Board of Directors?—**Ans.** No; most of the principal officers and servants of the Company came out from England under engagements made with them there; their salaries were also determined before they assumed their duties as servants of the Company in Canada. I may mention, however, that under the charter all legal authority is vested in the Canada Board only, consequently at the first meeting of the Canada Board after the amalgamation, which was held at Quebec on the 11th July, 1853, it became necessary that the appointment of the following officers should be made or confirmed, and the same was done by Resolution:

The Honble. John Ross—President.

Benj. Holmes—Appointed Vice-President by the Canada Board, with a salary of £1000 stg. per annum.

C. P. Roney—Secretary of the Company, with a salary of £1500 stg. per annum.

William Chapman, Esq., of London, Secretary of London Board, with a salary of £1500 stg. per annum.

A. M. Ross, Esq.—Chief Engineer, with a salary of £3000 sterling per annum.

Samuel Keefer—As Assistant Engineer, named in England, and his name appears in the Prospectus, with a salary of £1000 stg. per annum.

S. P. Bidder, Esq.—As Chief Superintendent or General Manager, with a salary of £1500 stg. per annum.

The Chief Accountant, W. H. A. Davies, was subsequently appointed by the Canada Board, his salary is now £500 stg.

Ques. 219. Is it not the fact that the chief officers and employees of the Company were appointed and had their salaries fixed by the English contractors?—**Ans.** The chief officers and employees came out as I have already stated, with their salaries determined upon or fixed, from England. I have no personal knowledge of how or from whom their appointments were actually made, but it is generally understood their engagements emanated from or were made by or through the contractors (Messrs. Peto & Co.) Mr. Bidder's appointment, I have understood from himself, was through the recommendation of Mr. Glynn.

Ques. 220. How are the vacancies on the staff of the Company and new offices now filled?—**Ans.** Officers of the Company, Heads of Departments, have within the last six months been instructed in no case to make appointments without first consulting the Board or the Finance Committee; previous to which period appointments were generally made without any reference to the Directors.

Ques. 221. Who, previous to that date, made the appointments, without reference to the Directors?—**Ans.** The Chief Engineer and Mr. Bidder, which latter gentleman has sole control as General Manager over the Station Agents and all their subordinates.

Ques. 222. Has not the influence of the contractors in the appointments of the officers been injurious to the interest of the Company?—*Ans.* As the interests of the contractors and those of the Company must of course be to a large extent antagonistic, I cannot but consider any influence exercised by the contractors over the servants of the Company, as prejudicial to its interests, and it is only reasonable to suppose persons so appointed, entertain—where interests clash,—a feeling favorable to their patrons or friends.

Ques. 223. Who is the Solicitor of the Grand Trunk Railway in Lower Canada, and how much has he received for services rendered to the Company?—*Ans.* The Hon. G. E. Cartier was appointed in July 1853, and is still the Solicitor of the Company for Lower Canada; the amount paid him for legal services from date of his appointment, to the close of the year 1856, has been £2,190 11s. 4d. currency.

Ques. 224. Do you refer to the Hon. G. E. Cartier, Atty. Genl. for Lower Canada, member of the Executive Council, and one of the Directors of the Grand Trunk?—*Ans.* Yes I mean the present Attorney General, but he is not a Director of the Grand Trunk Company.

Ques. 225. Is not Mr. Cartier also Solicitor for the English contractors?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 226. Who is Solicitor of the Grand Trunk Company in Upper Canada, and how much has he received for services rendered to the Company?—*Ans.* John Bell, Esquire, of Belleville; I do not recollect whether or not any monies have been paid that gentlemen for professional services. I do not think he has yet presented his account against the Company.

Ques. 227. Has not Mr. Thomas Galt, of Toronto, also acted as the adviser of the Company in Upper Canada?—*Ans.* His opinion has been asked in some matters of interest to the Company, connected with the Sarnia section of the Road, but he is not held to be the Solicitor of the Company.

Ques. 228. Is not Mr. Bell, law-partner at Belleville, of Mr. John Ross, President of the Grand Trunk, and is not Mr. Galt law-partner of Mr. Ross at Toronto?—*Ans.* The Hon. John Ross, the President of the Company, was, I believe, law-partner with Mr. Bell, but whether or not any connection now exists I cannot say. I believe not, but I believe the President, the Hon. John Ross, and Thomas Galt, Esq., of Toronto, are connected as Solicitors and Barristers.

Ques. 229. Are not Mr. Bell and Mr. Galt Solicitors in Upper Canada for the contractors?—*Ans.* Mr. Bell, the Company's Solicitor for Upper Canada is also Solicitor for the contractors, whether Mr. Galt is for Messrs. Peto & Co. I cannot say; he is, I believe, the Solicitor of Messrs. Gzowski & Co.

Ques. 230. What relation does Mr. Robert Stephenson, the English Engineer, hold towards the Company; at whose expense did he visit Canada, what sums have been paid him from the Company's funds and for what services have such sums been paid him?—*Ans.* Mr. Robert Stephenson, the English Engineer, supplied I believe the original designs for the Victoria Bridge, and visited Canada in 1853 for purposes connected with that structure; there have been three payments made that gentleman, the certificates of the Chief Engineer, the amount in all if I recollect right was over £9000 paid for such services.

Ques. 231. Is the report true that the English Board of Directors agreed with Mr. Stephenson that he should receive £50,000 sterling for his services to the Company? Please state to the Committee all you know as to the appointment of Mr. Stephenson, the agreement as to his remuneration in any action or correspondence that has occurred in reference thereto?—*Ans.* Until about the commencement of 1856, I never heard any thing of any claim whatever on the part of Mr. Robert Stephenson for professional services connected with the Victoria Bridge; I was, however, of course aware that some £6000 sterling had been certified for in that gentleman's favor, and I think an additional certificate from Mr. A. M. Ross, was sent subsequently to England for services connected with the Bridge, in Mr. Stephenson's favor. About the period referred to, an enquiry reached Canada from Sir C. P. Roney, then resident in London, to ascertain whether any record or documents existed in Canada whereby a claim could be established for £50,000 sterling as the sum to be paid Mr. Stephenson, which amount that gentleman alleged it was agreed should be paid him. No such document, nor any paper or minute having reference to the subject was found in the office nor had any such ever been heard of. A communication was then addressed by the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Grant, to Mr. A. M. Ross, the Chief Engineer, I believe at Toronto, at the time of one of our Board Meetings, asking whether he had any knowledge of or whether he could supply any information on the subject. His reply was shown to me, and was to the effect that for Mr. Stephenson's professional services, connected with the Victoria Bridge the sum of £50,000 was to be paid that gentleman, and that the President, the Hon. John Ross, had been present at a meeting when an arrangement of the kind was come to. From a short conversation I had with the President about the time this enquiry was made, I came to the conclusion in my own mind that it was an affair between the contractors, Messrs. Peto & Co. and Mr. Stephenson, and I was afterwards rather confirmed in that impression by observing that the London Board had procrastinated the settlement of the last certificate issued in that gentleman's favor by the Chief Engineer. When I was in London in August and September last, I made some enquiry on the subject, and found the claim for the £50,000 was a matter apparently as little understood there as in Canada; the subject was not mooted at any of the Board Meetings attended by me in England that I recollect. I have been given to understand in speaking with parties on the subject, that Mr. A. M. Ross, was to have a portion of the £50,000 claimed by Mr. Stephenson. I believe that some correspondence has recently taken place between Mr. Robert Stephenson and the London Directors on the subject, the particulars of which or the result has not yet been communicated to the Canada Board.

Ques. 232. In the list of employees given by you in reply to question 217, there appear the names of eight persons as contractors for the maintenance of right of way. Can you state the amount payable to these parties annually, the term of their several contracts, the parties who concluded the said contracts on behalf of the Company, and whether the work was offered by public tender or given out by private agreement?—*Ans.* The parties named in the statement submitted in reply to question No. 217, are bound under their contracts to keep the line of road in good order for the sums per mile per annum set opposite their respective names; they repair all breakages, lift and replace damaged ties and rails, keep the fences, culverts and water tables in order, pay all damages arising out of bad fencing, ballast and repair the track as it becomes injured, and keep the line of Road free of snow in winter, and all under and subject to the direction of the resident engineer on the respective sections. The total cost to the Company for that work is about £65,000 per annum. The contracts were entered into and concluded on behalf of the Company by the Chief Engineer. The work was not offered for public competition, but determined, as already stated, by Mr. A. M. Ross.

Ques. 233. Is the "W. Kingsford" whose name appears as one of the said contractors, one of the editors of the *Leader* newspaper? Do you know whether or not Mr. Daniel Morrison, also editor of the *Leader* is interested with him in the contract—and that the contract was awarded to these persons at £105 per mile in face of the fact that a capable and responsible party offered to do the same work for £90 per mile?—*Ans.* Mr. W. Kingsford, who is one of the contractors, was, I have understood connected as a sub-editor with the *Leader* newspaper; whether he is now or not I cannot say. Mr. D. Morrison, Mr. Kingsford informed me, was and is his partner in the contract: the contract was given to Mr. Kingsford at £105 per mile. Whether any other party made a tender for doing the work at £90 or any other price I am not aware. I never heard that tenders had been asked for, although in speaking with Mr. A. M. Ross on the subject, as well as the President, I strongly urged the propriety of advertising for tenders, and opening all contracts to public competition.

Ques. 234. Which sections of the Grand Trunk Railway, as now constituted, were included in the original agreement made between the government and Mr. Jackson at Quebec in the fall of 1852?—*Ans.* The Quebec and Trois Pistoles and Montreal and Toronto sections only.

Ques. 235. Was the Richmond and Quebec section undertaken by Messrs. Peto & Co. previous to and independent of the Government arrangement with Mr. Jackson?—*Ans.* Messrs. Peto & Co. were the contractors for the Quebec and Richmond Road nearly a year before the amalgamation and therefore must have been.

Ques. 236. Was the Victoria Bridge Bill passed in the following spring, 1853?—*Ans.* In February or March, 1853.

Ques. 237. Was the Belleville and Peterboro' section also chartered in the spring of 1853?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 238. Were the Quebec and Trois Pistoles, and the Montreal and Toronto sections the only portions of the present amalgamation entitled to Provincial aid under the original Grand Trunk agreement between Mr. Hincks and Mr. Jackson?—*Ans.* Yes, they were the only sections.

Ques. 239. Was the Toronto and Sarnia Road chartered as an independent Company, without any anticipation of its forming a portion of the Grand Trunk line, and without any Provincial aid?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 240. Had the Company been organized before the date of the amalgamation as an independent Company, and had the contract for its completion been granted to and undertaken by Messrs. C. S. Gzowski & Co.?—*Ans.* The Company had been organized, and I believe the contracts were held by Messrs. Gzowski & Co.

Ques. 241. Was the Belleville and Peterboro' chartered as an independent Company and without Provincial aid?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 242. Was the Victoria Bridge chartered as an independent Company and without Provincial aid?—*Ans.* The authority for its construction was given to the Grand Trunk Company, but without Provincial aid, under a Special Act, in the spring of 1853.

Ques. 243. Was the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company, now forming a part of the Grand Trunk, an independent Company, built many years, and already in

operation before the date of the amalgamation?—*Ans.* Yes, it was an independent Company, but the works were not completed.

Ques. 244. Was the Atlantic and St. Lawrence section, now forming a portion of the Grand Trunk, a railroad entirely on United States Territory, uniting with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic at the Province Line, and was it built and in operation at the date of the amalgamation?—*Ans.* The Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway is entirely within the United States; it runs from Portland to Island Pond in the State of Vermont; it was finished early in 1853. From Island Pond to the Province Line in distance is about 15 miles; it was built by and forms a portion of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Road; it was completed in July, 1853. Both these sections had commenced to be run over at date of amalgamation. The St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company were authorized under an Act of the Legislature of the State of Vermont to continue its line of road from the Province Line to Island Pond in that State.

Ques. 245. Is it not the fact, that at the date of the amalgamation the only responsibility upon the Government of Canada as to the works now included in the Grand Trunk was, *first*, to advance £3,000 sterling per mile to the Quebec and Trois Pistoles, of 153 miles; *second*, £2,500 sterling per mile to the Quebec and Richmond, of 96 miles; and *third*, £3,000 sterling per mile to the Montreal and Toronto, of 333 miles; all to be secured by a first mortgage on these works?—*Ans.* The assistance given by the Government to the Quebec and Richmond Road, which was calculated at 100 miles in length, was £250,000. The limitation on the Quebec and Trois Pistoles Road was £3,000 sterling per mile; the same guarantee was extended to the line of road from Montreal to Toronto. The assistance secured from the Government for the construction of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Road, prior to the amalgamation, was £467,500, of which £400,000 had been paid: all secured as first mortgage on the works, and this comprised the whole of the responsibility, I believe, at the date of amalgamation. I do not, however, recollect whether a previous Act of the Legislature, providing for a guarantee to railways in Canada to the extent of 50 per cent. of the cost of their construction, had at that time been repealed or not.

Ques. 246. Will you please explain to the Committee how the Quebec and Trois Pistoles, the Quebec and Richmond, the Atlantic and St. Lawrence, the St. Lawrence and Atlantic, the Victoria Bridge, the Montreal and Toronto, the Peterboro' and Bel'eville, and the Toronto and Sarnia Roads, all became amalgamated in the scheme? Was it consummated in Canada by the direct action of Parliament, or was it effected by individuals in London?—*Ans.* The arrangements for the amalgamation of the above Roads was originally made in London, subject to approval in Canada, and such amalgamation took place upon the votes of shareholders in those Companies respectively, at meetings for said purpose, which were convened by public advertisement.

Ques. 247. By whom were those preliminary arrangements made in London, and at what date were they effected?—*Ans.* The preliminary arrangements were made in London, sometime between January and April, 1853, by parties, I believe, whose names have been stated to the Committee by Mr. Galt; personally I have no knowledge of the proceedings taken there.

Ques. 248. At what date was the Prospectus of the Grand Trunk Company issued to the public, announcing the fact of the amalgamation of the several works named above?—*Ans.* The prospectus issued in London is dated 13th April, 1853. The announcement of the confirmations of the several amalgamations therein

provided for was made in Canada, in the months of May and June, immediately after the several meetings had been called for the decision of the question.

Ques. 249. Do you mean that the amalgamation was consummated, prospectus issued, and stock subscribed first, and the opinion of the shareholders taken afterwards upon the propriety of all these proceedings?—*Ans.* No, I do not mean that, I mean provisions for an amalgamation were provided in the prospectus, that the final amalgamation depended upon the vote of the shareholders of the Companies respectively therein mentioned, and that said amalgamations were finally concluded by the votes of the shareholders of those Companies respectively.

Ques. 250. At what date and place was the propriety of the amalgamation submitted to a vote of the Quebec and Trois Pistoles shareholders, as stated in your answer to 246?—*Ans.* In Quebec; I cannot say the date.

Ques. 251. When and where was the vote of the Quebec and Richmond shareholders taken?—*Ans.* Also in Quebec; I cannot say the date.

Ques. 252. When and where was the vote of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence shareholders taken?—*Ans.* In Portland, I believe early in June, but I do not positively recollect the precise date.

Ques. 253. When and where was the vote of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic shareholders taken?—*Ans.* In Montreal, I believe on the 31st May, 1853.

Ques. 254. When and where was the vote of the Victoria Bridge shareholders taken?—*Ans.* There were no shareholders.

Ques. 255. When and where was the vote of the Montreal and Toronto shareholders taken?—*Ans.* The meeting took place in Quebec, in June, 1853.

Ques. 256. When and where was the vote of the Belleville and Peterboro' shareholders taken?—*Ans.* I do not know that there ever was a meeting.

Ques. 257. When and where was the vote of the Toronto and Sarnia shareholders taken?—*Ans.* There was a meeting specially convened in June, 1853, I believe in Toronto.

Ques. 258. Is it not the fact that the prospectus of the amalgamated Grand Trunk was issued on 13th April, the stock allocated and deposit paid on 10th May, and that not one of these Canadian meetings was held until weeks afterwards?—*Ans.* I do not remember the date of the allotment of the stock in London, but I find by the copy of the minutes of the London Board that £721,250 had been received as deposits on 72,128 shares of the Grand Trunk Stock, on the 11th May; the meetings in Canada took place subsequently, as above stated.

Ques. 259. Are you aware that any Director of any of the amalgamated Companies, not at the moment in London, was consulted as to the propriety of the scheme before the prospectus was issued?—*Ans.* I am not aware.

Ques. 260. Did A. T. Galt, Esquire, M.P.P., take a chief part in the amalgamation proceedings in London?—*Ans.* I believe he did.

Ques. 261. Was Mr. Galt, at the time of these proceedings, a Director of the Montreal and Toronto Road, contractor for the Toronto and Sarnia Road, President of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Road, Commissioner of the American Land Com-

pany, who were large partners of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic and paid agent of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Road; all which works were incorporated in the amalgamation scheme?—*Ans.* I believe Mr. Galt held those appointments at the time, but I have no knowledge that he was a paid agent of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company, though I am aware he was authorized by that Company to effect arrangements for lease of said road to the Grand Trunk.

Ques. 262. What was the market value of Quebec and Richmond stock immediately previous to the preliminary amalgamation proceedings?—*Ans.* I do not know, but I should suppose at the date of the prospectus issued in London they must have been at par.

Ques. 263. What was the market value of Atlantic and St. Lawrence stock previous to the preliminary amalgamation proceedings?—*Ans.* About fifty per cent. discount.

Ques. 264. How long had the road then been in operation, and was it paying working expenses?—*Ans.* It was only fully finished just before the date of the lease, although portions of it had been in operation a long time previous, with what result in regard to its profits or expenditure I cannot say.

Ques. 265. In face of these facts is it true that by the amalgamation agreement, the road was leased for 999 years, with an annual dividend of six per cent. secured on the entire capital of said Company at par?—*Ans.* Yes, it is true.

Ques. 266. Were the Shareholders of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company paid interest on the past years in which they had received no dividend on their stock?—*Ans.* No, not by the Grand Trunk Company.

Ques. 267. What was the market value of St. Lawrence and Atlantic Stock immediately previous to the preliminary amalgamation proceedings?—*Ans.* From 30 to 40 per cent. discount.

Ques. 268. Had any dividend been paid to the Shareholders up to the date of the amalgamation?—*Ans.* No, no dividends properly so called (that is a division of profits on stock out of the traffic) had been paid, but interest on the amount of stock held by Shareholders had been paid, and I hand in two statements marked X, shewing the arrears of interest on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic shares, for which the Company's notes had been issued and which were subsequently paid by the Grand Trunk Company. The first statement exhibits a list of notes dated 1st July, 1850, amounting to £13,015 1s. 10d.; the second a list of notes dated 1st January, 1851, amounting to £4,584 8s 1d., and no interest was subsequently paid by the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company.

INTEREST Debentures A Series, dated 1st July, 1850, payable 4 years after date, issued by the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, and paid by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Name.	Address.	Amount.	Name.	Address.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Beaudry, J. L.	Montreal	13 10 0	Archbald, H.	do	8 15 6
Boivin, L. P.	St. Hyacinthe	9 9 11	Bethune, S.	do	14 16 3
Beaudry, J. L.	Montreal	9 0 0	Cross, A.	do	9 7 3
Coffin, W. F.	do	29 17 10	Charles Gowan & Co.	do	47 14 0
Gerrard, S.	do	45 0 0	Peck, T.	do	35 10 6
McDonnell, A.	do	52 0 11	Meal, G. H.	do	10 2 8
Monck, S. W.	do	17 11 10	Mead, J. H.	do	8 3 2
Evans, J. H.	do	7 6 10	Mead, J. H.	do	5 8 8
Honey, J.	do	10 9 11	Gibb B.	do	33 10 4
Pisher, D.	do	4 2 3	Morris, R.	do	8 17 2
Beaudry, J. B.	do	17 5 8	Roy, G.	do	4 18 6
Benson, H. C.	do	2 16 0	Galt, A. T.	Sherbrooke	112 10 0
do	do	14 10 2	Galt, Alexander T.	Montreal	87 19 3
Lyman, H.	do	21 16 7	Beaudry, J.	do	4 7 6
Lyman, B.	do	22 2 1	Moses, M.	do	9 6 0
Proctor, C. D.	do	12 15 7	Ross, J.	do	8 7 10
Hilton, J.	do	37 14 5	Ferguson,	do	7 13 8
Esdaile, Messrs. J. & R.	do	41 0 2	Ferguson, D.	do	7 13 8
Holmes, B.	do	15 2 10	Galpey, J.	do	7 12 10
Jackson, H.	do	15 5 2	Wilson, C.	do	5 7 7
Armour & Ramsay, MM.	do	76 3 5	Haldimand, J.	do	9 7 5
Cartier, E.	do		Gibson, T. A.	do	7 12 5
Lamothe, P. The assignee of	do	2 7 3	Durand, M.	do	1 19 8
do	do	4 9 9	Fullan, G.	do	5 15 5
Logan, F.	do	3 0 0	Reinhardt, G.	do	9 0 0
Dufresne, J.	do	6 16 1	Valeo, N.	do	10 14 6
Bruneau, O. F.	do	35 10 3	Galarneau & Roy.	do	7 1 6
Beck, G. C.	do	8 9 4	Bouthillier, T.	do	20 14 8
Guines, Mr. R. B.	St. Johns	285 7 8	Birks, J.	do	11 11 10
Drummond, Hon. L. T.	Montreal	58 1 0	Lyman, J. & Co.	do	3 1 9
Foster, J.	do	18 8 3	Benoit, E.	do	3 19 2
Chetrier, C. S.	do	21 19 0	Merrill, H. & H. Messrs	do	7 18 2
Ladd, C. P.	do	8 2 3	Leclere, P. E.	do	8 17 9
Maitland, J. H.	do	10 18 8	Macfarlane, A.	do	6 16 11
Belle, J.	do	5 13 3	Hudon & Lessuier.	Terrebonne	3 7 8
George, J.	do	8 19 7	Beleveau, J.	Montreal	4 18 4
Connolly, W.	do	54 17 3	Morley, M.	do	8 19 10
Labadie J. A.	do	8 15 10	Whitlaw, J.	do	4 8 9
Ferrier, J., Junior.	do	32 7 2	Shuter, J.	do	26 2 11
Arthur, A.	do	6 5 1	Fleet, W. H.	do	2 0 7
Bertheaume, J.	do	4 10 0	Moffatt, J., Senior.	do	15 0 0
Roy, B.	do	5 13 2	Larocque, A.	do	90 12 10
Destnarteau, N. B.	do	11 14 6	Watson, W.	do	22 11 11
Dease, P. W.	do	26 15 1	Whitney, H. H. & Co.	do	9 2 11
Rose, J.	do	33 13 9	Berthelot, Therèse.	do	21 8 10
Stewart, D.	do	26 12 7	McPherson, R. D.	do	5 4 4
Grenier, J.	do	7 14 11	Appleton, T.	do	2 14 6
Francis, W., Junior.	do	8 2 1	Smith, Jas.	do	8 14 2
Riddle, J.	do	10 2 0	Laficain, E.	do	4 0 10
Pelletier, J. F.	do	21 9 9	Hall, George.	do	11 12 0
Ouimet, A.	do	26 2 0	Jenkins, Thomas.	do	4 4 8
Lafontaine, L. H. Hon.	do	45 16 0	Pichette, Olivier.	do	11 13 3
Leclair, F.	do	17 16 0	St. Jean, Henri.	do	25 19 0
Stewart, A. B.	do	26 2 0	Mahon, G.	do	9 6 11
Bryson, Campbell.	do	8 18 11	Boston, John.	do	21 19 11
Ouimet, B.	do	2 11 10	Dubois, E. H.	do	21 9 8
Brodie, J.	do	8 2 8	Delisle, Benjamin.	do	22 18 2
Lyman, W., & Co.	do	27 8 2	Tiffin, Joseph.	do	33 14 0
Dodd, J.	do	31 5 10	Delisle, H. M.	do	46 1 8
Corse, N. B.	do	4 0 8	Budden & Vennor.	do	11 11 4
Lemesurier, Routh & Co	do	32 13 1	Cartier, Geo. E.	do	19 16 2
Cowan & Cross, Messrs.	do	11 4 6	Prevost, A.	do	18 19 8
Sharpley, R.	do	4 18 11	Glennon John.	do	26 14 4

INTEREST Debentures A Series.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address	Amount.	Name.	Address.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Nelson, W.	do	10 16 8	Musson, Thomas.	do	13 5 1
Benjamin, S.	do	4 11 5	Vcit, Frederick	do	4 1 6
Benjamin, W.	do	7 16 9	McDonald, John	do	6 9 9
Desnoyers, T.	do	3 6 8	Morrin, A. A. Honble.	Quebec	107 11 8
Herbert & Co., J. W.	do	7 11 3	Viger, L. M. Honble.	Montreal	17 5 8
McKay, Francis.	do	8 18 7	Lemoine, B. H.	do	6 9 5
Perrin, Ferdinand.	do	9 0 0	Scott, J.	do	180 1 7
Ferres, J. M.	do	10 10 6	Dumon, A.	Beloil	9 0 0
Taylor, Hugh.	do	57 15 1	Dufresne, L.	Montreal	35 19 4
Morris, William, Hon.	do	26 10 6	Rea, D.	do	11 2 9
Springle, J. H.	do	20 14 6	Little, T.	do	3 7 11
Sims & Coleman.	do	24 19 7	Molson, T.	do	133 13 9
Hudon, Ephraim.	do	6 6 3	Molson, William.	do	304 19 8
Hudon, E. & V. Messrs	do	7 10 4	Johnston, J.	do	11 1 1
Quesnel, F. A. Honble.	do	21 19 8	Logan, J.	do	3 4 1
Dorion, A. A.	do	4 13 1	do.	do	177 16 11
Major, Miss.	do	1 17 6	Campbell, T. E.	St. Hilaire	258 11 8
Major, J. E.	do	4 18 10	Hall, B.	Montreal	27 10 2
Lephron, E. M.	do	12 17 9	Muir, W.	do	6 6 6
Easton Robert.	do	11 6 11	Kirkup, R.	do	25 10 3
Sunderland, Daniel.	do	4 7 5	Logan, W. E.	do	114 2 4
Adams, James D.	do	5 4 8	Holland, P.	do	26 3 1
Blythe, Thomas Bell.	do	8 7 9	Moffat, George, Honble	do	120 1 9
Bell, Alexander.	do	4 10 0	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.	do	180 2 4
Steller, Jacob.	do	8 13 10	Levey, C. E.	do	100 3 2
Ellie, Pierre.	do	8 16 5	Dow, W.	do	36 4 5
Hurteau, Léon.	do	9 13 6	do.	do	157 15 5
Lespérance, A. & F. M M	do	10 4 11	Crawford, J.	do	8 15 9
Blache, Louis.	do	9 0 0	Dow & Co., Messrs.	do	82 1 10
Heron, Geo.	do	12 5 9	Whiteford, W.	o	13 10 0
Black Wood & Co.,	do	838 5 9	Taylor, T. M.	do	45 0 0
O'Brien, Thomas.	do	4 14 0	do.	do	7 17 0
Houle, Michael.	do	4 3 4	Armour, Robert.	do	49 16 8
Grant, John.	do	3 16 5	Brooks, W.	Sherbrooke	73 8 9
Grant, Hall & Co.,	do	6 0 0	Phillips, C. D.	Montreal	109 12 10
Compte, Louis.	do	12 3 3	Smith, W. P. D.	do	17 13 5
do	do	20 16 1	Mackay, R.	do	41 0 2
Darragh, Hugh.	do	8 5 4	Evans, Major General.	do	96 16 0
Peacock, Henry.	do	4 13 11	Tait, T.	Melbourne.	49 4 6
Fournier, Francis.	do	4 10 0	Hopper, W. H.	Montreal	69 17 0
Thompson, John.	do	10 1 7	Drummond, J.	do	307 15 2
Geddes, Charles.	do	4 4 0	Frothingham, J.	do	184 9 5
Dumas, Hubert.	do	5 3 8	Hale, E., Honble.	Sherbrooke	37 1 8
Farreau, O.	do	6 3 2	Ritche, W.	do	4 16 5
Elliott, Robert.	do	6 12 10	Wurtele, C. E.	Windsor	5 0 6
Lacroix, J. D.	do	6 13 0	Stayner, T. A.	Montreal	181 7 9
Brazeau, F. X.	do	10 6 4	Desbarats, Geo.	Quebec	30 0 0
Bruneau, O. F.	do	10 8 10	do.	do	15 5 3
Sénécal, D.	do	3 9 5	Hincks, Honble. F.	do	100 3 2
McGrail, Michael.	do	7 14 10	Morton, R.	Montreal	3 10 3
Sené, Eusebe.	do	3 9 3	Soly, P.	St. Hyacinthe	1 19 2
Lyman, Theodore.	do	3 0 8	Esdaile, J. & R.	Montreal	59 5 5
Charles, S. & W.	do	14 10 4	do.	do	64 1 10
Beaujeu, L. De, Honble	do	16 7 5	Laroque, A.	do	10 16 5
Russell, Colin, Mrs.	do	17 12 5	Mercier, E.	do	4 4 5
Hubert, R. A. Richard.	do	26 3 10	Beaudry, P.	do	47 5 8
Smith, Ichabod.	do	21 7 11	McWaters, T.	do	1 10 0
Morris, William.	do	8 16 7	Cleveland, C. B. Senior	Richmond	17 3 10
Papineau, D. E.	do	37 12 10	McWaters, assignee of		
Garth, Charles.	do	2 18 4	W. Muir.	Montreal	1 17 9
Garth, George.	do	2 18 4	Maitland, Tylee & Co.,	do	21 5 4
Young, J.	do	93 2 10	Ricard, F.	do	5 14 6
Moodie, W.	do	5 16 9	Shviller, C. E.	do	14 2 3
Hutchinson, J.	do	10 4 10	Simpson, George, Sir.	Lachine	96 0 0
Brault, A. Messrs. & Co	do	2 11 3	Hodgkinson & Co.	Montreal	16 2 3
Fabre, E. . . R.	do	26 6 0	Snyder, D.	do	5 5 6

INTEREST Debentures A Series.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Amount.	Name.	Address.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Telmore, W.	Montreal....	2 2 11	Day, John J.	do	33 5 0
Provident & Sav. Bank	do	25 5 7	Gravel, Alexis....	St. Ours.	3 16 6
Craig, J.	do	4 18 1	Savage, Alfred....	Montreal....	10 18 7
Scyfold, J. P.	do	4 6 10	Young, George....	do	3 16 4
Thompson, H.	do	7 0 3	Pomroy, Benjamin....	Compton....	142 0 11
Torrance, J.	do	87 18 7	Murray, William....	Montreal....	52 11 11
Torrance & Co., Messrs	do	87 18 7	Taylor, Seth....	E. Townships.	16 14 3
Christie, W.	do	5 0 11	Lulham, George....	Montreal....	11 15 4
Paré, Hubert....	do	43 19 4	Godfrey, Dr. T. H.	do	4 5 11
Thompson, Wm....	do	3 7 7	Coffin, W. C. H.	do	13 5 6
Irwin, Robert....	do	4 9 4	Raza, Hypolite....	do	2 18 7
Shaw, Andrew....	do	6 14 1	Berthelot Joseph....	do	4 7 5
Lionais, H.	do	10 8 11	Perault, O.	do	6 17 10
Badgley, Francis....	do	9 13 3	DeMontenach, Madame	do	18 9 0
Edmonstone, W.	do	67 17 9	Franklin, Edward....	do	1 15 2
Allan, Hugh....	do	59 14 10	Pinsonneault....	do	41 1 9
Brush, George....	do	22 0 0	Masson & Co., MM. R.	do	87 18 7
Renaud, T. E.	do	17 13 11	Perault, Auguste....	do	7 3 10
Green, T. J.	do	5 8 5	Nicholson, A.	do	2 11 1
Bovin, Leonard....	St. Hyacinthe	5 19 2	Laframboise....	St. Hyacinthe	5 0 11
Joseph, Jesse....	Montreal....	20 12 8	Fellers, George....	Montreal....	1 14 0
McGregor, John....	do	3 7 10	Chapel, Leandre....	do	6 8 11
Ratray, Thomas....	do	10 3 1	Benoit, F.	do	11 0 5
Bruneau, Jean....	do	28 13 5	Mulholland, Henry....	do	3 18 4
Hall, J. N.	do	6 14 5	Tessier, Ives....	do	5 13 10
Mead, J. H.	do	8 12 0	Austin, C.	do	10 14 8
Becket, John C.	do	2 0 0	Weir & Dunn....	do	16 1 11
Stuart, Charles....	do	1 7 5	Lowe, John....	Toronto....	3 0 0
Irwin, James....	do	10 19 5	Rodden, William....	Montreal....	4 10 7
Torrance, James....	do	8 14 0	Chester, John....	do	5 14 7
McGill, Peter, Honble.	do	133 1 6	Cherrier, Caroline....	do	0 11 1
Williams, Miles....	do	42 3 11	St. Amour, Hypolike....	do	4 11 2
Idler, Ernest....	do	22 10 0	Sicotte L. V.	St. Hyacinthe	5 3 6
Taylor, William Major	do	13 0 5	Cheuey, Elias....	E. Townships.	4 18 11
Lamarche, Edouard....	do	2 12 2	McNaughton, A.	Montreal....	3 5 0
Thompson, William....	do	21 19 9	Porteous, James....	do	8 15 11
Smith, John....	do	29 12 2	Whitcomb, Ruel....	E. Townships.	6 19 6
Lamarche, G. D.	do	7 13 5	Smith, H. B.	Montreal....	7 11 4
Gagnon, J. T. Rev....	do	2 11 6	Cox, Edmund....	Kingsey....	1 4 11
Rolland, J. B.	do	3 0 6	Moreau, Pierre....	Montreal....	11 18 7
Pigeon, Charles....	do	4 5 5	Fisher, Arthur....	do	8 13 4
McCulloch, H.	do	8 8 8	Orr, W. R.	do	2 14 4
Trudeau, A.	do	2 15 9	Simard, Amable....	do	2 18 9
Allison, Messrs....	do	21 0 5	Cooper, James....	do	6 0 8
Cook, Edgar, per Jas.	do	8 12 0	Snaith, William....	do	6 2 5
Count....	do	4 8 0	Walker, William....	do	3 7 3
Buet, Emelin B.	do	22 2 1	Greig, John....	do	3 17 3
Robertson, Elizab. Mrs	do	3 14 11	McCulloch, M., M.D....	do	93 3 5
Slight, Rev. B.	Sherbrooke....	4 12 4	Mailot, P.	Beloeil....	1 16 5
Sutherland, Wm M.D.	Montreal....	2 0 2	St. Denis, Jean B.	St. Hyacinthe	1 16 3
Rankin, Joseph H.	do	43 19 8	Goyette, Joseph....	do	1 10 4
Kay & Co., Me-srs. T.	do	21 19 0	Wood & Son, John....	Montreal....	5 16 4
Smith, Robert....	do	2 0 1	Archambault, Ant. or		
Dunlop, John....	do	2 0 1	H. T. J. Jackson....	St. Hyacinthe	2 1 6
Dunlop, William....	do	3 8 9	Plamandon, Michael....	do	3 8 11
Desantells, Jacques....	do	12 9 8	Orr, John....	Montreal....	5 1 5
Lacroix, J. C. H.	do	12 8 0	McIntosh, Neill....	do	2 2 0
Lacroix, P. J.	do	4 12 3	Marchand, Louis....	do	2 3 6
Lewis, James....	do	20 0 0	Jackson, Rev. C.	Hatley....	15 0 0
Brosseau, J. B.	do	19 17 2	Penny, E. G.	Montreal....	1 14 4
Jodion, Pierre....	do	3 11 5	Foster, Geo. H.	Richmond....	12 14 0
A'ger, M. Enos....	E. Townships	80 4 4	McBean, John....	Berthier....	47 5 1
Beaubien, Pierre....	Montreal....	44 4 4	Prendergrast, Walter....	Montreal....	1 11 1
McDonnell, Geo....	do	80 4 4	Lancer, J. B.	do	12 18 10
Es, Phillip....	Hatley....	9 0 0	Alves, Frs. Joseph....	do	6 11 7
Corse, Messrs. R. & H.	Montreal....	0 61 17	Brooke, John....	do	31 10 0

INTEREST Debentures A Series.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Amount.	Name.	Address.	Amount
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Leblanc, Germani	do	9 1 9	Lindsay, Wm.	Montreal	5 4 8
Wadleigh, John	Kingsey	3 3 3	Dowie, Kenneth	Liverpool	24 15 8
Stevenson, Adam	Montreal	6 4 8	Bell, Thomas	Montreal	6 6 1
Fraser, John	St. Marc	2 8 4	Harding, George	Prescott	7 19 2
Estate of late C. Bowman	Montreal	12 16 2	Morrison, D. G.	St. Hyacinthe	8 3 3
McLaren, John R.	do	4 7 6	Wheeler, Geo. H.	Montreal	2 17 1
McDougall, L. D.	do	15 5 10	Wright, E. & G. Messrs.	do	15 9 1
Campbell, Robert	do	11 18 5	Voligny, Louis	do	4 16 6
Roe, John	Mascouche	2 18 10	Steel, Thomas	Shipton	6 0 8
Roe, Patrick	do	1 10 0	Savage, Joseph	Montreal	14 16 8
Boulangier, Joseph	Montreal	7 14 5	Roy, Alexander	do	8 2 8
Wadleigh, Luke	Kingsey	2 13 5	Marcotte, Rev. M.	do	3 10 8
Cherrier, Caroline	Montreal	1 10 0	Kierskowski, A.	St. Charles	6 0 0
Berezy, William	D'Aillebout	6 4 0	Guy, Etienne	Montreal	22 10 0
McPherson, D. L.	Montreal	32 13 0	Cowon, Andrew	do	10 16 2
Denison, Simon M.	Shipton	1 18 8	Anderson, Robt.	do	3 15 7
La Riviere, A. Clement	Montreal	5 15 9	Andrews, Robert	do	6 3 4
LeBlanc, Ovide	do	3 15 2	Reid, C. P.	Compton	5 19 10
Forsyth, J. B.	do	66 19 2	British Amer. Land Co.	Sherbrooke	2199 1 0
Forsyth, William	do	66 19 2	Hudon, H.	Montreal	4 7 9
LeBlanc, Orde	do	3 18 4	Bishop of Montreal (Roman Catholic)	do	8 15 11
Ostell, John	do	22 7 11	Vinet, J. J. Rev.	S't Recollet.	21 19 8
Cadore, Francis	St. Hyacinthe	2 11 0	Frechette, Oliver	Montreal	17 17 11
Frechett, Joseph	do	2 13 11	Ogden, Samuel	do	2 9 0
Grenier, Joseph	Montreal	10 8 4	Ryan, Thomas	do	13 9 10
Buckley, Maurice	St. Hyacinthe	1 3 5	Murphy, Alex.	do	44 7 10
Bellair, Louis P.	Montreal	4 10 0	Weeks, George	do	11 9 1
Bellair, Madame	do	4 10 0	Brown, David	do	2 12 4
Roland, Alexander	do	4 9 9	Veuve Francois Tupin	do	12 0 4
Webster, A. C.	do	17 8 6			
do	do	5 15 0			
do	do	8 15 2			
			Total paid to date	£ 13015 1 10	

Montreal, 19th May, 1857.

INTEREST Debentures B series, dated 1st, Jan., 1851, payable 4 years after date, issued by the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, and paid by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Name.	Address.	Amount.	Name.	Address.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Pierre Beaudry	Montreal	15 0 0	A. Kierskowski	St. Charles	3 0 0
Robert Morton	do	3 0 0	Et. Guy	Montreal	7 10 0
Robert Mackay	do	15 0 0	Rev. M. Marcotte	do	1 10 0
Alfred Larocque	do	3 0 0	N. Dumas	Montreal	3 0 0
Pierre Soly	St. Hyacinth.	1 10 0	John Thompson	do	3 0 0
H. R. Esdaille	Montreal	16 10 0	H. Peacock	do	1 10 0
H. R. Esdaille	do	15 0 0	Ch. Geddes	do	1 10 0
Edward Mercier	do	1 10 0	R. Elliott	do	3 0 0
Thomas Steel	Richmond	7 10 0	G. Heron	do	3 0 0
R. F. Andrews	Montreal	1 10 0	Thomas O'Brien	do	1 10 0
D. G. Morrison	St. Hyacinth.	3 0 0	Michel Houle	do	1 10 0
Robert Anderson	Montreal	1 10 0	A. & J. Lesperance	do	3 0 0
George Harding	Prescott	3 0 0	Louis Blache	do	3 0 0
Andrew Cowan	Montreal	3 0 0	Louis Comte	do	3 0 0
L. Voligny	do	3 0 0	Louis Comte	do	12 0 0
Joseph Savage	Montreal	6 0 0	Grant, Hall & Co.	do	3 0 0
Alexander Roy	do	3 0 0	H. Darraugh	do	3 0 0
G. H. Wheeler	do	1 10 0	F. Fournier	do	1 10 0
Robert Anderson	do	4 10 0	J. D. Lacroix	do	5 8 4
E. & G. Wright	do	6 0 0	F. X. Brazeau	do	8 2 6

INTEREST Debentures B series.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Amount.	Name.	Address.	Amount.
O. T. Bruneau,	do	3 0 0	J. H. Springle,	do	7 10 0
O Favreau,	do	3 0 0	E. M. Leprohon,	do	3 0 0
D. Sénécal,	do	1 10 0	J. E. Major,	do	3 0 0
M. McGrail,	do	3 0 0	Hon. F. A. Quesnel, ..	do	7 10 0
Joseph Blireau,	do	1 10 0	A. A. Dorion,	do	1 10 0
Michael Morley,	do	3 0 0	E. Hudon,	do	3 0 0
Theodore Lyman,	do	1 10 0	E. & V. Hudon,	do	3 0 0
Hudson & Lesieur,	Terrebonne ..	1 10 0	Robert Easton,	do	6 0 0
Eusebe Séné,	Montreal	1 10 0	Miss Major,	do	3 0 0
John Whitlaw,	do	1 10 0	Rouer Roy,	do	2 19 6
Joseph Shuter,	do	15 0 0	Alexander Bell,	do	1 10 0
A. Laroque,	do	31 16 0	J. D. Adams,	do	1 10 0
H. H. Whitney & Co., ..	do	3 0 0	D. Sutherland,	do	1 10 0
Thérèse Bethelot,	do	7 10 0	Archibald Macfarlane, ..	do	3 0 0
Olivier Pichette,	do	4 10 0	Jacob St. Hellar,	do	3 0 0
J. St. Jean,	do	6 0 0	C. P. Ladd,	do	3 0 0
G. Michon,	do	3 0 0	Leon Hurteau,	do	3 0 0
W. H. Fleet,	do	1 10 0	Pierre Elie,	do	3 0 0
George Hall,	do	3 0 0	James Foster,	do	4 10 0
Et. L'Africaine,	do	1 10 0	C. S. Cherrier,	do	7 10 0
R. D. McPherson,	do	1 10 0	Thomas B. Blythe,	do	3 0 0
T. Appleton,	do	1 10 0	A. Arthur,	do	3 0 0
Thomas Jenkins,	do	1 10 0	J. Bertheaume,	do	1 10 0
James Smith,	do	3 0 0	P. W. Dease,	do	7 10 0
Isaac Moffatt, Sen'r,	do	7 10 0	James Ferrier, Jun.,	do	7 10 0
E. A. Dubois,	do	7 10 0	N. B. Desmarteau,	do	6 0 0
John Borton,	do	7 10 0	A. B. Stewart,	do	7 10 0
B. Delisle,	do	7 10 0	C. Bryson,	do	3 0 0
Joseph Tiffin,	do	9 0 0	B. Ouimet,	do	1 10 0
A. M. Delisle,	do	15 19 9	F. Leclaire,	do	7 10 0
T. A. Gibson,	do	3 0 0	A. Ouimet,	do	7 8 7
G. Reinhardt,	do	3 0 0	Hon. L. H. Lafontaine, ..	do	15 0 0
George Fullam,	do	3 0 0	J. F. Pelletier,	do	6 0 0
John Brodie,	do	3 0 0	John Riddle,	do	3 0 0
M. Durand,	do	1 10 0	Jerome Grenier,	do	3 0 0
Charles Wilson,	do	4 10 0	William Francis, Jr.,	do	3 0 0
F. Perrin,	do	3 0 0	John Rose,	do	7 10 0
F. McKay,	do	3 0 0	D. Stewart,	do	7 10 0
Galarnau & Roy,	do	3 0 0	N. B. Corse,	do	1 10 0
H. & H. Merrill,	do	3 0 0	John Does,	do	7 10 0
N. Valois,	do	3 0 0	Lemesurier, Routh & Co.,	do	7 10 0
L. Haldimand,	do	3 0 0	Cowan & Cross,	do	3 0 0
J. Garepy,	do	3 0 0	Rice Sharpley,	do	3 0 0
A. Ferguson,	do	3 0 0	William Benjamin,	do	3 0 0
Jos. Ross,	do	3 0 0	S. Benjamin,	do	3 0 0
Budden & Vennor,	do	3 0 0	W. Nelson,	do	3 0 0
M. Moses,	do	3 0 0	Hon. J. Bourrett,	do	2 3 5
David Ferguson,	do	3 0 0	B. Gibb,	do	7 10 0
J. W. Herbert & Co.,	do	3 0 0	Robert Morris,	do	12 0 0
T. Desnoyers,	do	1 10 0	George Roy,	do	1 10 0
F. Vert,	do	1 10 0	A. T. Galt,	Sherbrooke ..	37 10 0
John McDonald,	do	1 10 0	Alexander Cross,	Montreal	3 0 0
A. Prévost,	do	7 10 0	H. Bethune,	do	4 10 0
G. E. Cartier,	do	7 10 0	J. H. Mead,	do	1 10 0
T. Bouthillier,	do	7 10 0	G. H. Mead,	do	4 10 0
John Glennon,	do	7 10 0	J. H. Mead,	do	3 0 0
P. E. Leclerc,	do	4 10 0	A. T. Galt,	Sherbrooke ..	80 0 0
Thomas Mussen,	do	4 10 0	Joseph Beaudry,	Montreal	1 10 0
Edward Benoit,	do	4 10 0	J. L. Beaudry,	do	4 10 0
Hon. W. Morris,	do	7 10 0	W. F. Coffin,	do	7 10 0
Hugh Taylor,	do	15 0 0	H. V. Archibald,	do	3 0 0
J. H. Maitland,	do	3 0 0	Thomas Peck,	do	7 10 0
Joseph Belle,	do	3 0 0	Carter & Cowan,	do	15 0 0
John George,	do	3 0 0	S. Gerrard,	do	15 0 0
William Connolly,	do	15 0 0	Allen McDonnell,	do	15 0 0
J. A. Labadie,	do	3 0 0	J. L. Beaudry,	do	3 0 0
Sims & Coleman,	do	7 10 0	L. P. Boivin,	St. Hyacinthe	3 0 0

INTEREST Debentures B. series.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Amount.		Name.	Address.	Amount.	
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
John H. Evans,	Montreal.	3	0 0	T. E. Campbell,	St. Hilaire	60	0 0
John Honey,	do	3	0 0	John Hutchison,	Montreal.	3	0 0
S. W. Monck,	do	6	0 0	Jes-e Joseph,	do	7	10 0
Daniel Fisher,	do	1	10 0	William Molson,	do	177	18 1
H. E. Benson,	do	6	0 0	Thomas Molson,	do	49	10 0
J. B. Beaudry,	do	6	0 0	Thomas Little,	do	1	10 0
C. D. Procter,	do	4	10 0	David Rea,	do	3	0 0
Henry Jackson,	do	7	10 0	Thomas Ryan,	do	7	10 0
B. Holmes,	do	7	10 0	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co	do	45	0 0
J. & R. Esdaile,	do	15	0 0	John Wood & Son,	do	1	10 0
J. Hilton,	do	10	10 0	J. B. St. Denis,	St. Hyacinthe	1	10 0
E. Lyman,	do	7	10 0	Michel Plamondon,	do	1	10 0
H. Lyman,	do	7	10 0	Joseph Gayotte,	do	1	10 0
Armour & Ramsay,	do	22	10 0	Joseph Langer,	Compton.	5	10 6
Blackwood & Co.,	do	498	0 0	James Doak,	do	2	0 4
P. La Mothe,	St. Hyacinthe	1	10 0	British Amer. Land Co	Sherbrooke	750	0 0
A. S. Archambault,	do	2	1 8	George Desbarats,	Quebec	7	10 0
E. Cartier,	do	3	0 0	George Desbarats,	do	30	0 0
F. H. Cadieu,	do	1	18 5	Thomas A. Stayner,	Montreal	63	0 0
Ant. Côté,	do	1	11 10	Hubert Parc,	do	15	0 0
Thomas Logan,	Montreal	1	4 5	Thomas McWaters,	do	1	10 0
Joseph Dufresne,	do	3	0 0	Auguste Perrault,	do	4	10 0
O. T. Bruneau,	do	7	10 0	Levi Hodgkinson,	do	4	10 0
G. C. Beck,	do	3	0 0	Sir George Simpson,	Lachine	83	0 0
B. B. McGuines, per				Hon. L. M. Viger,	Montreal	6	0 0
Baron Grant,	do	60	0 0	Hon. A. N. Morin,	do	30	0 0
Hon. L. T. Drummond,	do	15	0 0	B. H. Lemoine,	do	3	0 0
Ernest Idler,	do	7	10 0	J. Frothingham,	do	37	10 0
George Young,	do	1	10 0	Hon. Ed. Hale,	Sherbrooke,	33	0 0
William Snyder,	do	1	10 0	Thomas Tait,	Melbourne,	84	10 0
George Morton,	do	3	1 8	W. P. Smith,	Montreal,	7	10 0
Donald Ross,	do	6	0 0	General Evans,	do	33	0 0
E. B. Bent,	do	1	10 0	Robert Armour,	do	18	0 0
Est. Edgar Cooke,	do	3	0 0	William Morris,	do	3	0 0
Allison & Co.,	do	7	10 0	William Brooks,	do	15	0 0
Dr. McCulloch,	do	30	0 0	E. G. Stevens,	E. Township.	1	5 5
J. M. Taylor,	do	3	0 0	Charles Brooks,	Lennoxville.	6	16 1
J. M. Taylor,	do	15	0 0	R. Whitecomb,	E. Township.	1	10 0
Thomas Rattray,	do	3	0 0	E. R. Fabre,	Montreal	7	10 0
Charles Philips,	do	37	10 0	James Johnston,	do	3	0 0
William Muir, Junior,	do	1	10 0	Prudent Malot,	Beloeil,	1	10 0
Mrs. D. Robertson,	do	7	10 0	William Moodie,	Montreal	1	10 0
William Lindsay,	do	3	0 0	William Rodden,	do	13	16 7
John Craig,	do	3	0 0	Jean Bruneau,	do	7	10 0
Hugh Thomson,	do	3	0 0	Charles Schiller,	do	6	0 10
J. P. Seybold,	do	1	10 0	Samuel Ogden,	do	1	10 0
A. C. Webster,	do	1	10 0	John Smith,	do	7	10 0
A. C. Webster,	do	3	0 0	Dr. Godfrey,	do	1	10 0
A. C. Webster,	do	6	0 0	A. Brault & Co.,	do	1	10 0
Elias Cheney,	do	1	10 0	Ichabod Smith,	Stanley	7	10 0
J. C. Beckett,	do	1	10 0	Mrs. E. Ure,	Montreal	4	10 0
W. H. Hopper,	do	18	0 0	Helen Jameson,	do	4	10 0
Robert Kirkup,	do	9	0 0	Thomas Ure,	do	4	10 0
William Dow,	do	45	0 0	Margaret Kerr,	do	4	10 0
D. Crawford,	do	3	0 0	H. Janet Smith,	do	4	10 0
Dow & Co.,	do	22	10 0	Andrew Shaw,	do	1	10 0
William Dow,	do	24	0 0	H. Leonais,	do	3	0 0
Robertson, Masson & Co	do	30	0 0	J. H. Mead,	do	3	0 0
George McDonnell,	do	15	0 0	Joseph Hall,	do	3	0 0
S. & W. Charles,	do	4	10 0	H. F. J. Jackson,	do	31	10 0
John Brooke,	do	31	10 0	John Young,	do	33	0 0
James Logan,	do	60	0 0	Rev. C. P. Reid,	Compton,	3	0 0
Philip Holland,	do	7	10 0	Hugh Allan, (T. Nye),	Montreal	15	0 0
John Torrance & Co.,	do	30	0 0	Alexander Ronald,	do	1	10 0
James Logan,	do	1	10 0	John McGregor, (N. P.)	do	2	17 0
J. Torrance,	do	30	0 0	Francois Ricard,	do	1	10 0

INTEREST Debentures B Series.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Amount.	Name.	Address.	Amount.
Laurent Dufresne,....	do	13 10 0	George Fellers,.....	do	1 10 0
William Edmonstone, ..	do	15 0 0	Charles Austin,.....	do	3 0 0
Weir & Dunn,.....	do	3 8 5	Alexis Giard,.....	St. Ours,.....	1 10 0
Ed Maitland, Tyler & Co	do	7 10 0	Pierre Moreau,.....	Montreal	3 0 0
H. B. Smith,.....	do	3 0 0	John Grieg,.....	do	1 10 0
Mrs. John Scott,.....	do	9 0 0	A. Trudeau,.....	do	1 10 0
Mrs. John Thorburn, ..	do	4 10 0	Edward Lamarche,...	do	1 10 0
James Scott,.....	do	4 10 0	Dr. Bouthillier,.....	St. Hyacinth.	1 4 3
H. St. Armour & E. Bergue,.....	do	1 10 0	Ives Tessier,.....	Montreal	1 10 0
Mrs. Colin Russell,.....	do	7 10 0	William Dunlop,.....	do	1 10 0
Pierre Jodoin,.....	do	7 10 0	John Dunlop,.....	do	1 10 0
George Weeks,.....	do	3 0 0	Robert Campbell,....	do	3 0 0
Seth Taylor,.....	E. Township.	4 10 0	William E. Logan,....	do	30 0 0
James Lewis,.....	Montreal	1 10 0	Patrick Roe,.....	do	1 10 0
John Frazer,.....	St. Marc	3 0 0	Jos. Boulanget,.....	Montreal	3 0 0
Hypolite Raza,.....	Montreal	1 10 0	Hon. George Moffatt,...	do	30 0 0
Jos. A. Berthelot,.....	do	1 10 0	Olivier Frechette,...	do	7 10 0
A. M. Naughten,.....	do	1 10 0	Hon. S. DeBeujeu,...	do	4 10 0
Est' of late C. Bowman	do	3 0 0	Major Taylor,.....	do	4 10 0
Alfred Savage,.....	do	3 0 0	James Irwin,.....	do	3 0 0
Thomson & Son,.....	do	1 7 1	Francois Charon,.....	Longueuil	1 13 11
Hon. F. Hincks,.....	Quebec.	75 0 0	John Lowe,.....	Toronto	1 10 0
Hugh McCulloch,.....	Montreal	3 0 0	William Christie,.....	Montreal	1 10 0
William Whiteford,....	do	4 10 0	Luke Wadleigh,.....	E. Township.	1 10 0
R. A. R. Hirbert,.....	do	9 0 0	Pierre Beaubien, M. D.	Montreal	15 0 0
Jacy Desantel,.....	do	1 10 0	Jos. H. Rankin,.....	Brampton	1 10 0
O. Perrault,.....	do	3 0 0	William Berezzy,.....	D'aillabout	1 10 0
Madame De Montenneck	do	6 9 7	D. L. McPherson,.....	Montreal	7 10 0
Mrs. Hugh Tyre,.....	do	9 0 0	John Chester,.....	do	1 10 0
James Tyre,.....	do	4 10 0	Simon M. Denison,....	Shipton	1 10 0
Claude McCallum,.....	West Indies	4 10 0	William Thompson,....	Montreal	1 10 0
Leonard Boivoiu,.....	St. Hyacinthe	4 10 0	Alfred Pinsoneault,...	do	15 0 0
P. J. Laeroix,.....	Montreal	3 0 0	John J. Day,.....	do	7 10 0
J. C. H. Laeroix,.....	do	3 0 0	Louis Marchand,.....	do	1 10 0
E. C. Wurtele,.....	Windsor	3 0 0	Abraham Clement dit La Riviere,.....	do	3 0 0
Dr. Fisher,.....	Montreal	3 0 0	M. Laframboise,.....	St. Hyacinthe	3 0 0
G. K. Foster,.....	Richmond	6 0 0	Rev. B. Slight,.....	Sherbrooke	1 10 0
Thomas Kay,.....	Montreal	15 0 0	Francois Le Blanc,....	Montreal	1 10 0
Robert Smith,.....	do	7 10 0	Robert Irwin,.....	do	1 10 0
Francis Badgley,.....	do	3 0 0	J. B. Forsyth,.....	do	15 0 0
George Lulham,.....	do	3 0 0	William Forsyth,.....	do	15 0 0
John R. McLaren,.....	do	1 10 0	F. Benoit,.....	do	2 0 0
Arthur Nicholson,.....	do	3 0 0	Ovide Le Blanc,.....	do	1 10 0
James Norton,.....	do	1 7 4	Germain LeBlanc,....	do	3 0 0
Benjamin Hall,.....	do	6 0 0	Adam Loomis,.....	Sherbrooke	0 12 11
James Porteous,.....	do	3 0 0	William Walker,.....	do	3 0 0
E. B. Cleveland,.....	Ri hmond	4 10 0	J. B. Lancer,.....	Montreal	3 0 0
R. & H. Corse,.....	Montreal	12 0 0	François J. Alevet,....	do	3 0 0
J. B. Broupeau,.....	Beloeil	7 10 0	Philip Earle,.....	Hatley,.....	3 0 0
Alphonse Dumon,.....	do	3 0 0	Amable Simond,.....	Montreal	1 10 2
Bishop of Montreal,....	Montreal	3 0 0	Henry Mulholland,....	do	1 10 0
Rev. H. Hudson,.....	do	1 10 0	L. V. Sicotte,.....	St. Hyacinth,	4 10 0
Benjamin Pomeroy,....	Compton.	30 0 0	Edward Goff Penny,...	Montreal	1 10 0
D. E. Papineau,.....	Petite Nation	7 10 0	Charles E. Levy,.....	Quebec.	75 0 0
Miles Williams,.....	Montreal	15 0 0	George Garth,.....	Montreal	1 10 0
W. C. H. Coffin,.....	do	3 0 0	Charles Garth,.....	do	1 10 0
J. B. Kolland,.....	do	1 10 0	John Ostell,.....	do	7 10 0
Rev. S. F. Gagnou,....	do	1 10 0	François Cadoret,....	St. Hyacinthe	3 0 0
G. D. Lamarche,.....	do	3 0 0	David Young,.....	Montreal	1 6 10
James Torrance,.....	do	3 0 0	Laird Paton,.....	do	1 6 10
William Murray,.....	do	15 0 0	Rev. C. Jackson,.....	Hatley	7 10 0
Thomas Bell,.....	do	3 0 0	Ira Jamieson,.....	Montreal	1 10 0
William Thompson,....	do	6 0 0	Leandre Chaput,.....	do	1 10 0
Lorn D. MacDougall,...	do	13 13 11	Jos. Fitchette,.....	St. Hyacinthe	1 10 0
Neil McIntosh,.....	do	1 10 0	Maurice Buckley,.....	do	3 0 0

INTEREST Debentures B series.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Amount.	Name.	Address.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Caroline Chevrier, . . .	Montreal . . .	1 10 0	Joseph Grenier,	Montreal	3 0 0
Kenneth Dowie, per P. McGill, Attorney, . . .			Hon. P. McGill,	do	30 0 0
Louis Bellair,	Liverpool . . .	30 0 0	W. R. Orr,	do	1 10 0
Madame Bellair,	Montreal	1 10 0	Veuve François Tupin,	do	4 10 0
C. B. Cleveland, Junior	do	1 10 0	John Orr, per J. Elliott, Tutor,	Montreal	3 0 0
Wm Sutherland, M. D.,	Longueil	2 5 4	Rev. J. J. Vinet,	S'tt.Recollet.	7 10 0
David Brown,	Montreal	1 10 0	John Wadleigh,	Kinsey	3 0 0
Adam Stevenson,	do	2 4 6	John McBean,	Berthier	15 0 0
Enos Alger,	do	1 10 0			
	E. Townships.	1 10 0			
			Total paid to date is	£	4584 8 1

Montreal, May 19th, 1857.

Ques. 269. How did these interest notes come to be issued? Was it for profits earned? Please explain the circumstances?—*Ans.* Those notes were issued long before I had any connection with the Company, and I never referred to the minutes to ascertain the circumstances under which they were issued; they were not for profits certainly.

Ques. 270. Was the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company bankrupt immediately previous to the said preliminary arrangements?—*Ans.* The Company was in a very embarrassed position, but certainly was not bankrupt, inasmuch as it was meeting its ordinary expenditure.

Ques. 271. Notwithstanding those embarrassments and the depreciated price of the Stock in the market, is it the fact that the Road was amalgamated in the Grand Trunk scheme at the par value of the entire capital, and that in addition a bonus was paid to the Shareholders on their paid up Stock for all the back years when they received no dividend?—*Ans.* It is a fact that the Road was amalgamated in the Grand Trunk scheme at the par value of its entire capital. In addition, a bonus was given of £75,000 sterling by the Grand Trunk Company, to cover arrears of interest.

Ques. 272. Was this bonus of £75,000 sterling in addition to the two sums you previously referred to of £4,584 8s. 11d. and £13015 1s. 10d. currency of back interest?—*Ans.* Of course, inasmuch as those amounts composed a portion of the liabilities of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Road prior to the amalgamation to the Grand Trunk Road, and the notes representing these amounts had passed out of the hands of the Shareholders in most cases, and were held by other parties.

Ques. 273. How long a period of back interest did those sums of £75,000 sterling, and £17,599 currency extend over?—*Ans.* Of course they must have extended over the whole period from the Company's existence in 1844 to 1853.

Ques. 274. Immediately on the allocation of the Grand Trunk amalgamated Stock, did the St. Lawrence and Atlantic shares rise in the London market to par, and were the holders of Stock at that date entitled besides to receive in cash a bonus of nearly 40 per cent. for this back interest?—*Ans.* I do not know that there were any shares of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company in the London

market at that date. The Shareholders in London would be entitled of course to the same advantages as those in Canada, and those were paid in consequence of the arrangements made for the amalgamation, a bonus of 37½ per cent. in cash.

Ques. 275. (By Mr. Bellingham.) How have you any knowledge of the amount of Stock held by A. T. Galt, Esq., M.P.P., and the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway Company, prior to the amalgamation being contemplated, and what he held, and the amount, immediately prior to the amalgamation, and how it was acquired?—*Ans.* I think the amount of shares held by A. T. Galt, Esq., the then President of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway Company, was, at the period of his departure in December, 1852, under an hundred shares. At the date of the amalgamation, that gentleman's name appeared as the holder of 2756 shares. The St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company held, in December, 1852, a considerable amount of its own Stock, taken back in settlement of an account with Messrs. Wood, Black & Co, one of its contractors, the amount at par being, if I recollect right, over £63,000. That Stock Mr. Galt offered to purchase at a discount of 30 per cent. conditionally. Mr. Galt's proposal was assented to by the Directors. The condition was, that he had the option at any time within six months, either to pay for or return the Stock. Mr. Galt's mission having been successful, and the arrangement effected for an amalgamation, the Stock was assumed and paid for by that gentleman as agreed. The Stock so sold to Mr. Galt, was purchased by the Company at 50 per cent. discount.

Ques. 276. Apply the last question to the Hon. Francis Hincks? *Ans.* At the date of the amalgamation, or either a few weeks prior, Mr. Hincks purchased in the market, at the current rate of the day, as I understood, about £4000 of stock. He bought from two or three different parties.

Ques. 277. Can you produce a list of the shareholders at the date of the amalgamation, shewing to whom the bonus of £75,000 sterling was paid. *Ans.* I submit a list of shareholders in the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company, at the date of the amalgamation, shewing the distribution of the £75,000 sterling, paid in July, 1856.

List of parties to whom the Bonus declared by the Shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company was paid in accordance with a Resolution passed at a Special General Meeting held in their Office, Montreal, on 30th May, 1853 :

Names.	Residence.	Shares.		Amount.	Bonus.		
		No.			£	s.	d.
Allard, Jean B.	Beloil	2		£ 50	18	17	2
Armour, Robert	Montreal	24		600	226	6	0
Austin, C.	do	4		100	37	14	4
Alves, Frs. Jos.	do	4		100	37	14	4
Alger, Enos	Eastern Townships	2		50	18	17	2
Armet, Wm.	do	4		100	37	14	4
Allan, Hugh	Montreal	20		500	188	11	8
Bell, Thomas	do	4		100	37	14	4
Bruneau, Jean	do	10		250	94	5	10
Boulanget, Jos.	do	4		100	37	14	4
Brousseau, Dr. J. B.	Beloil	10		250	94	5	10
Boston, John	Montreal	10		250	94	5	10
Beliveau, Louis J.	do	2		50	18	17	2
Blacke, Louis	do	4		100	37	14	4
Brodie, John	do	4		100	37	14	4
Beck, G. C.	do	4		100	37	14	4
Bertholet, Therese	do	10		250	94	5	10
Berczy, Wm.	D'Aillebout	2		50	18	17	2
Beaudry, J. L.	Montreal	18		450	169	14	6
Braut & Co., A.	do	2		50	18	17	2
Beaudry, Joseph	do	2		50	18	17	2
Brown, Wm. M.	do	4		100	37	14	4
Bellair, Plessis	do	2		50	18	17	2
Bellair, L. R. P.	do	2		50	18	17	2
Beaudry, J. B.	do	8		200	75	8	8
Bethoun, Strachan	do	6		150	56	11	6
Baird, Edmund	do	2		50	18	17	2
Bleau, Lambert	do	2		50	18	17	2
Beaudry, Pierre	Varenes	20		500	188	11	8
Barsalou, Louis	Montreal	10		250	94	5	10
British American Land Company	Sherbrooke	1000		25000	9429	3	4
Brooks, Charles	Lennoxville	10		250	94	5	10
Baker, Joel	Ascot	2		50	18	17	2
Ball, A. P.	do	2		50	18	17	2
Barrie, James	do	2		50	18	17	2
Ball, David	Lennoxville	2		50	18	17	2
Buckley, M.	St. Hyacinthe	4		100	37	14	4
Brooke, John	Montreal	42		1050	386	0	6
Biron, Edward	do	2		50	18	17	2
Cartier, George E.	do	10		250	94	5	10
Campbell, Robert	do	4		100	37	14	4
Charles, S. and W.	do	6		150	56	11	6
Corse, R. and H.	do	16		400	150	17	4
Chester, John	do	2		50	18	17	2
Campbell, Thomas E.	St. Hilaire	80		2000	754	6	8
Comte, Louis	Montreal	4		100	37	14	4
Coffin, W. O. H.	do	4		100	37	14	4
Connell, David	Hatley	2		50	18	17	2
Cox, Edmund	Kingsey	2		50	18	17	2
Cherrier, Caroline	Montreal	2		50	18	17	2
Charron, Francois	Longueuil	2		50	18	17	2
Cadorel, Francois	St. Hyacinthe	4		100	37	14	4
Charlebois, Mrs. M. S.	Montreal	2		50	18	17	2
Collard, Joseph	do	2		50	18	17	2
Campbell, Dr. G. W.	do	32		800	301	14	8
Collis, R. D.	do	20		500	188	11	8
Dubois, E. A.	do	10		250	94	5	10
Dumas, Norbert	do	4		100	37	14	4
Dumon, Alphonso	Beloil	4		100	37	14	4
Dunlop, John	Montreal	2		50	18	17	2
Dunlop, William	do	2		50	18	17	2
Desmarteau, N. B.	do	8		200	75	8	8

Shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Co., &c.—(Continued.)

Name.	Residence.	Shares.	Amount.	Bonus.		
		No.		£	s.	d.
Day, John J.	do	10	250	94	5	10
Deaautel, Jacques	do	2	50	18	17	2
Durand, M.	do	2	50	18	17	2
Dufresne, Jos	do	4	100	37	14	4
DeBeaujeu, S. Hon.	do	6	150	56	11	6
Doak, James	Eastern Townships	2	50	18	17	2
Dennison, Simon M.	Shipton	2	50	18	17	2
Doolittle, Rev. L.	Sherbrooke	8	200	75	8	8
Dufresne, Laurent	Montreal	18	450	169	14	6
Douglas, James H.	do	2	50	18	17	2
Dow, William	do	246	6150	2319	11	6
Dow, Andrew	do	10	250	94	5	10
Delisle, A. M.	do	14	350	132	0	2
David, M. E.	do	140	3500	1320	1	8
Davies, Rev. Dr.	do	2	50	18	17	2
Evans, Lt. General	do	54	1350	509	3	6
Edmonstone, William	do	20	500	188	11	8
Edgell, Hiram E.	Lennoxville	6	150	56	11	6
Earl, Philip	Hatley	4	100	37	14	4
Esdaille, J. and R.	Montreal	189	4725	1782	2	3
Frothingham, John	do	10	250	94	5	10
Fabra, E. R.	do	10	250	94	5	10
Fisher, Dr. Arthur	do	4	100	37	14	4
Ferrier, James, Junior	do	10	250	94	5	10
Foster, James	do	6	150	56	11	6
Fortier, Felix	do	2	50	18	17	2
Franklin, Edward	do	2	50	18	17	2
Ferguson, Archibald	do	4	100	37	14	4
Ferguson, David	do	4	100	37	14	4
Foster, George K.	Richmond	8	200	75	8	8
Frueh and Son, William	St. Hyacinthe	2	50	18	17	2
Fitchett, James	do	2	50	18	17	2
Fairbairne, John	Montreal	10	250	94	5	10
Gibb, Ben.	do	10	250	94	5	10
Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.	do	21	525	198	0	3
Greig, John	do	2	50	18	17	2
Giard, Alexis	do	2	50	18	17	2
Gibson, T. A.	do	4	100	37	14	4
Green, T. J.	do	2	50	18	17	2
Gibson, John	Toronto	2	50	18	17	2
Garth, Charles	Montreal	4	100	37	14	4
Gremer, Jos.	do	4	100	37	14	4
Godfrey, Dr.	do	2	50	18	17	2
Gondie, James	do	2	50	18	17	2
Galt, A. T.	Sherbrooke	52	1300	490	6	4
Galt, A. T.	London account	2756	68900	25986	15	8
Geddes, Charles	Montreal	40	1000	377	3	4
Hubert, R. A. R.	do	12	300	113	3	0
Hudon and Lesieur	do	2	50	18	17	2
Hutchison, John	do	4	100	37	14	4
Hudon, Rev. H.	V. G.	2	50	18	17	2
Hall, Benjamin	Montreal	8	200	75	8	8
Hale, Edward	Sherb.	46	1150	433	14	10
Harvey, Lemuel P.	Compton	6	150	56	11	6
Harding, George	Prescott	4	100	37	14	4
Harrison, Richard	England	20	500	188	11	8
Holmes, Benjamin	Montreal	70	1750	660	0	10
Hamilton, Bros.	Hawkesbury	20	500	188	11	8
Hincks, Francis	Quebec	184	4600	1734	19	4
Heward, Augustus	Montreal	9	225	84	17	3
Hopper, Wm. H.	do	6	150	56	11	6
Joseph, Jesse	do	10	250	94	5	10
Idler, Ernest	do	10	250	94	5	10
Johnston, James	do	4	100	37	14	4
Jodoin, Pierre	do	10	250	94	5	10
Irwin, Robert	do	2	50	18	17	2

Shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Co., &c.—(Continued.)

Name.	Résidence.	Shares.		Amount.	Bonus.		
		No.			£	s.	d.
Jenkins, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	2		50	18	17	2
Jackson, Rev. C.....	Hatley.....	10		250	94	5	10
Jackson, H. F. J.....	Longueuil.....	61		1525	575	3	7
Kay, Thomas.....	Montreal.....	72		1800	678	18	0
Lemoine, B. H.....	do.....	4		100	37	14	4
Lacroix, Paul J.....	do.....	4		100	37	14	4
Lacroix, J. C. H.....	do.....	4		100	37	14	4
Leblanc, Ovide.....	do.....	2		50	18	17	2
Lafontaine, M.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	4		100	37	14	4
Lemesurier, Routh & Co.....	Montreal.....	10		250	94	5	10
Le Blanc, F.....	do.....	2		50	18	17	2
Lovell, John.....	do.....	2		50	18	17	2
Lulham, George.....	do.....	4		100	37	14	4
Lefevre, Mark.....	do.....	2		50	18	17	2
La Fontaine Leandre.....	do.....	2		50	18	17	2
Levey, Charles E.....	Quebec.....	100		2500	942	18	4
Longee, Joseph.....	Compton.....	8		200	75	8	8
Loomas, Francis.....	Sherbrooke.....	2		50	18	17	2
Lowe, John.....	Toronto.....	2		50	18	17	2
City and D. Savings Bank.....	Montreal.....	50		1250	471	9	2
Laroque, Alfred.....	do.....	112		2800	1056	1	4
Longee, Joseph.....	Compton.....	2		50	18	17	2
Levey, Joseph.....	Montreal.....	6		150	56	11	6
Morin, Hon. A. N.....	Quebec.....	40		1000	377	3	4
Malot, P.....	Beloil.....	2		50	18	17	2
McGill, Hon. Peter.....	Montreal.....	40		1000	377	3	4
McCulloch, Dr.....	do.....	40		1000	377	3	4
Mercier, Edward.....	do.....	2		50	18	17	2
Marchand, Louis.....	do.....	2		50	18	17	2
Maitland, J. H.....	do.....	4		100	37	14	4
Michon, G.....	do.....	4		100	37	14	4
McCulloch, H.....	do.....	4		100	37	14	4
Munro, Dr. Henry.....	Lachenaie.....	2		50	18	17	2
Murray, Wm.....	Montreal.....	20		500	188	11	8
Millar, M. A.....	Detroit.....	2		50	18	17	2
Meilleur, J. B.....	Montreal.....	4		100	37	14	4
Moffatt, Isaac Senr.....	do.....	10		250	94	5	10
Montreal, Bishop of.....	do.....	4		100	37	14	4
McBean, John.....	Bortier.....	20		500	188	11	8
M. Pherson, D. L.....	Montreal.....	10		250	94	5	10
McDonnell, George.....	do.....	20		500	188	11	8
Morriss, Wm.....	Sherbrooke.....	4		100	37	14	4
Morse, John.....	Compton.....	2		50	18	17	2
Montenach de, Mrs.....	Montreal.....	46		1150	433	14	10
Maitland, Tylee & Co.....	do.....	10		250	94	5	10
McWaters, Thomas.....	do.....	2		50	18	17	2
Molson, Thomas.....	do.....	66		1650	622	6	6
Molson, Wm.....	do.....	362		9050	3413	7	2
McLean, John.....	do.....	10		250	94	5	10
Masson, J. W. A. R.....	do.....	20		500	188	11	8
McCalmont, Robert.....	London.....	328		8200	3092	15	4
Mess Brothers.....	Montreal.....	4		100	37	14	4
Maad, Jos. H.....	do.....	66		1650	622	6	6
Messon, Edouard.....	do.....	20		500	188	11	8
McDougall, D. L.....	do.....	60		1500	566	15	0
Molson, George E.....	do.....	4		100	37	14	4
Nerton, James.....	do.....	2		50	18	17	2
Nelson, Dr. Wolfred.....	do.....	4		100	37	14	4
Nicolson, Arthur.....	do.....	4		100	37	14	4
Ouden, Samuel.....	do.....	2		50	18	17	2
Ouimet, André.....	do.....	10		250	94	5	10
Ouimet, Benjn.....	Eastern Townships.....	2		50	18	17	2
Ostell, John.....	Montreal.....	10		250	94	5	10
Paré, Hubert.....	do.....	20		500	188	11	8
Pelletier, J. F.....	do.....	8		200	75	8	8
Phillips, Charles.....	do.....	50		1250	471	9	2

Shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Co., &c.—(Continued.)

Name.	Residence.	Shares.	Amount.	Bonus.
		No.		£ s' d.
Papineau, D. B. E.	Montreal	2	50	18 17 2
Prentice, Edward	do	2	50	18 17 2
Plinquet, Rev. P.	St. Scholastique	2	50	18 17 2
Parrault, Olivier	Montreal	4	100	37 14 4
Poiteous, James	do	4	100	37 14 4
Faton, Laird	do	2	50	18 17 2
Prendergast, Walter	do	4	100	37 14 4
Papineau, D. B.	Petite Nation	8	200	75 8 8
Pangman, John	Lachenaie	2	50	18 17 2
Patton, James, Senr.	Montreal	2	50	18 17 2
Ryan, Thomas	do	4	100	37 14 4
Routh, H. L.	do	200	5000	1855 16 8
Rose, John	do	40	1000	377 3 4
Ritchie, W. C.	Sherbrooke	2	50	18 17 2
Roy, Rouem.	Montreal	4	100	37 14 4
Robertson, Andrew	do	2	50	18 17 2
Rattray, Thomas	do	4	100	37 14 4
Russell, Mrs. E. L.	do	2	50	18 17 2
Reinhardt, G.	do	4	100	37 14 4
Ricard, Francis	do	2	50	18 17 2
Roy, George	do	2	50	18 17 2
Renaud, Louis	do	8	200	75 8 8
Renaud, J. B.	Quebec	2	50	18 17 2
Richardson, Salvin	Compton	2	50	18 17 2
Reid, Rev. C. P.	do	4	100	37 14 4
Ryan Brothers	Montreal	20	500	188 11 8
Routh, H. L.	do	92	2300	867 9 8
Ryan, Thomas (in trust)	do	108	2700	1018 7 0
Savage, Joseph	do	8	200	75 8 8
Savage, Alfred	do	4	100	37 14 4
Shuter, Joseph	do	20	500	188 11 8
Stayner, Thomas A.	do	84	2100	792 1 0
St. Jean, Mrs.	do	4	100	37 14 4
Smith, John, Senr.	do	10	250	94 5 10
Sarjeson, Joseph	do	2	50	18 17 2
Stevenson, Adam	do	2	50	18 17 2
Sutherland, Daniel	do	2	50	18 17 2
Stevens, G. G.	Eastern Townships	2	50	18 17 2
Spafford, Sydney	do	2	50	18 17 2
Smith, Robert	England	10	250	94 5 10
Stuart, Margaret	Montreal	2	50	18 17 2
Slight, Rev. B.	Sherbrooke	2	50	18 17 2
Scott, Henry S.	Quebec	2	50	18 17 2
Starke, George	Montreal	4	100	37 14 4
Shaw, Andrew	do	38	950	358 6 2
Schiller, Charles E.	do	20	500	188 11 8
Torrance, John & Co.	do	40	1000	377 3 4
Torrance, John	do	40	1000	377 3 4
Taylor, Hugh	do	20	500	188 11 8
Tessier, Yves	do	2	50	18 17 2
Trudeau, Francois	do	4	100	37 14 4
Trudeau, A.	do	2	50	18 17 2
Toupin, Mrs. Veuve	do	6	150	56 11 6
Thomson & Son	do	2	50	18 17 2
Towle, Charles	Lennoxville	2	50	18 17 2
Torrance, James	Montreal	4	100	37 14 4
Thomson, Johnson	do	66	1650	622 6 6
Terroux, Mrs.	do	2	50	18 17 2
Taylor, T. M.	do	36	900	339 9 0
Terroux, Janvier, H.	do	12	300	113 3 0
Viger, L. M.	do	8	200	75 8 8
Vinet, Rev. J. J.	Sault Recollet	10	250	94 5 10
Watson, Wm.	Montreal	16	400	150 17 4
Williams, Miles	do	20	500	188 11 8
Wilson, Edward	do	2	50	18 17 2
Workman, Dr. B.	do	2	50	18 17 2

Shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Co., &c.—(Continued)

Name.	Residence.	Shares.	Amount.		Bonus.	
			No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wurtele, Charles C.....	Windsor.....	4	100	37	14	4
Wadleigh, Luke.....	Compton.....	2	50	18	17	2
Whitcomb, Paul.....	Eastern Townships.....	2	50	18	17	2
Wadleigh, John.....	Kingsey.....	4	100	37	14	4
Walton, Jos. S.....	Sherbrooke.....	8	200	75	8	8
Workman, Wm.....	Montreal.....	244	6100	2300	14	4
Wei and Dunn.....	do.....	20	500	188	11	8
Wilson, Charles.....	do.....	129	3225	1216	7	3
Webster, A. C.....	do.....	345	8625	3253	1	8
Young, George.....	do.....	2	50	18	17	2
Young, David.....	do.....	2	50	18	17	2
Young, John.....	do.....	142	3550	1838	18	10
		No.	9404	£235100	£88671	17 8

Paid to A. T. Galt, Esq., by authority of Resolution of Shareholders, being Net Balance unexpended of £75,000 sterling

2578 2 4

£75,000 sterling at 1½ per cent. is.....

91250 0 0

£91250 0 0

Ques. 278. How happened it that Mr. Galt received the balance of £2578 2s. 4d. exhibited with a paper attached to your last answer? *Ans.* By a resolution adopted at a general meeting of shareholders, held in Montreal, it was determined that the balance of the £75,000 sterling, after paying a bonus of 37½ per cent on the stock, should be presented to Mr. Galt as a remuneration for services rendered to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company by that gentleman, in effecting an amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Company. The amount of the bonus paid shareholders was £88671 17s. 8d. currency; the £2578 2s. 4d. is the exact difference at par on the amount received from the latter Company.

Ques. 279. Did Mr. Galt officially represent the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company in the amalgamation negotiations in London, and what was the object of the Company in desiring to dispose of their Road? Was Mr. Galt also authorized by the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company to sell their Road?—*Ans.* In the fall of 1852, at which time I was a Director in the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway Company, A. T. Galt, Esquire, who was then President of that Road, signified his intention of proceeding to England—at that period, that Company was in a very depressed condition, and it was evidently the interest of its shareholders to negotiate a sale or an amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Company—and Mr. Galt was empowered to effect that object if possible. The Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company also delegated to Mr. Galt full power to effect arrangements with the Grand Trunk Company, whereby a lease of that Road in perpetuity could be made.

The Committee adjourned until 9 A.M. tomorrow.

Saturday, 30th May, 1857.

Committee met.

PRESENT :

GEO. BROWN, Esquire, in the chair.
MR. BELLINGHAM,
MR. MASSON,
MR. SIMARD.

The Hon. John Ross, A. T. Galt and B. Holmes, Esquires, were in attendance at 9 o'clock.

The Committee adjourned until Tuesday next at 10 a.m.

Tuesday, 2nd June, 1857

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

GEORGE BROWN, Esquire, Chairman.
MR. PAPIN,
MR. BELLINGHAM,
MR. MASSON,
MR. WILSON, and
MR. SIMARD,

The Hon. John Ross, B. Holmes, A. T. Galt, and L. H. Holton, Esquires, were in attendance.

Mr. *Holmes'* examination continued.

Ques. 280. [By the Chairman.] What was the amount of the share capital of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Road, (the American portion of the Montreal and Portland section)?—*Ans.* The share capital of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company, at date of amalgamation, was £513,491 sterling, a portion of that, however, was shares held by the Company, and subsequently handed over to the Grand Trunk to cover expenditure on the road.

Ques. 281. You have stated that the market value of Atlantic and St. Lawrence shares prior to the preliminary arrangements for the amalgamation was fifty per cent. below par, can you state the price to which it rose on the successful introduction of the Grand Trunk scheme on the London Stock Exchange?—*Ans.* I cannot positively answer that question, but they must have been near par, as the Grand Trunk shares were at par.

Ques. 282. Are you aware that before starting for England to accomplish the amalgamation, Mr. Galt had secured to himself the right to purchase, within a certain number of months, half a million of dollars of this stock, at a certain price?—*Ans.* I am not aware what were the particulars of Mr. Galt's arrangements with

the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company, I only know he was negotiating with the Company on the subject, prior to his starting for England.

Ques. 283. Are you aware that Mr. Galt has, besides, demanded from the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company, fifty thousand dollars for obtaining for them so favorable a lease of their property, that he has been paid fifteen thousand dollars of this sum, and is now urging payment of the balance?—*Ans.* I am not aware that Mr. Galt demanded from the Atlantic Company any such sum. I only know that some stock of the value at par of about \$15,000 was voted to him by that Company; neither do I know anything regarding his now prosecuting a claim upon them at this period for the balance of \$50,000.

Ques. 284. Can you furnish the Committee with a copy of the lease made by the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company to the Grand Trunk, under the conditions of the amalgamation?—*Ans.* Yes; I hand in a copy of the lease, the amendments and the documents connected therewith:

LEASE to Trustees for the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, August 5, 1853.

Whereas the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, a corporation established by the legislature of the state of Maine, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, a corporation established by the legislature of the province of Canada, have negotiated respecting the leasing of the railroad of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, under the authority granted by an act of the legislature of Maine, passed on the twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, entitled an act to authorize a lease of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, and the said companies have preliminarily agreed, the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company to grant, and the said Grand Trunk Railway Company to accept a lease of said railroad and its appurtenances, in substance upon the terms, agreements, covenants and conditions hereinafter, in this instrument, recited and set forth, but the said Grand Trunk Railway Company has not now the legal competency to enter into and execute such lease, for want of the requisite legislative authority therefor, and the Hon. JOHN ROSS, of Belleville, in the province of Canada, BENJAMIN HOLMES, Esq., of Montreal, in the said province, and WILLIAM JACKSON, Esq., of Birkenhead, England, stockholders in said Grand Trunk Railway Company in furtherance of the objects of said companies, and to promote the ultimate and definitive execution of their preliminary agreement as aforesaid, have undertaken, as hereinafter recited, to enter into and accept a lease of said railroad and appurtenances for the purpose of holding the same in behalf of said Grand Trunk Railway Company pending and until the procurement of the requisite legislative authority to enable said company definitively to execute and complete said preliminary agreement, and in its own behalf to enter into, execute and accept a lease as aforesaid and with the intent that as soon as such authority shall be procured, they, the said Ross, Holmes and Jackson, shall assign and transfer all their right, title and interest in said railroad and appurtenances, to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company:

And whereas the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company by the act of the Legislature of Maine aforesaid, was authorized at any time within two years from the passage of said act, to enter into and execute such a lease of the railroad of said company or contract in the nature of a lease as would enable the lessees thereof to maintain and operate by means of said railroad and other roads in extension of the same, a connected line of railroads from the Atlantic ocean at Portland to the city of Montreal, in the province of Canada, and thence to the western part of said province:

And whereas the stockholders of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, at a legal meeting held on the tenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, by their vote authorized the directors of said company to enter into such a lease, or contract in the nature of a lease, as is contemplated and described in the act aforesaid:

Now, this indenture, made this fifth day of August in the year aforesaid, between the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, on the one part, and the Hon. John Ross, Benjamin Holmes and William Jackson, Esquires, aforesaid, on the other part, *witnesseth*, that in consideration of the premises, and of the rents, covenants and agreements hereinafter reserved and contained, by and on the part of them, the said Ross, Holmes and Jackson to be paid, done, and performed, the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, doth hereby demise and lease to them, the said Ross, Holmes and Jackson, the railroad of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, as now chartered, located and constructed commencing at the city of Portland, in the state of Maine, extending thence to the boundary line of the state of New Hampshire, and thence continuing through the state of New Hampshire to and into the state of Vermont, as far as the Common Junction at Island Pond, in the county of Essex, in said state of Vermont, together with all the property and estate, real, personal and mixed, wheresoever the same may be situated belonging to said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, appurtenant to and designed for the purposes of maintaining and operating said Railroad; including all the stations, warehouses and other buildings, bridges, piers, wharves, shore rights, water rights and harbour privileges belonging to, vested in or possessed by said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, and all the rights of way, and other easements, rights to acquire easements, the road bed, superstructure, equipment, apparatus, implements, rail-

and other materials and stores, which the said company possesses, claims, holds, occupies and enjoys for the objects of its incorporation, under the charter thereof, according to the schedule of said property and estate hereinafter named and marked "*schedule of property*," also all the tolls, rates, fares, rents and income which the said company is now or may hereafter be entitled to receive and take, and all its right to demand, collect and receive the same, and all the claims of every nature, credits, choses in action, causes of action, appeals and rights of appeal, which shall belong to and be held by said company at the commencement of and during the term herein defined and limited.

To have and to hold the said railroad, property, estate, rights and privileges, and all and singular the premises hereby demised with the appurtenances thereof to them, the said Russ, Holmes and Jackson, and the survivors and survivor of them, in trust, until assignment thereof as hereinafter provided and to their said assigns herein designated, for and during the full term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years, from the first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

Subject to the provisions of all the special acts of the legislatures of the states of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont respectively, creating, limiting, defining or restraining the rights, privileges, powers and duties of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, and to all the provisions of the general laws of said states now in force, and which may hereafter be enacted affecting the said company.

Subject also to the provisions of any and all mortgages, grants, leases and conveyances of whatever nature, heretofore executed by said company of its said railroad, property, estate, privileges and rights, or any part thereof, and to all liens and incumbrances now lawfully existing on the same.

Reserving hereupon a yearly rent payable by the said lessees and assigns to the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, of the sum of one hundred and eight thousand nine hundred dollars, being at the rate of six dollars in the hundred by the year upon the aggregate amount of eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty shares in the capital stock of said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company at the par value thereof, being all the shares now lawfully issued and entitled by virtue of existing contracts to be issued, of the said capital stock, except certain collateral shares hereinafter mentioned, to be paid in equal bill yearly payments at said Portland, on the thirty-first day of December and thirtieth day of June, in every year for and during the term of this lease.

This lease is made and accepted upon the following further terms, covenants and agreements—that is to say:

First. The said lessees are to maintain and operate, and hereby jointly and severally covenant for themselves and the survivors and survivor of them, that they will maintain, operate, use and employ the railroad, property, estate, rights and privileges hereby demised, in furtherance of the objects contemplated by the charter of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, in the several states within which the same is located and constructed, and in pursuance of all the general and special laws of the states aforesaid affecting the same, and in such manner as to promote the best public convenience and advantage, under said charter and laws, during the term of this lease.

Second. The said lessees further covenant as aforesaid, that they will at all times during the term of this lease, maintain and keep the said railroad, buildings, superstructure, equipment and other property hereby demised and enumerated in the schedule of property aforesaid, and such as may be substituted in pursuance of this indenture, in place of the same, in good and substantial repair and condition, and will from time to time make such alterations, improvements and enlargements of said railroad and its appurtenances, and such additions to and renewals of its buildings, equipment, apparatus and other moveable property of every kind as shall be necessary for the most safe, convenient and regular transportation, to the largest practicable amount, of passengers, goods and mails, upon all and every part of the line, and from all the several stations of said railroad, so as to accomplish most effectually the public objects contemplated by the charter of said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, and by the laws of the several states aforesaid affecting the same, and to promote and sustain, most beneficially, all the possible reversionary interests of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company.

Third. The said lessees are hereby authorized to sell or otherwise dispose of, alter, amend and repair any of the buildings, rails, equipment, apparatus or other moveable property, hereby demised and enumerated in the schedule of property aforesaid, or which may at any time be used or employed in or about said railroad or be appurtenant thereto, so however, that in all such cases, and the said lessees hereby covenant as aforesaid, that, in all such cases, there shall be substituted in place of that which is sold or otherwise disposed of, altered, amended or repaired, other property of the like kind, and equally good or better for the like purposes—and the said lessees are hereby further authorised to cause to be made or constructed any new buildings, tracks, rails, apparatus, equipment or other moveable property, necessary and beneficial to be used for the purposes of said railroad, and to make any and all improvements, alterations and repairs, renewals and enlargements of said railroad, which may be necessary for the greatest efficiency and use of the same, but not so as to divert the same from its present location, nor to impair the most convenient public use of the same.

Fourth. The said lessees further covenant as aforesaid, that they will duly pay the rent herein reserved, at the time and manner herein provided, without demand of the same, and will duly pay all taxes which may lawfully be assessed in any jurisdiction, and for any purpose, upon any and all the corporate property, rights, estate and franchise of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company.

Fifth. The said lessees further covenant as aforesaid, that they will assume, provide for, satisfy and fully discharge all the debts, liabilities and obligations of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, which are over and above the funded debt hereinafter mentioned, and which are enumerated in the schedule thereof hereinafter named, and marked "*schedule of debts*," and all the debts, liabilities and obligations, if any, which may hereafter during the term of this lease by implication of law, arise against and be due from said company, and will fully and forever guarantee, indemnify, save and hold harmless the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company and the stockholders thereof against all liability for principal or interest on account of any mortgage bonds heretofore issued by said company, and on account

of any bonds, mortgages, obligations or assurances heretofore given by said company, to the city of Portland, to secure the said city for the loan of its credit to said company.

Sixth. The said lessees further covenant as aforesaid, that they will forever guarantee, indemnify, save and hold harmless the said company against all liability for payment of principal or interest of the certificates of loan heretofore issued by said city to said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, in aid of the construction of said railroad, and against all costs and expenses arising from any suit or legal proceeding instituted by any holder of such certificates, and will undertake and perform all the duties and assume all the liabilities imposed upon the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company by the several acts of the Legislature of Maine, authorizing the said city to issue the certificates aforesaid, and will duly provide for and make all such contributions and payments as the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company is by law required to make to the several sinking funds created and established by acts of the Legislature of Maine for the reimbursement of the loans, or any part of the loans so made by the city of Portland.

Seventh. The said lessees further covenant, as aforesaid, that they will, from and after the execution of this indenture, assume the defence of all suits, actions, complaints and prosecutions, which may then be pending, or which may hereafter be brought against the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, or any of its officers, servants or agents, for anything by them done, under authority and in behalf of said company, and will indemnify and save harmless the said company, and the stockholders thereof, against all costs and expenses incurred in such defence, and against any and all judgements which may be recovered in such suits, actions and prosecutions, and will indemnify, save and hold harmless, the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, and the stockholders thereof, against all claims, actions, damage and liability, on account of anything which may be done or omitted by the lessees or any of them, while exercising, or assuming to exercise any of their powers and rights, under this indenture, and on account of any and all acts, omissions or neglects of any kind, in any manner done or suffered by the said lessees, or any of their servants or agents.

Eighth. The said lessees further covenant, as aforesaid, that they will, on or before the expiration of every year during the term of this lease, pay to the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, the sum of five hundred dollars, for all such necessary expenses as the company may incur, within the year aforesaid, for the compensation of such officers as may be required in maintaining the organization of said company, for incidental charges attending the holding of its corporate meetings, and for all necessary proceedings, in maintaining and preserving its corporate powers.

Ninth. The said lessees further covenant, as aforesaid, that they will never underlet nor assign this lease, or any part of their term therein, except by assignment to said Grand Trunk Railway Company, as hereinafter provided, and that they will at all times do, observe and perform, whatever may be lawfully and reasonably required on their part to be done, observed and performed, to uphold, protect and maintain the franchise, rights and interests of said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, and that they will not do, nor voluntarily suffer anything to be done, which shall lead or tend to a forfeiture of the franchise of said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, or in any manner impair the value of the same.

Tenth. And, whereas the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, and the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, a corporation established by the Legislature of the Province of Canada, and designed to effect, through the connection of the respective railroads of said companies, a communication between the city of Portland and the city of Montreal, by a certain instrument or fundamental articles of mutual agreement, entered into by them, on the seventeenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, established certain mutual regulations, providing, amongst other things, for the mode and terms of transacting the joint business upon said railroads, and for the government of said companies in relation thereto, and the said St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company has since that time been consolidated into, and become a part of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company:

Now the said lessees further covenant, as aforesaid, that they will at all times faithfully observe and do whatever remains executory, subsisting and unperformed, of the agreements and relations so entered into and adopted by the said St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, and consistent with the relations of the parties to this lease, and that, in the event of a surrender of forfeiture of this lease, the said Grand Trunk Railway Company shall and will, nevertheless, assume, perform and continue to perform and observe, all the agreements and regulations so entered into and adopted by the said St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, and then remaining executory, subsisting and unperformed.

Eleventh. If the said lessees shall at any time fail to pay the rent herein reserved, as the same shall become payable, and shall suffer the same to be in arrears for more than sixty days, from and after the time the same became payable, they shall, upon such failure and suffering the said rent to be in arrears, be liable, without any demand or notice by the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, to suffer the forfeiture of this lease, as hereinafter provided.

If the said lessees shall, at any time, fail to pay the interest, which shall become due and payable upon any of the certificates of loan, issued by the city of Portland, as hereinbefore mentioned, or shall neglect or omit to pay the principal of any of said certificates, for more than six months after the maturity thereof, they shall, upon such failure, or such neglect and omission, be liable, without any demand or notice by the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, or any person or corporation interested therein, to suffer the forfeiture of this lease, as hereinafter provided.

If the said lessees shall at any time fail to pay the interest, which shall become due and payable, upon any of the mortgage bonds heretofore issued by the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, or shall neglect or omit to pay the principal of any of said mortgage bonds, for more than six months after the maturity thereof, the said lessees shall, upon such failure, or such neglect and omission, be liable, without any demand or notice by the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, or any holder of said mortgage bonds, to suffer the forfeiture of this lease, as hereinafter provided.

But, these stipulations and agreements for forfeiture, so far as relates to the certificates of loan, aforesaid, issued by the city of Portland, and to the mortgage bonds, aforesaid, are to be understood and taken as subject to the provision, that if said lessees shall duly provide the requisite funds for the payment of the principal and interest, which shall become due and payable at any time, upon the certificates of loan and mortgage bonds aforesaid, and shall deposit such funds with some suitable depository, at the times and places, when and where such principal or interest shall be payable, according to the tenor of the certificates and bonds aforesaid, payable on demand to the holders thereof, and shall give reasonable public notice of such deposit, then the said lessees shall not be accountable for, nor liable to suffer any forfeiture, by reason of any delay on the part of the holders of such certificates and bonds to demand and accept payment of the principal or interest due thereon, but shall, nevertheless, be and remain liable at all events, for the fidelity of the depository with whom such funds shall be deposited, and for the security and proper application of the same.

If the said lessees shall fail to pay and discharge the debts, liabilities and obligations of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, which are over and above the funded debt hereinafter mentioned, and which are enumerated in the schedule of debts hereinafter named, and shall suffer such debts, liabilities and obligations to be in arrears and unpaid to an amount equal to twenty-five thousand dollars for more than ninety days after the maturity of that amount in the aggregate, and after notice of such arrears given by authority of the directors of said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company to the said lessees, or any of them, or to any officer of said Grand Trunk Railway Company, at the principal office of said company in Canada, the said lessees shall, upon such failure and suffering such arrears to remain for the time aforesaid, be liable to suffer the forfeiture of this lease as hereinafter provided.

Twelfth. In the event of any failure, neglect and omission by the said lessees or the survivors or survivor of them or their assigns, hereinafter designated, to make the payments provided for and specified in the eleventh article hereof, as therein required, and which failure, neglect, omission and the suffering of such payments to be in arrears, it is therein declared, shall render the said lessees liable to suffer the forfeiture of this lease, the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, into and upon all the said railroad, property and estate hereby demised, and into and upon all the improvements thereof, and property substituted therefor, or into and upon any part thereof in the name of the whole, shall have the right immediately or at any time thereafter, without other notice or demand than is hereinbefore provided, to re enter and take and hold possession of the same, and use and operate the same, and take the income and profits thereof, and the said lessees and all their servants and agents to dispossess and remove, and may at the time of such re-entry or at any time thereafter, give written notice to the said lessees or any of them, or to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, that it holds the said railroad property, estate and improvements for the purpose of effecting the determination of this lease and enforcing the forfeiture thereof, for the specified breach or breaches of covenant for which such entry was made; which written notice shall be sufficient, if delivered by authority of the directors of said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, to any one of said lessees or to any officer of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company at the principal office of said company in Canada, or in case of inability to deliver notice as aforesaid, by publishing such notice for two weeks, in some public journal in the city of Montreal. If the said lessees shall not, within eighteen months after the delivery of notice or the last publication thereof as aforesaid, repair, supply and make good all the deficiency and breach of covenant for which such entry was made, with interest for the time of such deficiency upon the sum or sums unpaid and in arrears, all the state, rights and interest of the said lessees shall be absolutely determined and forfeited, and the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company shall have and hold all the said railroad property and estate demised, and all the improvements thereof and property substituted therefor, and all the income thereof, as in and of its former estate and to its own use without liability to account to said lessees for any of said property, estate, improvements, substitution or income, or to refund or reimburse to said lessees any sum by them before that time advanced, paid or applied in fulfilment or part fulfilment of any of the covenants and agreements herein expressed. But if the said lessees and the survivors and survivor of them and their assigns hereinafter designated, shall at any time after such entry for breach of covenant and before the expiration of eighteen months aforesaid, from the delivery or publication of notice aforesaid, repair, supply and make good all the deficiency and breach of covenant for which such entry was made, with interest as aforesaid, then the said lessees and the survivors and survivor of them, and their assigns aforesaid shall be restored to the possession, use and enjoyment of all the demised premises and the improvements thereof and property substituted therefor, as fully and amply, and to all intents and purposes as if no such deficiency and breach of covenant had occurred, and the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company shall restore, and hereby covenants that it will restore and yield possession as aforesaid, and will account for and pay to the said lessees and the survivors and survivor of them and their assigns aforesaid, all the net profits and income received by the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company by virtue of its entry and possession aforesaid.

Thirteenth. The said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company on its part hereby covenants, that it shall and be lawful to and for the said lessees and the survivors and survivor of them and their assigns aforesaid, paying the rent herein reserved, and providing for, and making all the other payments required and provided for in the eleventh article hereof, peaceably and quietly to have, hold, use, occupy and enjoy all and singular the premises hereby demised, with the appurtenances, for and during the said term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years hereby demised, without any molestation whatsoever of or by the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company or assigns, or any person or persons lawfully or equitably claiming or to claim, by, from, or under said company.

Fourteenth. The said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company further covenants, that it will during the term hereby demised, uphold and maintain the lawful organization of said company, and will do all things on its part required to be done to uphold and save inviolate the charter and franchise thereof; and will, from time to time, elect and appoint all such officers, agents and servants, as it may by law

be required to elect and appoint for the purpose of so maintaining its organization, charter and franchise, and will invest them with such powers and duties as may be necessary to secure and maintain the corporate efficiency of said company according to law.

Fifteenth. The said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company further covenants, that after the execution of this lease and until the determination thereof, it will not, without or beyond the request and consent of the said lessees, issue any further shares in the capital stock of said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company beyond the number of shares now lawfully issued, or entitled by virtue of existing contracts to be issued, as hereinbefore mentioned, and will not after the execution of this lease and until the determination thereof, without or beyond the consent of this said lessees create any new debt against said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, nor issue or deliver any previously executed evidence of debt for which the said company shall not have received value at the date of the execution of this lease nor voluntarily do any act whereby any obligation or indebtedness shall result against said company; but may, nevertheless, execute and deliver any new evidence of debt for indebtedness now existing, or in liquidation of subsisting contracts.

Sixteenth. The said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company further covenants, that the said lessees shall be entitled to, and shall have all the benefit and advantage secured by law to the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, arising or to arise from the establishment and operation of the several sinking funds created, as hereinbefore mentioned, for the redemption and reimbursement of the certificates of loan heretofore issued by the city of Portland as aforesaid, and shall be entitled to use and enjoy all the remedies which the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company has, or may have, to secure the proper custody and management of said funds, and to use the name of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company whenever necessary for the enforcement of such remedies.

Seventeenth. The said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company further covenants, that it will on its part observe and keep all the agreements and regulations established and adopted, in and by the fundamental articles hereinbefore mentioned, entered into between the said company and the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, under date of April 17th, 1846, and now remaining executory, subsisting and unperformed.

Eighteenth. In further consideration of the premises, the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company hereby assigns to the said lessees all the contracts, bonds, notes, accounts, choses in action, claims, actions and causes of action, judgments, appeals and rights of appeal, which the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad company now possesses, or to which it is entitled, and hereby constitutes the said lessees and the survivor of them, its attorney irrevocable, until the determination of this lease, with authority to appoint the said Grand Trunk Railway Company their substitute, and with power in the name of said assignor, but to the use and at the cost of the assignees to demand, sue for, prosecute, enforce, satisfy, recover and enjoy all the contracts and other things hereby assigned, and in like manner in the name of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, but at the cost and to the use of the said assignees, to prosecute all causes of action which may hereafter during the term of this lease, accrue to the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, against any person or corporation, other than the said lessees and any person or corporation claiming or acting by or under their authority, or authorized from them derived.

Nineteenth. The said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company hereby further covenants, that it will at all times hereafter, grant to the said lessees, all such access to and inspection of the books, accounts, title deeds, records, files and vouchers of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, as may be necessary to facilitate the operations, and secure the interests of the said lessees, under this indenture.

Twentieth. The Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company hereby declares its consent, that the lessees herein named, and the survivors and survivor of them, whenever and so soon as the said Grand Trunk Railway Company shall have the requisite authority to accept an assignment of this lease may assign the same to said company, with all the rights, title and interest of the said lessees therein, and with all their privileges and powers under the same; and the said lessees hereby jointly and severally covenant, that whenever such authority shall be so acquired by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, they, and the survivors and survivor of them will, within one year thereafter, execute in due form of law, and deliver a valid and effective assignment of this lease, and of all their right, title and interest therein and of all their powers and privileges under the same, to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, to have and to hold to said Company, for all the time then remaining unexpired of the term herein demanded, and will surrender, yield and make over to said company, all their possession in and of the railroad, property and estate hereby demised, and all things whatsoever, by them acquired and held under this lease, appurtenant to said railroad property and estate, and used for the purposes thereof.

Upon the execution and delivery of such assignment, and acceptance of the same by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, the said company shall thereby assume all the obligations of said lessees, under this instrument, and shall be holden and bound to keep and perform all the covenants and agreements of the said lessees, herein expressed, and to comply with all the conditions, and be subject to all the liabilities, which by this instrument are imposed upon the lessees herein named, as fully and to all intents and purposes, as if the said Grand Trunk Railway Company had been the original lessee under this indenture, and party to the same, and shall in like manner, be holden to supply, restore and make good, all breaches of any of the covenants hereof, by the said lessees, or any of them, before such assignment committed or suffered.

And the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company further covenants, that if such assignment shall be made and accepted, as aforesaid, within the period of two years from the twentieth day of March, hereinbefore named, it will, upon the request of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, execute and deliver to said Grand Trunk Railway Company, any suitable instruments or instrument, for the confirmation and assurance of the same, and for confirming and securing to the Grand Trunk Railway

Company, all the title, rights and interest, powers and privileges, by this indenture demised to said lessees and their assigns, hereby demised.

Twenty-First. If the said lessees, or any of them, or the survivors or survivor of them, shall, upon the request of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, for an assignment of this lease, as aforesaid, refuse, or for more than sixty days after such request, neglect to make and deliver such assignment, they shall, upon such refusal or neglect, suffer the forfeiture of all their rights title interest and estate, in and under the present lease, and the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company may thereupon, without demand or notice, re-enter upon the premises demised, and the said lessees, their agents and servants, may dispose, sell and remove, and have and hold the said premises, as in and of its former estate, as fully, and to all intents and purposes, as in case of forfeiture, for any of the causes hereinbefore provided. *But*, with the intent, nevertheless, that in case of such forfeiture and re-entry, the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company will, notwithstanding, secure, maintain and uphold, to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, all the beneficial interest of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, in and to the premises hereby demised, and will make, execute and deliver to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, all such legal title, and evidence of legal title in and to the said premises, as may be suitable in the law, and practicable to be made, in the manner hereinafter provided, or in any other suitable manner, to effect the objects and purposes of the said two companies, in this instrument expressed and set forth.

Twenty-second. If such forfeiture, as aforesaid, shall take place, by reason of the refusal or neglect of said lessees to make the assignment aforesaid, or if the said Grand Trunk Railway Company shall, instead of the assignment hereinbefore provided for, elect to enter into, become party to, and accept a new indenture of lease, whereby the said premises shall be originally and directly demised to said Grand Trunk Railway Company, and shall, within two years from the twenty-ninth day of March, aforesaid, give notice to the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company of its election aforesaid, the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company will make and enter into a new indenture of lease, in substance upon the same terms, covenants, reservations, conditions and agreements as are herein expressed, *mutatis mutandis*, between the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company on the one part, and the said Grand Trunk Railway Company on the other part, demising and leasing to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, all the railroad, property, right, and estate hereby demised, to have and to hold to said Grand Trunk Railway Company, for the full term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years, from the first day of July aforesaid, and upon the execution and intrenching of such new indenture, so entered into, upon the election of the Grand Trunk Railway Company as aforesaid, all the estate, rights and title of the said lessees, parties to the present indenture, shall *ipso facto* be determined and cease, and all their possession under the same, and all the property, improvements, funds, income, benefits and advantages by them acquired and held under the same, shall be *ipso facto* surrendered, yielded and made over to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, to its own use and behoof.

But nothing done by virtue of any of the provisions aforesaid, relating to the assignment of this lease, or the entering into a new indenture of lease, shall be a waiver of any action, or cause of action, which the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company may have against said lessees, or any of them, for any thing by them, or any of them, before that time done, omitted or suffered.

Twenty-third. And whereas the said city of Portland by virtue of the provisions of two of the several acts hereinbefore mentioned, authorizing the loan of the credit of said city, in aid of the construction of the railroad of said company, which two acts were passed respectively, on the first day of August, 1848, and the twenty-seventh day of July, 1850, is the holder of fifteen thousand shares in the capital stock of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, issued and transferred to said city as collateral security for liabilities in said acts created, which collateral shares are not comprised in the number of eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty shares hereinbefore enumerated the said lessees further covenant, as aforesaid, that if at any time, any of the shares so held as collateral security, shall be sold and transferred by direction of Commissioners, as in said acts is authorized they will thereafter pay to the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, such additional yearly rent, as shall be equal to six dollars in the hundred, by the year, upon the aggregate amount of all such shares as shall be sold and transferred, as aforesaid, at the par value thereof to be paid in equal half-yearly payments at said Portland, on the thirty-first day of December, and the thirtieth day of June, in every year, for and during the term of this lease; and all the provisions of this indenture, hereinbefore expressed, relating to and securing the payment of the rent hereinbefore reserved, shall be applicable to the payment of the additional rent hereby contingently reserved and made payable.

Twenty-fourth. If the said Grand Trunk Railway shall not, within eighteen months from the date of this indenture, obtain the requisite legislative authority to enable it to accept an assignment of this lease, or to become party to a new indenture of lease as hereinbefore provided, the said lessees and the survivors and survivor of them, shall be entitled, at any time thereafter, to surrender this lease to the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, and to relinquish and yield to said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, all their possession of the railroad and property hereby demised and the improvements thereof, and property substituted therefor; which surrender shall be by writing delivered or tendered to any member of the board of directors of said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company. Upon such delivery or tender of a written surrender, and such relinquishment and yielding of possession as aforesaid, the said lessees and all of them shall be thereupon wholly discharged from all further liability, covenant and obligation under this indenture, and the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company hereby covenants, that upon and after such delivery or tender of a written surrender and relinquishment of possession as aforesaid, it will never make any claim or prosecute any action against said lessees or any of them, on account of anything in this indenture contained, saving nevertheless all actions and causes of action for any breach of covenant by them, or any of them, before that time committed or suffered.

Upon the surrender of this lease as aforesaid, the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company hereby covenants, that it will repay in the manner hereinafter provided, all the expenditures which shall

have been made by said lessees for such improvements of the property demised and enlargements thereof, suited for the operation and use of said railroad, and made within the period of eighteen months in this article mentioned, as shall have been assented to by resolution of the directors of said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company at the time of entering upon said improvements and enlargements: and will pay therefor in cash or by issuing and delivering the bonds of the said company to the necessary amount as hereinafter provided.

Twenty-fifth. Upon the surrender of this lease as provided in the next preceding article hereof, the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company further covenants, that it will repay to the said lessees and the survivors and survivor of them, all such sums as the said lessees shall have paid before that time in payment, satisfaction and discharge of any of the debts, liabilities and obligations of said company, other than the funded debt of said company and interest thereon, and payments made by said lessees to the sinking fund aforesaid, which funded debt is hereinafter limited and described at the sum of three millions four hundred and eighty five thousand dollars, and will pay therefor in the manner hereinafter provided, with interest upon all the sums so paid by said lessees from the the dates of the several payments thereof, until the expiration of the period of eighteen months, mentioned in the next preceding article hereof, and no longer.

Upon such surrender, as aforesaid, the said lessees further covenant as aforesaid, that they and the survivors and survivor of them will account for, repay and deliver to the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, all the sums of money received by them from said company under this indenture, and all the proceeds realized by them from any of the contracts or other things assigned to said lessees by the eighteenth article hereof; and will re assign and deliver to said company all such of the contracts and other things assigned as aforesaid, as shall not have been before that time converted into money or otherwise liquidated and settled.

The balance, if any, which shall be due from said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company to the said lessees upon the mutual accounting between said parties provided for in this and the preceding article hereof, shall be paid by said company in cash, or at the option of said company in the bonds of said company, to be made and delivered to said lessees and the survivors and survivor of them, for the discharge of such balance: which bonds shall be in convenient sums in sterling money, at four dollars and eighty-four cents to the pound, payable in twenty-five years, in London, in England, to the holder thereof, with interest payable semi-annually in London aforesaid, at the rate of six dollars in the hundred by the year

Twenty-sixth. For the purpose of raising funds to be applied towards the discharge of the debts, liabilities and obligations of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, mentioned in the fifth article hereof, other than the loans of the credit of the city of Portland, amounting to the sum of two millions of dollars, and the mortgage bonds of said company amounting to the sum of one million of dollars, referred to in said article, and for the purpose of establishing and limiting the whole funded debt of said company at the sum of three millions four hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company further covenants, that it will, without delay, issue its further bonds to the amount of four hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars; which bonds shall be made in sterling money at four dollars and eighty-four cents to the pound, in sums of five hundred pounds each, as nearly as may be, payable in twenty-five years, in London, in England, to the holder thereof, with interest payable semi-annually in London, aforesaid, at the rate of six dollars in the hundred, by the year, and shall not be sold or disposed of at less than the par value thereof, without first giving to the said lessees the right to purchase the same at par, and the said lessees hereby covenant as aforesaid, that upon such offer they will purchase the same at par. And the proceeds of such bonds shall be applied by said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, in payment and discharge of that amount of the debts, liabilities and obligations aforesaid.

If the said bonds of the company shall be sold and disposed of as aforesaid, and this lease shall not be surrendered as provided in the twenty-fourth article hereof, the said lessees hereby covenant as aforesaid, that they will fully and forever indemnify, guarantee, save and hold harmless the said company against all liability for principal or interest on account of such bonds, and all the provisions contained in the eleventh and twelfth articles hereof, relating to the forfeiture of this lease, for default of any of the payments therein mentioned, shall be applicable to the payment of the principal and interest, which may be due upon the bonds by this article, provided for.

Nothing in this instrument contained is intended, or is to be taken as impairing or affecting in any manner any previously existing rights or interests of the city of Portland, in and to the railroad and property hereby demised.

The two several schedules hereinbefore referred to, and marked respectively "schedule of property" and "schedule of debts," are drawn in duplicate of even date with these presents, and identified by the signatures of the parties hereto, and may be referred to and made available to either party to the same effect as if the same were annexed to and formed a part of this indenture.

In testimony whereof, the Hon. John Ross, Benjamin Holmes and William Jackson, Esquires, aforesaid, have severally set their hands and seals to this indenture in duplicate, and the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, by Josiah S. Little, the president thereof, duly authorized for this purpose by a vote of the directors, of which a certified copy is hereto annexed, has subscribed the same and caused the corporate

seal of said company to be hereunto affixed, this fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

JOSIAH S. LITTLE, [L. s.]
President of the A. & St. L. R. R. Co.,
 BENJ. HOLMES, [L. s.]
 WM. JACKSON, [L. s.]
 JOHN ROSS, [L. s.]

Signed, sealed and delivered, in the presence of the undersigned witnesses,
 P. BARNES, of Portland, aforesaid,
 A. ROBERTSON, of Montreal, aforesaid, advocate.

Countersigned by

CHAS. E. BARRETT, *Treasurer of the A. & St. L. R. R. Co.*
 B. CUSHMAN, *Clerk.*

The undersigned, the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Portland, in pursuance of the third section of the act of the Legislature of Maine, passed on the 29th day of March, 1853, entitled "an act to authorise a lease of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad," hereby express their assent to the foregoing lease, and have severally subscribed their signatures upon this instrument, this fifth day of August, 1853.

JAMES B. CAHOON, Mayor.
 RUFUS E. WOOD,
 GEO. PEARSON,
 GEO. W. WOODMAN,
 O. L. SANBORN,
 JACOB McLELLAN,
 JONAS H. PERLEY,
 S. L. CARLETON.

Assignment of Lease.

This instrument of transfer, assignment and release, made and executed this ninth day of February 1855, by and between the Hon. John Ross, heretofore of Belleville, now of the city of Quebec, in the province of Canada, Benjamin Holmes, Esq., of Montreal, in said province, and William Jackson, Esq., of Birkenhead, England, acting herein by his attorney, the Hon. John Ross aforesaid, of the first part, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, acting herein by the Hon. Francis Hincks of Quebec, in said province, duly authorized for the purpose, of the second part.

Witnesseth—That whereas, under and by virtue of a certain indenture of lease, executed and dated the fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, the "Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company," a corporation established by the Legislature of the state of Maine, did demise and lease, for the term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years, commencing from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, subject to the payment of the rent, and upon the terms and conditions in such indenture of lease contained, to them, the above named Hon. John Ross, William Jackson and Benjamin Holmes, the railroad of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, as then chartered, located and constructed, commencing at the city of Portland, in the state of Maine, extending thence to the boundary line of the state of New Hampshire, and thence continued through the state of New Hampshire to and into the state of Vermont, as far as to the Common Junction at Island Pond, in the county of Essex, in the said state of Vermont, together with all the property and estate, real, personal and mixed wheresoever the same might be situated, belonging to said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, appurtenant to and designed for the purposes of maintaining and operating said railroad, including all the stations, warehouses, and other buildings, bridges, piers, wharves, shore-rights and harbor privileges, belonging to, vested in, or possessed by the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, and all the rights of way, and other easements, rights to acquire easements, the road bed, superstructure, equipment apparatus, implements, rails and other materials and stores, which the said company possessed, claimed, held, occupied and enjoyed, for the objects of its incorporation, under the charter thereof, according to the schedule of said property and estate, in the said lease named and marked "schedule of property," also all the tolls, rates, fares, rents and incomes, which the said company was then or might thereafter be entitled to receive and take, and all its rights to demand, collect and receive the same, and all the claims of every nature, credits, choses in action, causes of action, appeals and rights of appeal, which belonged to and were held by said company at the commencement of and during the term in the said lease defined and limited, together with all the rights and privileges acquired, and to be acquired, through the exercise of the corporate powers of the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company;

And whereas it is covenanted and agreed by the said lease among other things, that the said Hon. John Ross, William Jackson and Benjamin Holmes, the said party hereto of the first part, and the survivors and survivor of them, whenever and so soon as the said "Grand Trunk Railway Company," party hereto of the second part, should have, from the Legislature of Canada, the requisite authority to accept an assignment of said lease, might assign the same to the said company, party hereto of the second part, with all the rights, title and interest of the said lessees, party hereto of the first part, and with all their privileges and powers under said lease;

And whereas, by and in virtue of the said lease, the said party hereto of the first part, did covenant and agree, that whenever such authority should be so acquired by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, party hereto, of the second part, they, the said Honorable John Ross, William Jackson and Benjamin Holmes, and the survivors and survivor of them, would, within one year thereafter, execute in due form of law, and deliver, a valid and effective assignment of all their rights, title and interest therein, and of all their powers and privileges under the same, to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada;

to have and to hold unto the said company, for all the time then remaining unexpired of the term of said lease demise, and would surrender, yield and make over to said company, all their possession in and of the railroad property and estate thereby demised, and all things whatsoever, by the said lessees, party hereto, of the first part, acquired and held under said lease, appurtenant to said railroad property and estate, and used for the purposes thereof;

And whereas, by and in virtue of the said lease, it was further covenanted and agreed, that upon the execution and delivery of such assignment to, and acceptance of the same, by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the said company should thereby assume all the obligations of the said John Ross, William Jackson and Benjamin Holmes, under the said indenture or instrument of lease, and should be holden and bound to keep and perform all the covenants and agreements of the said lessees, in the said lease expressed, and to comply with all the conditions, and be subject to all liabilities, which by said indenture of lease were imposed upon the said Hon. John Ross, William Jackson and Benjamin Holmes, as lessees aforesaid, as fully, and to all intents and purposes, as if said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, had been the original lessee under said indenture of lease, and party to the same;

And whereas the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, under and by virtue of a certain act of the Legislature of the province of Canada, passed in the eighteenth year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 33, entitled "An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada," has been duly authorized to accept, and take the said lease and the interest and property of the said Hon. John Ross, William Jackson and Benjamin Holmes, on the terms and conditions in the said lease mentioned, with such modifications and alterations, as should be agreed to by the directors of the said company, and to indemnify them, the said Hon. John Ross, William Jackson and Benjamin Holmes, from and against the covenants and conditions therein contained, on the part of the said Hon. John Ross, William Jackson and Benjamin Holmes, and to hold the said portion of railway and property subject to the rent, and on the terms and conditions in the said lease specified, with such modifications as aforesaid;

And whereas the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, is ready and willing to take and accept a transfer and assignment of the said lease, and of all the premises therein mentioned, subject to the several and respective clauses, conditions, covenants, agreements and provisions therein contained;

Now therefore these presents witness, that for the considerations aforesaid, and the further considerations of ten shillings in hand, well and truly paid by the said party hereto, of the second part, to the said party hereto of the first part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and in compliance with the conditions and requirements contained and expressed in the said lease, the said party hereto of the first part, to wit: the said Hon. John Ross, and William Jackson, represented and acting as aforesaid, and Benjamin Holmes, have assigned, transferred and made over, and by these presents do assign, transfer and make over unto the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, represented, acting and accepting thereof as aforesaid all the right, share, claim, title, interest and demand generally whatsoever, which they, the said Hon. John Ross, William Jackson and Benjamin Holmes have, or may in any way, shape or manner, have, claim and demand in and to the said herein above-mentioned lease, and the unexpired term thereof, together with the said lease and all the premises generally whatsoever, thereby leased and demised, and all the powers and privileges which they may have, under and by virtue of the same, as also their possession in and of the railroad property and estate thereby demised, and all things whatsoever by them acquired and held under said lease, appurtenant to said railroad property and estate, and used for the purposes thereof, the whole without any exception and reserve, and as fully and effectually, as if the same had been directly entered into and made between the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, and the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, subject to all and every the several and respective clauses, conditions, obligations, covenants, agreements and provisions, contained, mentioned and set forth in the said lease, whether relating to and in favor of, or imposed upon the said Hon. John Ross, William Jackson and Benjamin Holmes, and the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and either of them, or relating to and in favor of, or imposed upon the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company.

To have and to hold all and every the said hereby assigned and transferred premises unto the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, for all the time now remaining unexpired of the term in said lease demised.

And the said parties hereto do hereby declare, that in contemplation and in view of the present assignment and transfer, the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada has, ever since the commencement of the term of the said lease, been in possession of the railroad and all railroad property, moveable and immovable, and all other premises demised and leased, under and by virtue of the said indenture, of lease, and that the said company has worked, maintained and kept in operation, the said railroad at its own cost and expense, and for its own profit, benefit and advantage, and that all buildings, enlargements, additions and improvements to said railroad and stations, and the perfecting of the equipment thereof, have been made, done, performed and paid for by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and that therefore the same and every part thereof, belong to the said company, and that the said Hon. John Ross, William Jackson and Benjamin Holmes, have no claim whatever on the said company for the profits derived from the working of the said railroad by the said company, nor any claim, in, to or upon or by reason of the said buildings, enlargements, additions and improvements to said railroad, stations and the equipments thereof.

And the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, doth hereby acknowledge to have received from said Hon. John Ross, William Jackson and Benjamin Holmes, the original duplicate of the said lease whereof, quit.

And whereas, the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada has, since the commencement of the said lease, expended divers sums of money for the improvements made on said railroad, and towards the perfecting of the equipment thereof, the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will have to make with the said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, any such stipulations and arrangements as

may be agreed upon between them, in order to obtain the capitalizing of such expenditure by the issue of shares, or otherwise, if entitled under said lease to obtain such an issue of shares.

Therefore the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada doth hereby discharge the said Honorable John Ross, Benjamin Holmes and William Jackson, of all liability and responsibility whatever, by reason, or in consequence of their having been parties to the said lease, and doth promise, covenant and agree, to keep them, and every one of them, free and harmless of all claims and demands, which might hereafter be made upon and against them, and either of them, as such parties to said lease.

And the said parties hereto, do hereby further declare, that all rent, debts, interest and other sums of money, which, under and by virtue of the said lease, were to be paid by the said Honorable John Ross, Benjamin Holmes and William Jackson, have been paid and discharged by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, ever since the commencement of the term of the said lease, up to this day, and that, therefore, they, the said Honorable John Ross, Benjamin Holmes and William Jackson, have no claim whatever on the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, for reimbursement of any sum of money.

And in consideration of all and every the premises, and of these presents, the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, doth hereby assume all liabilities generally, whatsoever, mentioned in the said lease, as having to be paid, either by the said Honorable John Ross, Benjamin Holmes and William Jackson, or by the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the whole as fully and effectually, as if the said company was party to the said lease, as principal obligor.

In witness whereof, the above named John Ross, Benjamin Holmes and William Jackson, by his said attorney, have hereunto severally subscribed their hands, and set their seals, and the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, has caused the same to be subscribed in its behalf, by the said Francis Hincks, and the corporate seal of said company to be affixed hereto, at Portland, in the state of Maine, this ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

JOHN ROSS, [L. s.]

BENJ. HOLMES, [L. s.]

WM. JACKSON, [L. s.]

Per Jno. Ross, his Attorney.

F. HINCKS, [L. s.]

For the Grand Trunk Railway Co., of Canada.

Signed, sealed and delivered

in presence of

GEO. E. CARTER,

G. F. SHELLEY.

Supplement to Lease.

ARTICLES AND COVENANTS SUPPLEMENTAL to the lease of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, executed and delivered on the 5th day of August, 1853, by the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, to John Ross, Benjamin Holmes and William Jackson.

First, Whereas, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, in pursuance of the provisions of said lease, has become the assignee thereof, and has entered into possession of the railroad and property thereby demised, and whereas the said Atlantic Company, at the request of said Grand Trunk Company, since the making of said assignment, has issued and delivered to the said Grand Trunk Company, six thousand eight hundred and fifty nine shares in the capital stock of said Atlantic Company, being so many shares over and above the number of eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty, which had been issued and authorized to be issued at the making of said lease—which additional shares were so issued and delivered on account of construction expenditures, in improving and perfecting the said railroad, and the equipment thereof, and for the purpose of capitalizing said expenditure—and has agreed to issue and deliver to the said Grand Trunk Company, (the requisite legislative authority, being obtained, if necessary, for the enlargement of said capital stock,) such further shares thereof as may be required to satisfy and discharge, by the proceeds of the same, the bonds heretofore issued by the said Atlantic Company, and the certificates of debt of the city of Portland, made and issued in and of the construction of said railroad, and has further agreed, that if, upon the maturity of said bonds and certificates of debt, it shall be impracticable or unadvisable, by reason of the condition of the money market at such times, to pay off and discharge the said bonds and certificates, from the proceeds of shares or otherwise, the said Atlantic Company will then, at the request of said Grand Trunk Company, issue its further bonds, in renewal and extension of the bonds and certificates so maturing, and thereafter, if requested for like reason, will issue further successive series of bonds, for like further successive renewals and extensions;—

Now, in consideration of the premises, the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby covenants, that upon the amount of the par value of any and all such additional shares as have been or may be issued as aforesaid, it will pay an additional yearly rent, under said lease, at the rate of three dollars in the hundred, half yearly, under like conditions with the payments of the rent reserved in said lease, as therein provided, so that the rent reserved and accruing under said lease, shall at all times be the annual interest, at the rate aforesaid, upon the aggregate par value of all the shares in the capital stock of said Atlantic Company, which shall be lawfully issued and outstanding.

The said Grand Trunk Company also further covenants, that it will duly provide for and pay the interest which shall at any time accrue and become payable upon any and all the further bonds and successive series of bonds of said Atlantic Company, which may be issued in renewal and extension of the present bonds of said company, and of the certificates of debt of the city of Portland as aforesaid;—and will duly provide for and pay the principal of all the several bonds and series of bonds, which shall be issued in renewal and extension as aforesaid, as the same shall from time to time successively mature and become payable.

Second. And whereas, by an act of the Legislature of Maine, passed the twenty-third day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, authority is given to convert the shares of the capital stock of said Atlantic Company, into values expressed in the sterling currency of England, and to provide for the payment of dividends thereon, in London, in England, and the necessary regulations and forms therefor, have been adopted by the stockholders and directors of the said Atlantic Company, the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby further covenants, that upon reasonable notice, according to said regulations, given by the said Atlantic Company, of the number of shares which may have been converted and issued in sterling currency, at the expiration of every half year, when the rent reserved under the said lease shall become payable, it will provide for and pay, at its office in London, three pounds sterling on every such sterling share, of one hundred pounds each, and will pay the same semi-annually, on the fifteenth day of March and the fifteenth day of September, in each and every year during the term of said lease; which payments so made in London, are to be in reduction and discharge of so much of the half yearly rent, under said lease, as would otherwise be payable at Portland on the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December respectively, preceding the dates above recited.

And it is understood and agreed by the parties hereto, that all the provisions, covenants and stipulations, contained in said lease, and in these supplemental articles, respecting the payment of rent reserved and accruing under the same, are to be taken as subject to and qualified by the foregoing provision for the payment of a part of the said rent, at London, in March and September annually, instead of at Portland, in June and December, as originally provided.

Third. And in further consideration of the premises, the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada hereby expressly agrees and consents, that any failure on its part, for more than sixty days, to pay the rent, which shall at any time become payable upon any additional shares issued and to be issued under the provisions of these supplemental articles, or any failure to pay the bonds and successive series of bonds to be issued in renewal and extension of the now existing bonds of said Atlantic Company, and certificates of debt of the city of Portland, or to pay the interest from time to time accruing upon the same, or any failure for more than sixty days to provide for and pay, in London, such part of the rent under said lease, as is in these supplemental articles provided and agreed to be paid at that place, shall be a cause of forfeiture of said lease, as fully and effectually, and in like manner and upon like conditions, with the causes of forfeiture, recited and expressed in the eleventh article of said original lease; and such forfeiture may be enforced, and the determination of said lease effected therefor, in the manner and under the limitations expressed in the twelfth article of said original lease, as fully and absolutely, as if the causes of forfeiture in these supplemental articles defined and set forth, had been expressed and provided for in said original lease, and with like remedy and relief from such forfeiture, as is in said original lease provided.

In testimony whereof, the said companies have mutually caused this instrument to be subscribed in duplicate in their behalf, respectively—by Benjamin Holmes, Esquire Vice President of said Grand Trunk Railway Company, duly authorized for this purpose on its behalf, and by St. John Smith, Esquire, President of said Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, duly authorized for this purpose on its behalf, and the respective corporate seals of said companies to be hereunto affixed, this sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five,—the resolutions of the respective boards of directors of said companies, authorizing the execution hereof, as aforesaid, being hereunto annexed.

The Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, by
St. JOHN SMITH, President. [L. s.]
The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, by
BENJ. HOLMES, V. Pres't. [L. s.]

Signed, sealed and interchanged,
in presence of
P. BARNE, of Portland, aforesaid,
T. DOUGER, of Montreal, notary.

Countersigned by
CHAS. E. BARRETT, *Treas. of the A. & St. L. R. R. Co.*

The undersigned, the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Portland, in pursuance of the third section of the act of the Legislature of Maine, passed on the twenty-ninth day of March, 1853, entitled, "An act to authorize a lease of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad," hereby express their assent to the foregoing Articles and Covenants, Supplemental to the Lease, executed and delivered on the fifth day of August, 1853, and have severally subscribed their signatures upon this instrument, this sixth day of December, 1855.

NEAL DOW, Mayor.
S. L. CARLETON,
HENRY A. JONES,
JOSEPH LIBBY,
SAM'L J. ANDERSON,
WM. W. THOMAS,
JOSEPH RING.

Ques. 285. How much money has been paid by the Grand Trunk Company under this lease, and what sum is now due under it?—*Ans.* Up to the 31st December last, there had been paid for interest on shares and bonds, £267,870 11s. 1d.

Several sums have since been paid, which, as far as my memory serves, would amount to about or near £30,000.

Ques. 286. Is it true that the money paid by the Grand Trunk Company under this lease up to 31st Dec., 1856, swallowed the whole receipts of the whole amalgamated Grand Trunk works, beyond working expenses, from its opening to that date, and one hundred and thirty-six thousand pounds besides.—*Ans.* The receipts, working expenses deducted, of the whole road, since the first section was opened for traffic, appears to have been, on 31st December last, £131,217 19s. 6d., that sum deducted from the amount of interest already stated to have been paid to the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company, gives the reply to the present question, say £136,652 11s. 7d.

Ques. 287. Is it true, moreover, that the road was incomplete and in bad order when received, and that large expenditures have been rendered necessary to work it efficiently; if so, please state particulars of such expenditures?—*Ans.* It is true that the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Road was not in good condition at the period it was handed over, and that large expenditures have since been found necessary. I cannot furnish particulars without reference to the accounts in Montréal, but the total expenditure connected with that section of the Grand Trunk Railway is £689,533 19s. 6d. currency, as shewn at page 26 of the published Statements, that sum of course includes the interest, £267,890 11s. 1d. sterling, referred to in a prior question.

Ques. 288. Can you furnish the Committee with a copy of correspondence between the Grand Trunk Company and the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company, as to the said expenditures, minutes of Grand Trunk Board thereon, and the final agreement made between the Companies?—*Ans.* I cannot produce copies of correspondence without having reference to all the books and records. The Chief Engineer put the Road in proper condition, and a large expenditure was consequently incurred in so doing, and upon the application of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Company, the amount in bonds and shares stated in page 26 of the published Statements, was handed over in part payment of the expenditure. I do not bear in mind whether any written correspondence upon the subject took place between the two Boards. The amount so received in bonds and shares was £292,475 currency. I submit a statement of the accounts between the two Companies as now shewn by the books. The account shews a balance of £50,320 0s. 2d. in favour of the Grand Trunk, which corresponds with the statement of general balance in page 23—published statements. (“Mr. Holmes handed in a statement of the accounts between the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company,”) up to the 31st December, 1856.

Ques. 289. Can you state what have been the gross receipts of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence section of the Grand Trunk since the amalgamation, and the running expenses during the same period?—*Ans.*

The gross receipts amount to.....	£393,023	9	3
The expenditure do	298,933	10	1
		<hr/>	
	£94,098	19	2
To this sum should be added,—Amount of receipts previous to 1st January, 1854, as shown in page 30½ published statements.....	£13,917	10	7
And.....	6,015	6	5
		<hr/>	
For Rails, as there stated,—making in all an excess of....	£114,031	16	2
over expenditure.			

Ques. 290. [By Mr. Bellingham.] Can you supply the Committee with the names of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Company proper, prior to the amalgamation?—*Ans.* Prior to the amalgamation I had nothing whatever to do with the Grand Trunk proper, the names of the Directors, however, were as per Act of Parliament.

Hons. Peter McGill and Geo. Pemberton; H. LeMesurier, Jas. B. Forsyth, H. W. Jackson, T. G. Ridout, W. H. Ponton, and William Mathie, Esquires, and Capt. Rhodes. The following gentlemen were also Directors named by the Government: the Honorable Francis Hincks, M. Cameron, John Ross and James Morris. Thos. Ryan, George Crawford, A. T. Galt and L. H. Holton, Esquires.

Hon. Mr. Attorney General *Macdonald* entered the room.

Ques. 291. [By the Chairman.] By questions 159 and 160 you were asked if you were present at the first meeting of the Grand Trunk Board of Directors, and if it was there stated that Messrs. Peto & Co. would have nothing to do with the Grand Trunk contract, unless Mr. A. M. Ross were appointed Chief Engineer. These questions referred to the original Grand Trunk and not to the amalgamated Company. Had your answers reference to the former or to the latter?—*Ans.* My replies of course referred to the latter, as I was not a Director prior to the amalgamation.

Ques. 292. Are you aware that at the first meeting of the original Grand Trunk Company in November 1852, the statement in question was made in reference to Mr. A. M. Ross on behalf of Messrs. Peto & Co.?—*Ans.* Having been informed that at the first meeting of the Grand Trunk Company in 1852, the statement was made that unless Mr. A. M. Ross was appointed as engineer to the Company, Messrs. Jackson, Peto & Co. would have nothing to do with the contract, and that Mr. Holton had objected, I was induced to examine the record, and there found Mr. Holton's name recorded as objecting.

Ques. 293. [By Mr. Bellingham.] By whom were you and the other members of the Board, as originally constituted, named as Directors? and when did you receive your first intimation, and from whom, that you were a Director?—*Ans.* The first intimation I had of my being named as a Director of the Grand Trunk Company, was in a letter written me by A. T. Galt, Esq., from London, in the spring of 1853. Copies of the prospectus issued in London, were subsequently sent me, and I found my name inserted therein as a Director. I do not know that any of the other Canadian Directors had any other information on the subject excepting, of course, the Hon. John Ross, who was in London at the time, and, I believe, Captain Rhodes.

Ques. 294. Was it by election, or how were you and the other Directors made a Director?—*Ans.* Not by election certainly, but as described in my last answer.

Ques. 295. Were you aware that Mr. Ponton, one of the Directors so named, and George Crawford, Esq., M. P., another of the Directors so named, and Samuel Keefer, Esq., Assistant Engineer, are all relations of the Hon. John Ross, the President of the Grand Trunk Company?—*Ans.* I am aware of that fact, of course.

Ques. 296. Can you explain by whom the Hon. John Ross was originally made President of the Grand Trunk Company? Did you on that occasion, being

then a Director of the Grand Trunk Company, vote for him as President.—*Ans.* I do not know what the arrangements entered into in London regarding a Board of Directors in Canada were. I saw, by the prospectus, the Hon. John Ross had been appointed President.

Ques. 297. (By the Chairman.) Is it not the fact that Mr. John Ross, Mr. A. T. Galt, and Mr. Hincks were the authors of the whole amalgamation scheme and the conditions attached to it?—*Ans.* I cannot speak from personal knowledge, but I have always understood they were.

Ques. 298. Are you aware that while the original Grand Trunk charter was under discussion in the Canadian Parliament, it was earnestly opposed by Messrs. Galt and Holton, and that they represented the contract price given to Messrs. Jackson, Peto & Company, as exorbitant? *Ans.* I have understood such to be the case.

Ques. 299. Please look at page 19 of the proceedings of the Legislative Committee on Railways of 1852, and say if Mr. Holton did not in a letter to the Chairman of the Committee, dated 13th September, 1852, there recorded, use the following language as to the contract agreement then being made with Messrs. Peto, Jackson and Company: “Is the instrumentality of Mr. Jackson and his associates so essential for procuring loans of English capital that they should be paid “from thirty to fifty per cent. over the cash value of their work merely for the “facilities they are supposed to possess as money brokers? or is it pretended that “a little knot of Railway jobbers hold the key of the great money market of the “world?”—*Ans.* Yes. I see it is so stated on page 19 of that Committee.

Ques. 300. Please refer to page 32 of the proceedings of the same Committee and say if the following passage does not occur in a letter dated the 11th October, 1852, there recorded from Messrs. Galt and Holton to the Chairman of the Committee: “The applicants, Messrs. Peto, Jackson & Co., are not the “parties “by whom the Road is really sought to be built; the stock will notoriously never “be held by them; the design is to sell the whole to persons now utterly ignorant “of the entire affair; the real actors and contractors do not appear; and it must “be sufficiently manifest that if any difficulty occur in selling the stock in England, “the Contractors having the control of the Company can annul the contract or sus- “pend the work without any tangible recourse against the present applicants; “whereby it must be evident that if from any cause the parties are unable to “dispose of three millions five hundred thousand pounds of railroad stock in “England, the Road will be abandoned, a contingency not the less likely to arise “when the fact is known there, as it inevitably will be, through the public press, “that the cash cost of the work does not exceed six thousand five hundred pounds “per mile?”—*Ans.* It is a correct extract from the minutes of that Committee.

Ques. 301. Please refer to the bottom of the same page and say if Messrs. Galt and Holton do not go on to say in their said letter:—“In conclusion we state that “we can construct the Railroad in less time, for about one-half the declared capital, “and with a smaller amount of Provincial aid than the parties (Messrs. Peto, Jackson & Co.) applying for the charter in question; we seek no power to issue ex- “cessive amounts of stock, deluding strangers into the belief that works are costly “which are really cheap?”—*Ans.* Yes; that is also a true extract.

Ques. 301. How many days after the date of this letter, did Messrs. Galt and Holton become Directors of the Grand Trunk, and thereby lend their aid to this

scheme "to sell the whole to persons utterly ignorant of the entire affair, to issue excessive amounts of stock, to delude strangers into the belief that works are costly which are really cheap?"—*Ans.* I am not aware of the exact date of their becoming Directors in the Grand Trunk Company, but they were Directors in November, 1852.

Ques. 303. How many weeks after the date of this letter did Messrs. Galt and Holton as Directors of the Grand Trunk secure for themselves the contract for building the Toronto and Sarnia Section of the Grand Trunk amalgamated scheme?—*Ans.* I have no personal knowledge when the contract was given to Messrs. Galt and Holton. In the prospectus which appeared on 13th April, 1853, it is stated they had been awarded the Toronto and Sarnia Contract.

Ques. 304. Who awarded that contract to Messrs. Galt and Holton and their partners?—*Ans.* I cannot say. I suppose it was one of those arrangements that took place in London.

Ques. 305. In that contract did Messrs. Galt and Holton take the price they had themselves fixed, viz., six thousand five hundred pounds per mile, or did they demand and obtain the same price per mile they had declared as to Peto & Co's contract to be from "thirty to fifty per cent over the cash value of their work?"—*Ans.* No they did not take that contract at £6500, "as stated by them to be the cash value of Peto & Co's work" their contract price was £8,000 per mile.

Ques. 306. Was not the contract of Messrs. Holton and Galt (Gzowski & Co.) in fact higher than that of Peto & Co. inasmuch as they were to be paid in cash, while Peto & Co. were to be paid partly in shares and Company's bonds?—*Ans.* The payments of Messrs. Gzowski & Co. of which firm Messrs. Holton and Galt were partners, were under the terms of the agreement paid in cash, whereas Messrs. Peto & Co. were paid part in cash, part bonds and shares. Gzowski & Co's contract was for £1,376,000 for 172 miles from Toronto to Sarnia, they have only finished from Toronto to Stratford. The amount they have been paid is £1,019,332 sterling, and the distance 88 miles.

Ques. 307. Are you aware that Messrs. Gzowski & Co. had obtained a contract for building the Toronto and Sarnia Road from the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company, prior to the amalgamation of that road as part of the Grand Trunk, and that the price was much less than that obtained for his firm in London by Mr. Galt under the amalgamation agreement? Please also to state if you can furnish the Committee with a copy of the original contract between the Toronto and Guelph Company and Messrs. Gzowski & Co.?—*Ans.* Prior to the amalgamation I took no interest in any of the affairs of the Grand Trunk Co. or the Companies which were subsequently amalgamated with it, nor have I since seen or conversed with any one until to-day about what were the conditions of the contract made between Messrs. Gzowski & Co. and the projected Toronto and Guelph Railway Company, nor did I know what the price of construction was. I am under an impression that a copy of said contract was supplied upon a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly, some time past, if not, a copy no doubt can be obtained, or an order therefor on the Grand Trunk office in Montreal, where I believe the books of the Toronto and Guelph Company are now lodged. I take occasion here to observe, in reference to this subject, that in my reply to the question No. 302, I see I stated that the contract to Gzowski & Co. was awarded them in London at £8000 per mile. I should have said that an agreement for a lump sum of £1,376,000 stg. was then made in London, as the contract price for the Sarnia and Toronto section of the road, in lieu of previously existing contracts between Gzowski & Co. and the Toronto and Guelph Company, which arrangement was I believe confirmed prior to the amalgamation. I cannot state the date.

Ques. 308. Was the Hon. Francis Hincks, Prime Minister of Canada in 1852, and was it he who introduced Messrs. Peto, Jackson & Co. to the Canadian Legislature as contractors for the Grand Trunk Railway, and obtained for them the large contracts they received?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 309. Four months after the allocation of the amalgamated Grand Trunk stock in London, was it alleged through the public press that fifty thousand pounds sterling of Grand Trunk stock stood in the name of Mr. Hincks, with ten thousand and eighty pounds sterling paid upon it; and did Mr. Hincks allege that he was totally ignorant of these facts until he saw the statement in the newspapers?—*Ans.* In reply I have to state that when the list of allotments of stock first came to Canada, I observed £50,000 stock appeared on the list in the name of the Honble. Francis Hincks. I remember the newspaper press made the subject one of very severe remark, and that during the discussion I received from Mr. Hincks a letter enquiring of me whether I possessed any evidence of his being the holder of the stock commented upon. I gave him all the information I possessed, viz: that his name was down on the list for 1008 shares. In reply he informed me he never had subscribed for such shares, nor did he know anything regarding the transaction.

Ques. 310. Please look at the volume of the Journals of Parliament now handed you, and especially to the proceedings of the special Committee appointed to inquire as to the truth of certain charges against members of the Provincial administration, and say if it does not there appear in evidence that the stock was subscribed for Mr. Hincks by Sir Samuel Peto, the cash paid for him by Sir Samuel Peto, and a receipt taken in Mr. Hincks' name as if the money had been paid by Mr. Hincks?—*Ans.* Yes it is so.

Ques. 311. Did not the same amount of stock appear in the name of Mr. A. M. Ross, Chief Engineer of the Company, and did it not also appear in evidence that the stock was subscribed for him, and that £10,080 sterling was paid in cash for him by Sir Samuel Peto?—*Ans.* It so appears from the Journals.

Ques. 312. Does it not appear from the evidence of the Committee already referred to, that Mr. A. M. Ross stated to the Committee that he had never heard that the said stock had been allocated to him until he saw the statement many months afterwards in the public press, and that even then (two years afterwards) he could not tell how the money was paid, or by whom or for what purpose?—*Ans.* This does appear from the evidence before the Committee referred to.

Ques. 313. Can you inform the Committee what has become of these two amounts of Grand Trunk Stock of £50,000 sterling each—who now holds them, and how the transfers were made?—*Ans.* The 2016 shares referred to in the previous questions as standing on the allotment list in the names of the Hon. F. Hincks and A. M. Ross, had been, before the Stock Ledger was opened in Canada, merged into Sir Morton Peto's Stock account, how transferred, or in whose name said stock now stands I cannot tell.

Ques. 314. Will you please furnish the Committee with a list of the present Shareholders in the Grand Trunk Company, with the number of shares held by each holder?—*Ans.* The share capital of the Company is yet in process of consolidation. For the information of the Committee I submit copy of the London registry as it stood on 31st December last, together with the transfers, and conversions which have since reached the Montreal office, which with copies also therewith of the stock lots held in Canada, will show the proprietors' names and the amounts of stock held by each at the present time. The conversion of the shares into consolidated stock not having yet been fully carried out, I cannot, unless further time be allowed, produce a more perfect statement of actual stockholders.

LIST of STOCKHOLDERS of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada (resident in England) for the year ending 31st December, 1856.

Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.	Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.
Ackers, G. H.	Congleton	£1025	Bayley, Rev. T.	Codicote	£525
Adams, F.	Birmingham	1000	Bacon, J. F.	London	750
Alexander, W. S.	King's Arms Yard	600	Bacon, Miss S. F.	Hackney	250
Anderson, John	Baring, Bros. & Co.	2400	Baring, Thos.	London	5000
Alexander, Miss C. S.	Devonshire St.	250	Earrington, J.	Dublin	250
Alexander, Miss A.	do	250	Ball, G. V.	Baubury	750
Alexander, W. D.	Springfield	800	Banbery, John	Camberwell	1000
Alexander, G. W.	London	400	Barton, J. A. and other	London	3750
Alleyne, J. H.	do	600	Bathurst, Miss M. S.	do	125
Alexander, Miss W. S.	do	1000	Barrett, J.	Stepney	125
Alexander, Jas.	do	500	Banfield, J.	Hfracombe	1550
Alexander, Col. R.	Blackheath	600	Banner, E.	Liverpool	625
Andrews, W. S.	London	2400	Barker, Thos.	Halifax	750
Alexander, Nathl.	do	15000	Baird, Alex.	Glasgow	12500
Alexander, Mrs. C. S.	do	775	Betts, Edwd. L.	London	2400
Allan John.	do	1200	Beare, Major W. G.	do	1000
Allcard, W.	Warrington	600	Beunet, Jos.	do	200
Alexander, Robt.	London	6250	Bentwick, G. A. F. C.	do	625
Albers, Jas.	do	200	Benoliel, M.	do	2400
Alington, W.	St. Neots.	625	Berkeley, G. C. L.	do	400
Ainslie, G. C.	Edinburgh	750	Bell, D.	do	1000
Andrews, John.	Bury St. Edmunds	1000	Bentley, G. W. N.	Highbury	1250
Alington, Miss M.	Hitchin	50	Bentley, Miss C.	do	750
Andrews, J.	Kircaldy	625	Beard, Chas.	Fury St. Edmunds	250
Allender, G. M.	S. E.	750	Bevan, John	Deptford	400
Anderson, Chas.	Edinburgh	1250	Bennett, Geo.	Derby	125
Arnaud, E.	Liverpool	825	Benauerk, C. R.	Pimlico	1250
Atkinson, Mrs. M.	Stratford	100	Bell, Chas.	S. E.	250
Ashley, A. H.	London	3475	Blythe, Jas.	London	2500
Aspiuwall, Col. T.	Baring & Co	600	Blackwood, Mrs. C. B.	do	200
Arroyare, A. de	London	1200	Biggs, Chas.	do	1400
Ashlin, G.	do	600	Blake, H. W.	do	9500
Ashley, G. and others.	do	200	Bishopp, Geo.	do	500
Ashlin, Miss M.	Brighton	600	Bishoff, Chas.	Wpsem	250
Armstrong, John	Potterno	200	Biddle, John.	London	1250
Atkinson, Edward	London	250	Bleekley, H.	Warrington	1250
Arbuckle, M. and other	Kilmarnock	350	Billing, H.	Warwick	50
Arbuckle, Robt.	do	5250	Birket, J.	Cheltenham	500
Arbuckle, Miss A.	do	300	Blair, W.	Perth	1000
Arnot, John.	Glasgow	250	Brown, Thos.	Edinburgh	4000
Arbuckle, Jas.	Kilmarnock	250	Brassey, Thos.	London	875
Aylesbury, W. T.	Weymouth	700	Brown, E.	Keighley	250
Baring, Brca. & Co.	London	191000	Bowring, E. A.	London	1300
Barnett, H.	do	1200	Borland, Jas.	Tedlington	200
Baker, C. S.	do	400	Boyl, R.	London	1000
Barclay, A. C.	do	1200	Boyle, W. K. A.	Kensington	200
Barclay, D.	do	1200	Bolnbroke, H.	Norwich	600
Balls, R.	Norwich	400	Boorman, Thos.	Kings'n on Thames	500
Baxendale, Jos.	Woodside	4800	Brodhurst, J. E.	Mansfield	6100
Back, H.	Wymondham	1200	Bragg & Stockdale.	London	1200
Back, J. A.	Norwich	600	Bruce, C. D.	do	1200
Baker, W.	London	600	Bosanquet, Capt. J.	Wildwood	1000
Bass, John	do	600	Bromlow, D.	St. Helens	600
Barber, A. K.	do	500	Bromfield, Miss C.	London	200
Bayley, F.	do	2725	Broadwood, W. S.	do	2400
Baldock, E. H.	do	4800	Broadwood, J. J.	Crawley	2600
Barton, J. A.	do	108450	Bruce, Jas.	London	1150
Baly, J. N.	Warwick	1075	Bordier, Fabris & Co.	do	8350
Barry, W. H.	London	500	Brinton, A. J.	S. E.	4325
Bateson, D. O.	Liverpool	2325	Bowker, W.	London	400
Barton, T. H.	Long Stratton	175	British Amer. Land Co.	do	20550
Barclay, T. B.	Liverpool	500	Brosks, Robert	London	2350
Baker, John.	Thirsk	1250	Bradbery, W.	Hillingdon	500

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada (resident in England) for the year ending 31st December, 1856.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.	Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.
Boyson, A.	London	£1100	Chaplin, W. J.	London	£5000
Broadhurst, T. M.	Wickham Market.	2200	Campbell, M. K.	Fermoy	1250
Bradbery, W. and other	Hillingdon	2500	Cheere, Miss F.	Papworth	200
Brodrick, Mrs. M. S.	Wulford	300	Champion, J. H.	London	800
Borton, J. H.	Bury St. Edmunds	625	Charwood, Geo.	Feltham	500
Braud, W.	Glasgow	87.0	Choisy J. J.	London	250
Bromfield, Miss L.	London	260	Catterall, Thos.	Liverpool	2500
Brand Jas.	do	5000	Clark, N.	Blackfriars	1925
Bousfield, Revd A.	Bromsgrove	450	Clutton, J.	Swansea	300
Bowijot, Mme. M. L.	London	400	Clagett, T. W.	London	400
Brown, D'Arcy	E tendorry	125	Clash, G.	do	1200
Boag, R.	Crich	800	Clash, W. and other	Glasgow	7500
Brown, Jr., G. F.	Searboro'	1000	Close, T.	Notingham	3750
Brooke, J.	Huddersfield	750	Cox, A.	S. E.	14900
Boyle, G.	Belfast	100	Coney, Revd. C. B.	Hankey & Co.	1800
Budd, Jas.	London	1025	Conlon & Co.	London	625
Bushby, Miss E.	do	400	Crawford, Colvin, & Co	do	2400
Buck, John	do	1000	Coleman, J. E.	do	2475
Butterworth, Rev. A. N.	Stirling	125	Cockeell, S. P.	do	1200
Buckefield, T. H.	London	200	Crawford, R. W.	do	1200
Burnet, Miss A.	Manchester	250	Crampton, T. R.	do	400
Bullock H.	London	600	Cochrane, A. B.	Stourbridge	1200
Bullock, M.	Glasgow	500	Cox, S. W.	Derby	1000
Bushnell, R.	London	225	Crook, N.	Bath	650
Buckley, S.	Birmingham	175	Codli, E. S.	London	600
Butler, C.	London	600	Coulson, J.	Lancaster	600
Burnand, G.	S. E.	1000	Cockran, S. F.	Kingstown	200
Bullock, H.	29 Cornhill	100	Cropper, E.	Liverpool	6000
Chapman, W.	London	6775	Crowden, C.	Bath	200
Cahill, R. S. and other	Richmond	1250	Crawford, E.	Leeds	500
Chapman, Mrs. M. A.	Care of W. Chapman	1025	Cockran, S.	Kingstown	250
Chapman, H. C.	Liverpool	11900	Craven, H.	York	5000
Chapman J. and others	London	400	Cooper, W.	London	1000
Chapman, Robt	do	700	Cudland, John	do	2000
Chapman & Co., J.	do	425	Crellin, W.	do	2000
Challinor, Miss S. A.	Derby	400	Colley, Mrs M.	Hankey & Co.	1500
Cameron, Hoble, J. H.	Montreal	5075	Croft, Revd R.	Harburn	1750
Chapman, J.	Clerkenwell	200	Cridlan, H.	London	250
Chapman J.	Bury St. Edmunds	625	Craven, W.	Halifax	500
Cattley, W. E.	London	5000	Crouch, S.	London	150
Chapman J.	Leadenhall Street.	1000	Crugan, Thos.	Montreal	500
Chapman T.	do do	7075	Crawford, G. and other	Leeds	125
Kemp, C. and other.	London	200	Craven, John	Halifax	250
Chabot, P. J. and other	do	125	Cooper, E. P.	London	450
Christy, R.	Chelmsford	250	Cubitt, Sir W.	do	6000
Carpenter, S. A.	Birmingham	250	Cuthbert, E.	do	1000
Chapman, J.	Whitby	2400	Cullen, J.	do	400
Cade, G. G.	Hull	500	Curtis, M. T.	Windsor	600
Chamberlain, A.	Bath	200	Cutbill, A. K.	London	625
Calder, A.	London	600	Curelon, Capt. E. B.	Cox & Co.	600
Chapman, Mrs. E.	Biggleswade	225	Cutbill, T. S.	London	2000
Cass, F.	Barnet	600	Cummins, J. J. & other	do	400
Chandless, W. G.	London	15000	Curling, R.	do	1250
Castle, Capt. W.	Mailstone	600	Cunningham, Revd. A.	Kelso	125
Campbell, A. K.	Edinburgh	1875	Dasier, A.	Biring & Co.	4500
Cattley, H. G.	London	5000	Dalrymple, J.	Edinburgh	2500
Campion, R.	do	1900	Dashwood, T. A.	Temple	600
Christall, F.	Manchester	1250	Davies, John	London	5000
Cattley, John	London	3600	Dolan, M. D. D.	Hampton	600
Caird, G. S.	Edinburgh	250	Davis, G. F.	Chapman	600
Carden & Whitehead.	London	1200	Davish, R. J.	St. Helen's	2425
			Darthey, Mrs.	London	500

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada (resident in England) for the year ending 31st December, 1856.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.	Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.
Daly, M. D.	Coek.	£375	Fanhurst J.	Chelsea	£200
Davenport, D. A.	Coutts & Co.	400	Farrance, J. F.	London	1200
Davis, S. S.	Norwich	275	Ferguson, R.	Bury St. Edmunds	1275
DeGrave, E. A.	Fetcham	2500	Feltham, Jos.	London	100
DeNitre, M. T. D.	London	1200	Fenton, W.	Wochdale	2400
Daly, J. & K.	do	500	Fenton, J. W.	do	12925
Daniel, Miss G.	Burton on Trent	1200	Feigueon, Jas.	Glasgow	1875
Daniell, F. W.	Whitehall	1126	Fletcher, C.	Liverpool	15125
Daudridge, Miss A.	London	500	Firth, Robert H.	do	200
Davies, Revd. S. A.	Peckham	125	Fletcher, W.	Liverpool	600
Devaux & Co., Chas.	London	41050	Fitch, E.	Chelsea	625
Dent, W.	do	5000	Fieldhouse, J.	Frodsham	50
Deirgard, F.	do	1000	Finier, C. M.	London	500
Dillon, John	do	8800	Fielding, J. C. & other.	do	2500
Dickenson, W.	Newcastle on Tyne	250	Forman, W. H.	do	8850
Daniel, J. H.	London	1250	Freshfield, C. K.	do	1200
Dixon, Jos.	Liverpool	2500	Freshfield, W. R.	do	1200
Drujfer, Geo.	Leicester Square.	625	Forbes, J.	Cheltenham	1200
Donaldson, E. H.	London	1850	Fraser, Jas.	London	5000
Dury, Revd. C.	Ponte-buy	200	Fraser, D.	do	600
Druitt, H.	London	25	Franks, C. W.	do	800
Dræger, B.	Pentonville	600	Foster, G. H. and other	do	5125
Dobree, Sons S.	London	1200	Franks, Mrs. J.	do	1650
Draue, Thos.	Torquay	1000	Franks, M ^{ss} M. C.	do	150
Dowdall, Thos.	Liverpool	1250	Franks, Miss E. J.	do	50
Douglass, S.	Islington	125	Fowler, J. and other	Melsham	1250
Dunn, R.	Wakefield	6250	Frewer, J. W.	Bury St Edmunds	1000
Dunning, C.	London	250	Fowler, A.	Datchet	150
Dunlop, A. V.	Edinburgh	2500	Fox, H.	Belfast	150
Dunn Jas	Co. Dublin.	125	Frankish, A.	She born	250
Dunt, J. E.	London	175	Fowler, H.	Scarboro'	250
Earle, W.	Liverpool	8250	Francastle, E.	London	75
Earle, H.	do	3700	Fraser, L.	do	2125
Earle, T.	do	2500	Foster, T. J.	Hull	500
Eanthope, Sir J.	London	1200	Freeman, H.	Southdown	625
Edwards, C.	do	600	Gadesden, Jas.	Ewell	4550
Earle, F. W.	Edenhurst	1250	Gadesden, A. W.	London	2800
Earle, G. F.	Hull	750	Gardner, G. F.	do	200
Edlesin, Revd. J.	Cambridge	125	Gadhan, P.	do	7000
Eastley, Y.	Panington	375	Ganssen, F. C.	do	250
Edward, P.	London	250	Geach, F. H.	do	250
Ellis, Miss E.	Seven Oaks	400	Geach, G.	do	625
Elliot, E. G.	Sligo	1500	George, John.	Southgate	250
Elgin and Kincardine	Earl of.	750	Giles, F.	Care of W. Ewings	400
Estaille, Jos.	London	1200	Giles, A.	London	4000
Erington, J. E.	do	1200	Glynn, S. H. K.	do	600
Erskine, Miss C.	do	4000	Glyn, J. G. & H. L. K.	do	24800
Erskine, W.	do	8000	Glyn, G. C. & Mills, E. W.	do	25000
Erski, A., Executors of	do	1250	Glyu, G. C. & H. L. K.	do	26600
Erskine, Mrs. E. T.	London	6000	Glad-tone, W.	do	6100
Ewart, Mrs. W. L.	do	1600	Gill, T. T.	do	750
Ewart, J. C.	Liverpool	2400	Gillespie, A.	do	250
Evans, E.	do	1200	Gillespie, R.	do	1250
Ewart, W.	London	1200	Gillman, Rev. J. & other	Lambeth	800
Evssert, A.	Manchester	125	Glen, Jos.	London	4750
Farquhar, Jas.	London	625	Glaspool, Geo.	Oakh m.	100
Farrer, Thos.	Gunnersbury	3000	Gieland, Major J.	Chelsea	2500
Farrer, C.	London	8400	Gladstone, R.	Manchester	5000
Farr, John	Liverpool	600	Gibson, G. S.	Saffron Walden	1200
Farrance, Thos.	London	2400	Glen, M ^{ss} M.	Edinburgh	2000
Farrance, Jas.	do	2500	Glen, Miss J.	do	875
Farrer, W. L.	do	1000	Gillam, St. F.	London	850

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada (resident in England) for the year ending 31st December, 1856.—(Continued.)

N. no.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.	Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.
Gooch, J. V.	London	£3225	Hankey, G	London	2000
Goldsmid, F. D.	do	1200	Hankey, B.	do	2500
Greene, B. B.	do	2500	Hartley, R.	Fulham	1250
Greville, C. C.	do	4800	Hankey, J. A.	London	2500
Grove, T. B.	do	1500	Hava, A.	do	15500
Grove, E.	do	500	Harrison, T. W.	Camberville	125
Graham, Miss J.	do	600	Hankey, T.	London	1250
Gore, W. C.	do	1200	Heron, Revd. G.	Carrington	525
Griffith, G. K.	Peneraig	5000	Hevey, J. M.	London	400
Greville, Lady C.	London	400	Henry, Jos.	do	1200
Greathed, Miss H. E. H.	do	400	Heath, D. D.	Kitlands	800
Greathed, Miss E. S.	do	200	Headlam, Langton	Liverpool	2400
Griewood, G.	do	1250	Hersch, F. and other.	London	675
Griffiths, Col. F. C.	Drummonds	600	Hersch, F.	do	9200
Goldworth, A.	Long Stratton	500	Henderson, W.	do	650
Golden, J.	Liverpool	2750	Henwood, G. F.	Musterhead	400
Green, Capt. D.	St. Andrews	200	Richardwhite, T. F.	Hull	500
Goldsmid, D.	Bury St. Edmunds	250	Hoby, W.	Ripon	600
Greveland & Co.	Paris	6250	Robert, H.	Scarboro'	375
Goodwin, J. F.	Liverpool	5000	Hill, Jas. and other.	London	1025
Greaves, J.	do	1250	Hill, Thos.	Manchester	600
Greenway, K.	W. rick	5000	Hildard, J. G. B. T.	London	2800
Green, Chas.	Savannah	5000	Highton, Revd. H.	Rugby	200
Gowland, W.	Gt. Bolton	1500	Hildard, P. C.	London	2450
Goode, W.	Ludgate Hill	250	Hinton, Jon.	do	600
Greenaway, F. E.	Camberwell	250	Hitchcock, W. J.	do	2500
Griffith, T. R.	Edinburgh	125	Hitchinson, Revd. E.	Wakefield	750
Green Revd. T. W.	Co. Longford	225	Hitch, T. W.	Hertford	500
Guthrie, A.	London	4900	Hoby, H.	Liverpool	2900
Gunter, R.	do	2125	Holtzger & Co.	Paris	11000
Gurwood, Mrs. F.	do	600	Hopkinson, Co. & other.	London	3600
Gurton, G. M.	do	250	Honby, H. F. H. H.	Liverpool	7100
Guy, Jas.	York	375	Hopper, T. D.	Islington	650
Guy, W. J.	do	500	Hob, A. K.	Torrington	1000
Guyon, Lieut. J. F.	Richmond	150	Hope, H. T.	Picadilly	7800
Guthrie, W.	Dundee	250	Hodgson, K. D. & others	London	27550
Hall, H.	London	9075	Hodgson, K. P.	do	8400
Harrison, F.	do	400	Hodgson, John	do	4800
Hammond, Jos.	Comen & Co.	1200	Hodgson, Revd. E. F.	Wragley	550
Hargreaves, T.	Babfax	500	Hogg, Sir J. W.	London	1200
Hardwick, P.	London	2400	Honby, W. H.	Nantwich	1200
Hamilton J. G.	Glasgow	2500	Hodges, Jas.	Montreal	200
Harrison, R.	Sandwich	625	Hopkinson, E.	Halifax	600
Harris, John.	Child & Co.	600	Holls, T.	London	1125
Harton, W. H.	Eastham	1000	Houldworth, H.	Manchester	4500
Hardeastle, Mrs. E. A.	Brighton	2250	Horsfall, R.	Liverpool	875
Hankey, Thos.	London	4200	Hogg, R.	Glasgow	250
Hall, J.	Bath.	200	Houen, A. C.	Newcastle on Tyne	250
Harwood, Jos.	London	125	Huxtable, Mrs. M. S.	Sutton, Waldren.	5250
Hayter, Rt. Hon. W. G.	do	2400	Huckoale, R.	S. E.	1250
Hatland, W.	Blackwall	200	Hyslop, M.	Liverpool	400
Harrison, Revd. J.	Seaford	1000	Hutchinson, W. E.	Leicester	1200
Harden, Rev. J. W.	Conover	2400	Huggiss, Thos.	London	3650
Hannah, R.	London	5625	Hunt, W.	do	1200
Hammash, J. G.	do	400	Hughings, H.	Halifax	500
Hall, L.	Burton on Trent.	1000	Hubbard, J. G.	London	4800
Hamilton, C.	London	2500	Huitson, T. F.	do	500
Hare, S.	Darlington	250	Hudgell, W.	do	850
Hallett, G.	London	250	Jackson, W.	do	13250
Harper, E.	York	825	Jardine, A.	do	2000
Hasloek, G.	London	150	Jackson, Jos.	Settle	1100
Harbert, R.	do	200	Jackson, J. H.	Louth	200

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada (resident in England) for the year ending 31st December, 1856.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.	Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.
Jameson, F.	Baring & Co.	£1000	Lewis, S.	London	£2500
Jusinger, R.	do	1800	Leslapis Co.	Paris	1800
Jesopp, H.	London	550	Lee, H.	Bangor	600
Ihler, G. J.	Liverpool	250	Leonard, J.	London	7500
Jebb, C. W.	Leamington	2125	Levey, C. E.	Glyn Co.	2075
Johnson, J. O.	Liverpool	3850	Le Marchant, Jas.	Guernsey	425
Johnston, E.	do	1825	Lewin, Jas. and other.	London	1000
Jollands, Revd. J.	Little Munden	3000	Leech, C. D.	Bury St. Edmunds	150
Johnson, A. P.	Hampton	17500	Leonard, J.	Holderness	250
Irving, Thos.	London	200	Leitch, J.	Paisley	250
Jones, W.	do	75	Lewis, J.	Halifax	50
Johnson, H. K. V.	do	375	Ligardi, J. Joe.	London	1800
Jordan, F.	Eastburn	500	Linden, Baron H. De.	London	300
Johnston, A.	Edinburgh	500	Lings, Chas.	Glasgow	2500
Ion, Mrs. S. J.	Bury St. Edmunds	1000	Lightfoot, J.	Huntingdon	850
Jopp, Mrs. J. C.	Cheltenham	75	Littlejohn, D. and other.	Dundee	250
Jutting, Chas.	London	450	Lightfoot, John.	West Brompton	750
Kay, D. J.	Liverpool	5200	Loder, G.	London	2200
Kaye, R.	Glasgow	1250	Law, Miss M. C.	Bath	2500
Kay, A.	Wimbledon	6250	Lyall, Chas.	London	2500
Kent, Thos.	Rock Ferry	775	Lynott, J.	Hertford	600
Kelsall, H.	Rochdale	7800	Lyall, E.	London	1200
Kemp, T.	London	75	Maxwell, G.	Liverpool	3425
Keane, Capt. E. M.	do	2000	Maxwell, A.	do	3450
Keen, A. J.	do	1250	Maxwell, W.	do	3450
Kennard, S.	do	600	Mansfield, Col. W. K.	Cox & Co	2500
Kemp, Miss E.	Cheltenham	1200	Marsden, R. A.	Bank of England	400
Kemp, G. T.	Rochdale	13350	Maynard, Jos.	London	600
Kerr, Major, H. A.	London	1000	Mallett, J. L.	Hampstead	600
Keane, Col. E.	Worthing	1800	Martin, R.	London	1200
Kelly, A. D.	London	600	Martin, Jr., Jas.	do	4800
Kennedy, D.	Liverpool	2000	Masterman, J.	Clapton	1200
Kent, W.	Bath	200	March, Earl of.	Molecumbe	2400
Key, Thos.	Camberwell	50	Marten, E. K.	London	6000
Kelso, A.	Liverpool	600	Matheson, A.	do	9000
Kellaway, J.	Hillingdon	1000	Matheson, D.	do	1000
Kennedy, Miss E.	London	125	Mallett, Freres & Co.	do	600
Kennedy, J.	Kirkland	7500	Martin, Major S. G.	Wareham	1025
Keeling, R. S.	Bury	400	Marnham, John.	S. E.	100
Kitching, J.	Mansfield	3250	Maude, Chas.	do	2650
Kuippe, Revd. T. W.	Dorset	300	Matheson, Lt. Col.	London	1800
Knowles, F. E.	London	1200	Mayo, Mrs. M.	Harrow	2400
King, A.	Bridgewater	750	Mayo, Miss E.	Hampstead	1000
Kirkley, C.	Leeds	2000	McCalmont, K.	London	18650
Kilner, J.	Bury St. Edmunds	250	McCalmont, H.	do	12000
Knight, T.	Altrincham	200	Maikin, A. T.	do	8000
Knight, H.	Axminster	250	McCumming, R. H. J. B.	Bedford	200
Kynock, J.	Shiffnall	250	Mapp, G. and others.	London	725
Lawrence, G. H.	Liverpool	5500	Martineau, P. M.	Tulse Hill	125
Lake, G. C.	Warwick	500	Mason, A.	London	800
Lamb, F.	Islington	1000	Mackenzie, J.	Dundee	750
Lane, Mrs. M. F.	Bath	600	Mackenzie, R.	Glack	2500
Langton, W.	Liverpool	3600	Mair, H.	London	25
Lawrence, Lieut. Col.	Rifle Brigade.	200	Mainprize, W. T.	Malta	300
Brown G. M.	Liverpool	2050	Maitland, Revd. H.	London	500
Lawrence, S.	London	40750	Mathair, M. C. S.	Pimlico	500
Lawford, G.	do	20325	Mackie, Mrs. M.	Kilmarnock	100
Lunder, W. M.	Lostwithrol	3125	Mansfield, Capt. E.	London	1060
Law, J. H.	London	400	May, Thos.	do	2500
Law, W.	do	250	McCall, Thos.	Glasgow	2500
Lawson, Dr. Robt.	Scutari	900	McCallan, R.	London	250
Lewis, W.	London	625	Maynard, John.	South Stoneham	100

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada (resident in England) for the year ending 31st December, 1856.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.	Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.
McKewan, W. & other.	London	£4025	Neville, F.	Noble Street	£ 500
Mackell, J. J.	Maida Hill	250	Newsam T.	London	1000
Maitland, Rev. B. & oth.	London	6500	Nightingale, H.	Cripplegate	875
McCormick, Jas.	Manchester	500	Nicholson, G. T.	Waverley Abbey.	2400
Mackinlay, D.	Glasgow	500	Nicholls, W.	London	250
Merwale, H.	London	600	Neild, Jones, Jr.	Rochdale	600
Mellor, John.	Rochdale.	400	Nielson, D.	Liverpool	1200
Methuen, J. A.	Bath	4000	Nicholl, J. J.	Doctors Commons.	600
Mellor, E.	Oldham	2750	Newall, W. J.	London	9000
Mitchell, G. T.	Edinburgh	325	Nicholson & Co	do	8600
Milligan, J. S.	do	750	Nonchy, Duchesse de.	do	4000
Mitchell, F. H.	London	1800	Nunes, Miss H. R.	Brighton	8250
Mills, John	Glyn. & Co	2400	Nunn, F., Senr.	Bury St. Edmunds	1000
Micklethwaite, F. N.	do	120	Nicholls, J. B.	Westminster.	1000
Mills, G. W.	Lombard Street.	17500	Newall, Miss M.	Littleborough	1000
Mills, C. H. & other	do	25000	Nunn, F. Jr.	Bury St. Edmunds	500
Mills, E. W., Glyn, G. G.	do	24800	Nash, Thomas	Wereham	250
Mills, C. & Glyn, G. C.	do	24800	Otter, Chas.	London	1760
Mills, E. W., do G. L. K.	do	24800	Osler, A. F.	Birmingham	1800
Mill, J. S.	London	400	Osler, T. C.	do	1400
Mitchell, P. S.	do	400	Ormslon, W.	North Allerton	600
Mitchell, W. K.	do	800	Otter, Miss A.	Southsea	950
Codd E. S. & other.	do	12500	Ogilvie, A.	Hazlemere	1025
Mitchell, J.	Mirfield	500	Owens, W.	Hay	50
Mills, D.	Melford	250	Ogden, W. H.	Southampton	250
Milton, J. S.	Edinburgh	4000	Oliver, E. J.	Bury St. Edmunds	500
Moss, Mrs H.	Chester	525	Ogilvy, W.	Edinburgh	875
Moss, Thos. E.	Liverpool	25425	Donnell, E. W.	Southampton.	1625
Moss, Jno.	do	15000	Orr, John.	Glasgow	875
Moss, Jno. Jas.	do	800	Parby, Lt. Col. G. F.	London	1400
Moss, Miss H. E.	do	400	Parker, F.	Sydenham	400
Moses, Samuel	Aldgate	5000	Parkinson, R.	Preston	3250
Moss, Mrs H.	Liverpool	200	Parrott, Jos.	Harlington	125
Moss, T. E. & others.	do	2050	Paramore, M.	Co. Wicklow.	1800
Mowat, Robt.	Edinburgh	2500	Parker, John	Giggleswick	250
Moss, John	Derby	2025	Paterson, J.	Glasgow	1250
Molineaux, W.	Manchester	250	Paterson, J. N.	Edinburgh	1500
Moore, Geo.	London	2400	Patrick, J. & other.	Hull.	125
Molesworth, Lt. G. M. S.	Southsea	1200	Philpots, E. S.	Birmingham	1400
Morgan, C. E.	Stafford	2500	Pellew, Hon. & Rev. E.	Bury St. Edmunds	1800
Montgomerie, H. G.	London	600	Pew, G.	Whitehaven	600
Morrish, W.	Dartmoor	400	Pearce, W. P.	London	600
Hart. Revd. R.	Catton	200	Peto, W.	Maidenhead	2400
Mocutt, S.	S. E.	500	Peto, Jas.	Lowestoft	2400
Moss, W. H.	Otterspool.	600	Pemberton H.	London	225
Moss, E. W.	Liverpool	600	Pember, J. B.	S. E.	200
Moss, Mrs. H.	Otterspool.	600	Pearson, John.	London	600
Morrison, K.	London	300	Petre, Hon. A. H.	do	875
Mollett, J.	do	1200	Petigrew M.	Glasgow	2750
Moore, J. B.	Liverpool	1800	Petre, Capt. C. E.	Keusington	625
Minchton, Jno	Maidstone	1200	Peto & Co	London	38125
Murray, W.	London Street	1200	Pitchers, M. W.	Barnes Common.	400
Mullens, Jos.	Esher	75	Picthall, T. K.	Bolln Legaud	125
Morris, Priest, & Co.	London	9100	Pigou, C.	Dartford	1600
Moorsom, Rear Adm.	Birmingham	1800	Pifeault W.	London	400
Morecroft, J. J. E.	Liverpool	1025	Plunley, Chas.	do	800
Moses, Son & Davis.	Aldgate	1900	Pittar, A.	do	1200
Molesworth, Jno.	Rochdale.	150	Pierce, J. J.	Lamberhurst	200
Nelson, Jno.	London	1825	Pippet, W.	Bromsgrove	400
Naylor, R. C.	Sutton	8750	Pittman, Mrs. M. A.	Camden Town	750
Novett, W.	Liverpool	5125	Probyn, Mrs. M. A.	London	600

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada (resident in England) for the year ending 31st December, 1856.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.	Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.
Porter, John	London	£ 100	Roberts, N. D. E.	Clifton	£ 500
Prevost, Geo.	Gre-ham House	4150	Round, E. and other	Chelmsford	10000
Pritt, Geo.	London	3100	Robin, R.	Glasgow	1250
France, R. H.	do	75	Rudham, John	Scarboro	250
Potts, T.	Maidstone	600	Robertson, Jas.	Stirling	1500
Poole, John	London	1200	Robertson, L. Jr.	Glasgow	875
Provan, J. B.	do	4200	Robertson, R. H.	do	500
Probart, F. G.	Bury St. Edmunds	1000	Robertson, L.	do	2125
Poynder, W. H.	Wigmore Street	1200	Rogers, W.	Bermondsey	250
Price, Thos.	London	36000	Russell, Mrs. M. A.	Hillingdon	200
Price & Brown	do	600	Rigley, B. and other	Leeds	125
Potts, H. H.	Maidstone	1250	Sanders, Geo.	London	2500
Poynder, T. H. A.	Wrotham	4800	Sauler, W.	Loughton	250
Proctor, John	Ripon	500	Scott, G. J.	London	6500
Portway, G.	Bury St. Edmunds	1000	Savill, Robt.	do	25
Price, W. E.	Torrington	200	Savile, Miss E.	Edinburgh	500
Pugh, Jos.	London	3600	Sarberis, Chas.	London	1800
Pulley, Bros.	do	800	Saunders, H.	Kensington	1200
Pulley, S. H.	do	700	Scott, W.	New Broid St.	1200
Raby, G.	Lewisham	600	Sandback, H. R. & W. R.	Liverpool	1200
Ramsbottom, Jas.	New Brompton	2200	Schuster, Leo.	London	11150
Ranking, Jno.	St. Helens place	800	Schuster, Law.	Manchester	1200
Ramsay, G. D.	St. James	1800	Schmidt, H.	do	250
Raynar, John	Leeds	250	Sulmon, W.	Bury St. Edmunds	1250
Rapp, John	London	2500	Savery, F.	Bristol	1475
Riley, Chas.	Ticehurst	600	Scott, J. N.	S. E.	500
Reid, Jns.	Paisley	1000	Sell, Edw.	Luton	100
Reed, W.	Hanworth	1200	Shurt, Rev. T.	London	1000
Reeves, Revd. F. J. H.	Williams & Co.	1200	Sharples & Co.	Hitchin	1200
Reeve, R. H.	Lowestoft	1025	Sebag, Jos.	London	625
Rhodes, Revd. G.	Paddington	1000	Sirtoul, Robt. & other	do	850
Ridley, Geo.	London	1800	Shout, M.	Darlington	500
Rigby, W.	Glasgow	400	Sewell, W. and others	Wereham	1000
Ripley, F. P.	London	400	Seymour, G. E.	S. E.	1000
Rive de la, T. G.	do	600	Shiell, A.	Edinburgh	500
Ricketts, Mrs. H.	Bath	200	Semple, J. H.	Rothsay	500
Richardson, L.	London	1200	Shepard, J.	Birkenhead	750
Rixon, F.	do	1000	Smale, H. L.	London	600
Rixon, A. H.	do	500	Slater, Robt.	do	800
Rickford, Cap. T. P.	Southampton	100	Smith, J. M.	do	2500
Riddell, F.	Bedale	500	Smerdon, R.	Tottenham	125
Ronald, R.	London	250	Smith, W.	London	25
Robertson, Jas.	do	200	Smith H.	S. E.	850
Roots, G.	London	800	Slaughter, M.	do	250
Rougemont, D. A.	do	1750	Smart, J. B.	Hazlewere	625
Robinson, C. B.	Leicester	1000	Smith, J. T.	Deptford	1000
Rotheram, W.	Liverpool	6100	Simpson, A.	New Cross	250
Rowe, Sir Joshua.	Willis & Co.	600	Smith, Jas.	Glasgow	3750
Ross, A. M.	London	1600	Steele, H.	Liverpool	1025
Robinson, G.	Mansfield	600	Strachan, J. M.	Teddington	2600
Roberts, P.	London	1200	Starbuck, Mrs. P.	Paddington	600
Rougemont, J. F.	Kensington	175	Stephenson, R.	Westminster	2400
Koake, Geo.	do	500	Stephenson, G. R.	do	600
Roulet, Miss G.	London	850	Solly, J.	London	2600
Robinson, H.	York	2500	Sparks, J.	Liverpool	400
Rounthwaite, Jas.	Howsham	250	Stock, J.	London	125
Roffe, W. C.	London	525	Staeger, H.	Tottenham	125
Robius & Barber	do	8750	Stone, Thos.	London	3750
Rooke, W. W.	Lymington	6250	Stirling, J.	Whitehaven	625
Ross, Adm. Hon. J. H.	London	2500	Sprak, P.	Halifax	500
Round, E.	Chelmsford	2500	Stoneham, P.	Ilfracombe	1000

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada (resident in England) for the year ending 31st December, 1856.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.	Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.
Stewart, C.	Longniddry	250	Young, Capt. H. B.	Baring, Co.	£2500
Sultzter, J.	Norwich	2200	Yates, John	Linden	1200
Swift, J.	London	29800	Young, G.	Bath	400
Symes, G. B.	Quebec	1800	Young, John	Linden	600
Sutton, E. B.	S. E.	8550	Young, Mrs. C.	East Moulsey	625
Sutton, Jr., Jas	do	2425	Young Robt.	Glasgow	1250
Sutherland, Robt.	London	7625	Vignard, Miss. E.	Linden	125
Taylor, R. U.	do	3000	Vivash, C. B.	Baling.	875
Taylor, J. O.	Norwich	2225	Vance, G.	Belfast	625
Taunton, G. E.	Liverpool	1250	Wainwright, W.	Clapham	1025
Tas-ell, Robt.	East Malling.	600	Watson, E.	Hampstead	6250
Tafel, F. A.	Manchester	750	Ward, T. P.	Whitehall	400
Taylor, Robt.	Canfrac.	2500	Wagstaff, W.	Westminster	4200
Taylor, J. & others	Glasgow	3750	Warter, H. D.	London	1800
Tanner, W. A.	Baling.	250	Walmsley, B.	do	500
Thriveuchi, John	London	400	Ward, Saml.	Bath	400
Thomas, J.	Paddington	600	Watson, Chas.	Streatham	400
Thompson, Jos.	London	2400	Warrender, Lady A.	London	600
Thompson, J. S.	Hull	3000	Waldegrave, Hon. E.	do	600
Thompson, Mrs E.	do	125	Warbuton, Cap. G. D.	Cox & Co.	400
Thomas, Geo.	Bristol	375	Ward, H. B.	Herries & Co.	1800
Thomp-on, H.	London	250	Ward, Miss H. M.	do	1000
Thompson, G.	Halifax	1250	Watson, Major T.	Bath	1600
Thomas, G. D.	Leeds	250	Watney, John	London	1025
Tiffin, Robt.	Westminster	200	Walker, T.	Devizes	400
Tierney, Geo.	Pail Mall	1200	Walred, Miss. E.	Ripon	250
Tomson, H.	Suton	75	Ward, T. A.	Bulper	400
Tritton, Jos.	Lombard St.	1800	Wagstaff, J. A.	Paddington	500
Treherm, H. R.	Camberwell	2000	Walround, T.	Glasgow	2500
Tomson, Miss P.	Leamington	125	Wheeler, H.	Wandsworth	11650
Townsend, J. H.	Honiton	2575	Webb, G.	Rugby	125
Tracy, Hon W. H.	London	8250	Wedgwood, H.	London	425
Todd, E.	Tadcaster	1000	Whitfield, E. K.	do	250
Townsend Rev. G. T.	Brough	250	White, G. H.	do	800
Todtich, T.	Haddington	3750	White, J. C.	Glasgow	500
Tollemache, H. B.	London	750	Webster, T. W.	London	600
Tweedie, A.	do	1200	Whatman, Jas.	Maldstone	10400
Twells, P.	do	3000	Whatman, W. G.	London	1600
Tweed, P.	Folkestone	350	White, Richd.	do	400
Turner, J. H.	Liverpool	1000	Wheedon, Mrs. A.	do	200
Tweedale, Cap A.	London	1300	West, Rev. A. W & oth.	London	5250
Tyrie, D.	S. E.	200	White, Thos.	Grays	400
Tufnell, T. R.	London	50	Weguelin, T. M.	London	6100
Turner, Robt	do	225	White, C. T.	do	1200
Tweed J. T.	Lincoln	1250	Welch, J. K.	do	625
Turnbull, G.	Down	175	Whalley, John	Bath	200
Tweedale, T.	Airdrie	1250	Weld, Rev. J.	Enterden	200
Turner, M.	Greenock	375	Vizard, W.	London	250
Turnor, H. M.	London	5000	Whittingham, J. J.	Birkenhead	2500
Underhill, S.	do	600	West, W. F.	Hull	500
Underhill, W.	do	1800	Wedd, Geo.	S. E.	3875
Vicas, E.	Barnet	600	Williamson, F.	Southampton	8250
Vansittart, Col.	Drummonds	300	Wilkin, G.	London	600
Vansittart, W.	London	1200	Willis, S.	Surndon	1200
Vesey, Lt. Chas.	do	300	Windgate, G. T.	London	200
Vaughan, E. H.	Harrow	200	Williams, H.	Kingsland	400
Verker, Hon. S. B.	London	400	Williams, Mrs E. A.	Dublin	200
Vickers, C.	Bury	1500	Williams, O. T.	London	600
Vansittart, Miss E.	Brighton	300	Wilkin, W.	do	600
Young, C. B.	London	10000	Wilkin, Chas	do	600
Yrathard, Geo. Jr.	Norwood	200	Wilbraham, R. W.	do	600

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada (resident in England) for the year ending 31st December, 1856.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.	Name.	Address.	Quantity of Stock.
Wilkin, C. & other.....	London	£ 400	Wyndham, Mrs. M. T..	Southampton	£ 575
Williams Deacon & Co,	do	12000	Wynne, Col. G.....	Pinner	625
Willson, A	Sleaford	2500	Wylie, Robt.....	Liverpool.....	1000
Wilde, S. J.....	London	125	Workman, R	Belfast.....	250
Wilbraham, H	do	150	Worthington, F	Liverpool	1250
Wilbraham, Major T E	do	500	Wright, Thos	Forest Hill.....	375
Williams, W.....	do	500	Woods, J. S.....	Warrington	250
Wilson, W.....	Mantes.....	750	Woods, Samuel	do	250
Widnell, J. B.....	St. Paul's	200	Wood, John	Liverpool	2500
Wright, W. Q.....	Pinner.....	600			
Wood, W... ..	Boro'	600			£ 2823650

(Signed,)

J. GREEN.

London, 27th January, 1857.

SHAREHOLDERS of Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada—Quebec and Richmond Section, 1st January, 1857.

Name.	Address.	Shares.
Auld, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	5
Atkinson, Henry.....	".....	5
Brown, George J. H.....	Kingsey, E. T.....	1
Burstall, Edward.....	Quebec.....	5
Binmore, Brodie & Co.....	Montreal.....	7
Baby, Francois.....	Quebec.....	6
Benjamin, Henry.....	".....	2
Caron, Hon. René E.....	".....	5
Casault, L. N.....	".....	1
Eadon, William.....	".....	1
Fiset, Louis.....	".....	1
Gibb, James.....	".....	4
Hincks, The Hon. Francis.....	Barbadoes.....	6
Henry, J. W.....	Quebec.....	2
Hanning, H. R.....	Danville, E. T.....	1
Hale, Jeffery.....	Quebec.....	2
Henderson, George.....	".....	1
Irvine, George.....	".....	2
Jones, H. N.....	".....	2
Langlois, Charles.....	".....	1
Lemesurier, Junr., Henry.....	".....	2
Lemieux, Hon. Francois.....	".....	5
Methot, The late F. H.....	".....	6
Methot, The Hon. Louis.....	L'Croix.....	4
Mercier David.....	Quebec.....	1
McNaughton, John.....	New Liverpool.....	1
McDonald, Angus.....	Becancour.....	4
Parkin, J. B.....	Quebec.....	2
Parent, Rev. Antoine.....	".....	1
Poitras, P. H.....	".....	2
Patton, Duncan.....	".....	1
Pelletier, Amable.....	".....	1
Ridout, Thomas G.....	Toronto.....	9
Smith, Jean.....	Inverness, E. T.....	4
Sharples, John.....	Quebec.....	1
Symes, Geo B.....	".....	5
Steuart, D. R.....	".....	4
Taylor, E. & J.....	".....	4
Von Exter, John.....	".....	2
Valleau, William B.....	".....	1
Walker, Hon. William.....	".....	4
Wainwright, Richard.....	".....	1
Young, D. D.....	".....	2
	Shares	127

Total Shares held in Canada, Quebec and Richmond Section, 1st January, 1857, is One Hundred and Twenty-seven.

WILLIAM MACBEAN,
Share and Transfer Clerk, Montreal.

SHAREHOLDERS of Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada—Toronto and Guelph Section—1st January, 1857.

Name.	Address.	Shares.
Arnold, John.....	Toronto.....	9
Allan, G. W.....	do.....	8
Baldwin, Adm. A.....	do.....	9
Bagwell, J B.....	do.....	1
Beaty, James.....	do.....	27
Bryans, John.....	Etobicoke.....	1
Clare, Isaac.....	Toronto.....	1
Charlesworth, John.....	do.....	2
Cooper, Mrs. Mary, Executrix.....	do.....	2

SHAREHOLDERS of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada—Toronto and Guelph Section—1st January, 1857.—(Continued.)

Name.	Address.	Shares.
Cameron, John.....	do.	2
Denison, Representatives of late G. T.....	do.	17
Daly, J. W. C.....	Stratford,.....	2
Duggan, George.....	Toronto,.....	8
Dunn, Jonathan.....	do.	6
Fisher, E. C.....	Etobicoke,.....	2
Fisher, Thomas.....	do.	1
Gooderham, William.....	Toronto,.....	9
Gilmour & Coulson.....	do.	9
Gzow-ki & Co., C. S.....	do.	9
Hughes Brother.....	do.	1
Holland, Geo. B.....	do.	1
Hancock, E. Charles.....	do.	10
Hutchison, Thomas.....	do.	2
Howard, John.....	do.	13
Harris, T. D.....	do.	8
Haworth, Thomas.....	do.	8
Hawkins, William.....	do.	1
Herrick, Dr. George.....	do.	9
Jackson, Henry.....	do.	2
Kidney, John.....	do.	2
Leith, Alexander.....	do.	2
Lendley, Henry.....	do.	2
Leak, James.....	do.	2
Lynch, John.....	do.	1
Mara, Thomas.....	do.	1
Moffatt, Lewis.....	do.	9
Municipality of Wilmot.....	C. W.....	1
Miller, R. B.....	Toronto.....	1
McFarlane, Alex.....	Etobicoke,.....	1
McDonald, John.....	Goderich,.....	9
Norheimer, A. & S.....	Toronto,.....	3
Ogilvie, Alex & Co.....	do.	9
Price, George.....	do.	1
Patton & Co.....	do.	2
Proudfoot, William.....	do.	9
Paterson, Peter.....	do.	4
Rossin Brother.....	do.	5
Rowse, Henry.....	do.	1
Robinson, Charles.....	do.	3
Ridout, Thomas G.....	do.	16
Searle, Henry.....	do.	1
Sutherland & Marshall,.....	do.	1
Scarlett, Samuel.....	York.....	3
Larrett, W. Smith.....	Toronto,.....	9
Scarlett, Edward C.....	Etobicoke,.....	4
Turner, Enoch.....	Toronto,.....	9
Torrance, John A.....	do.	9
Thomas, William.....	do.	1
Thomson, E. W.....	York.....	3
Toronto, City Corporation of.....	Toronto,.....	3258
Wilmot, John.....	do.	2
Whittemore, E. F.....	do.	36
Wilson, Jno.....	Chinguacousy,.....	1
Widmer, Hon. Christopher.....	Toronto,.....	9
Wicksou, John.....	do.	2
Widder, Frederick.....	do.	27
Total Shares.....		3669

Total Shares held in Canada—Toronto and Guelph Section—at 1st January, 1857, three thousand six hundred and sixty-nine.

WILLIAM MACBEAN,
Share and Transfer Clerk, Montreal.

SHAREHOLDERS of Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada—Saint Lawrence
Section—1st January, 1857.

Name.	Residence.	Shares.
Austin, Charles.	Montreal,	4
Alves, Francisco Joseph.	do	4
Allan, Hugh.	do	17
Armour, Robert.	do	20
Allard, Jean Baptiste, M. D.	Beloeil,	2
Beaudry, Jean Baptiste.	Montreal,	7
Bell, Thomas.	do	4
Bellaïr, Louis P. P.	do	2
Ball, David.	Ascott,	2
Berthelet, Olivier.	Montreal,	17
Brown, William Martin.	do	4
Bruneau, Jean.	do	9
Berezy, William.	D'Aillebout, C. E.	2
Brousseau, Jean Baptiste, M. D.	Beloeil,	9
Beaudry, Jean Louis.	Montreal,	15
Barsalou, Heirs of late Louis.	do	9
Blache, Louis.	do	4
Biron, Edouard.	do	2
Boulanget, Joseph.	do	5
Berthelet, Therese.	do	9
Beaudry, Heirs of late Pierre.	Varennas.	17
Bishop of Montreal [R. C.]	Montreal.	5
Bartlett, Rev. Thomas Henry M.	Kingston, C. W.	32
Boston, John.	Montreal.	9
Connell, David.	St. Francisco, U. S.	2
Coonud, Mdm. A. L. Veuve.	Petite Nation,	7
Charon, Francois.	Longueuil.	2
City & District Savings Bank.	Montreal.	9
Crawford, George.	Brockville, C. W.	30
Cadoret, Francois.	St. Hyacinthe, C. E.	4
Coffin, William C. H.	Montreal,	4
Campbell, Robert.	do	4
Cartier, The Hon. G. E.	do	9
Campbell, C. B., Thomas E.	St. Hilaire.	36
Cox, Miss J. F.	Kingsey, E. T.	2
Chester, John.	Montreal,	2
Colland, Joseph.	do	2
Comte, Louis.	do	4
Chevrier, Q. C., C. S.	do	3
Dubois, Alexis E.	do	9
Denison, Simeon M.	Shipton, E. T.	2
De Beaujeu, Hon. Saveare.	Montreal,	5
Dunlop, William.	Sherbrooke,	2
Dunlop, John.	do	2
Day, John J.	do	9
Dumon, Alphonse.	Beloeil,	4
Decousse, Mrs. Christine.	Montreal,	2
Desmarteau, N. B.	do	7
David, M. E.	do	3
Douglas, James H.	do	3
Durand, Michel.	do	2
Desautel, Jacques.	do	2
Dufresne, Laurent.	do	15
Earl, Philip.	Hatley, E. T.	13
Fabre, Est. of late E. R.	Montreal,	9
Fortier, Felix.	Quebec.	2
Frauklin, Edward.	Montreal,	2
Foster, James.	do	5
Grieg, John.	Three Rivers,	2
Gibson, Mrs. Sarah.	Toronto.	2
Grenier, Joseph.	Montreal,	5
Godfrey, M. D., Robert T.	do	2
Giard, Alexis.	St. Ours,	2

SHAREHOLDERS of Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada--Saint Lawrence
Section--1st January, 1857.--(Continued.)

Name.	Residence.	Shares.
Goudie, James.....	Montreal.....	2
Greene, Thomas.....	do.....	2
Gapper, Mrs Mary.....	do.....	6
Gzowski & Co., C. S.....	do.....	40
Holmes, Benjamin.....	do.....	25
Hincks, The Hon. Francis.....	Barbadoes.....	19
Hubert, Rene A. R.....	Montreal.....	10
Hall, Benjamin.....	do.....	7
Hutchison, John.....	do.....	4
Harding, George.....	Prescott, C. W.....	4
Harvey, L. P.....	Compton, E. T.....	5
Joseph, Jess.....	Montreal.....	9
Idler, Ernest.....	do.....	20
Iodoin, Pierre.....	do.....	8
Irwin, Robert.....	do.....	2
Lafrenay, Pierre R.....	do.....	2
Lesieur, Louis A.....	Terrebonne.....	2
Levy, Joseph.....	Montreal.....	5
Leblanc, Francois.....	do.....	2
Lulham, George.....	do.....	4
Les Dames Religieux du bon pasteur.....	do.....	13
Lovell, John.....	do.....	3
Lacroix, Joseph C. H.....	do.....	8
Lougee, Joseph.....	Compton, E. T.....	10
Masson, J. W. A. R.....	Montreal.....	33
Miller, Mrs. Mary Ann.....	Detroit, U. S.....	2
Moffatt, Estate of late Isaac.....	Montreal.....	9
Mercier, Edouard.....	do.....	2
Murray, William.....	do.....	17
Munro, Estate of late Doctor H.....	Varennes.....	2
Maitland, John H.....	Montreal.....	4
Michon, Germain.....	do.....	4
Meilleur, Dr. Jean Baptiste.....	do.....	4
Mead, Joseph H.....	Toronto.....	55
Malot, Prudent.....	Beloeil.....	2
Macbean, John.....	Berthier.....	33
McLean, John.....	Montreal.....	8
McHenry, Charles.....	do.....	4
McGill, Hon. P.....	do.....	33
McDonnell, George.....	do.....	17
McDonald, Mrs Catherine, Widow.....	do.....	6
Norton, James.....	do.....	2
Paré, Hubert.....	do.....	17
Pangmom, John.....	do.....	2
Porteus, Estate of late James.....	do.....	4
Perrault, Olivier.....	do.....	4
Plinquet, Rev. V.....	St Scholastique.....	2
Pouton, William H.....	Belleville.....	25
Papineau, D. Emery.....	Montreal.....	2
Pröndergast, Walter.....	do.....	4
Patton, Sen'r, James.....	Toronto.....	2
Poupart, Mdm. Catherine, Veuve.....	Montreal.....	2
Renaud, Hon. Louis.....	do.....	16
Renaud, Jean Baptiste.....	Quebec.....	2
Reinhardt & Beck.....	Montreal.....	7
Ross, Hon. John.....	Toronto.....	35
Rosé, G. C. John.....	Montreal.....	33
Ricard, Dme. M. L. I.....	do.....	1
Ricard, L. C. E.....	do.....	1
Shiller, Charles E.....	do.....	17
Stuart, Miss Margaret.....	do.....	2
Stevenson, Adam.....	do.....	2

SHAREHOLDERS of Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada—Saint Lawrence Section—1st January, 1857.—(Continued.)

Name.	Residence.	Shares.
Stayner, Thomas A.....	Toronto.....	50
Sargison, Joseph.....	Montreal.....	2
Stuart, Charles.....	do.....	2
Taylor, Hugh.....	do.....	17
Toussin, Mme. Francois, Veuve.....	Montreal.....	5
Thomson, James.....	do.....	2
Tessier, Heirs of late Ives.....	do.....	2
Vinet, Rev. J. J.....	Sault au Recollet.....	9
Workman, William.....	Montreal.....	58
Williams, Miles.....	do.....	17
Wadleigh, John.....	Kingsey, E. T.....	4
Wurtele, Christopher E.....	Windsor, E. T.....	4
Yarwood, Edmund M.....	St. Thomas, C. W.....	6
Yates, M. D. Horatio.....	Kingston, C. W.....	4
Young, George.....	Montreal.....	2
	Shares.....	112

Total Shares held in Canada 1st, January, 1857. twelve hundred and fifty-two.

WILLIAM MACBEAN,
Share Clerk, Montreal.

Transfers of Shares, in Canada, of the Stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada—St. Lawrence and Atlantic Section,—from 1st January to 19th May, 1857.

Date.	From	To	Address.	Shares
1857.				
Mar. 27.	John Turner and George Bowes, Executors of the late Isaac Moffatt, Sen., of Montreal, deceased	Overend, Gurney, & Co.	London, England, Bankers.....	9
Mar. 27.	Angélique Louise Cornud, Veuve Papineau, by her Attorney, C. F. Papineau, of Montreal, N. P.	Overend, Gurney & Co.	do	7
Mar. 27.	D. Emery Papineau, of Montreal, N. P., by his Attorney, C. F. Papineau, of Montreal, N. P.....	Overend, Gurney, & Co.	do	2
April 18.	J. W. A. R. Masson, of Montreal, Esq.....	Overend, Gurney, & Co.	do	17
April 18.	Félix Fortier, of Quebec, Esq. ...	Overend, Gurney, & Co.	do	2
May 1..	Mrs. Mary Gapper, of Montreal, Widow.....	Moss & Brothers.....	Montreal, Merchants	6
May 11.	Joseph C. H. Lacroix, of Montreal, Esq.....	Peter S. Macdougall....	Ross, Herefordshire, England.....	8

WM. MACBEAN,
Sh. and Tr. Clerk.

Montreal, 19th May, 1857.

Transfers of Shares, in Canada, of the Stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada,—Quebec and Richmond Section,—from 1st January to 19th May, 1857.

Date.	From	To	Address.	Share's.
1857. Feb. 16.	Philius Méthot, Tutor of the Minors of the late F. X Méthot, of Quebec			
April 18.	D. R. Stewart, Esq., of Quebec	Henry Atkinson, Esq. Overend, Gurney, & Co	Quebec London, Bankers.	6 4

WM. MACBEAN,
Sh. and Tr. Clerk.

Montreal, 19th May, 1857.

Transfers of Shares, in Canada, of the Stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada,—Toronto and Guelph Section,—from 1st January to 19th May, 1857.

Date.	From	To	Address.	Share's.
1857. March 2.	Thomas Mara	George Bowes	Toronto	1
do 2	Charles Robinson	John Howard	do	3
do 10	John Arnold	Geo Robt. Martin, & Ed. Cockburn Kendersley	Old Bond street, London, Bankers.	9
April 18.	Thomas Haworth	Overend, Gurney & Co.	London	8
April 25.	John A. Torrance	do do	do	9
do	James Leask	do do	do	9
do	Alexander Ogilvie & Co.	do do	do	9

WM. MACBEAN,
Sh. and Tr. Clerk.

Montreal, 19th May, 1857.

ENGLISH TRANSFERS Consolidated Stock, Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Date of Transfer.	Name.	Name.	Address.	Amount of Stock.
	From	To		
1856.				£
Decr. 31	Robt. Sutherland	John Murray	Ecclefesham	200
" "	Harry Hughlings	Roger Paley	Leeds	500
1857.				
January 3	Anton Christian Houen	Joseph Graves	Annaw, N. B.	50
1856.				
Decr. 31	Charles Baskerville Viveash	John Starkey	Leith	250
" "	Wm. Afie Tanner	do	do	250
1857.				
January 5	John Leonard	Alex. Kidston Campbell	Edinboro'	250
1856.				
Decr. 31	Fras. Edward Greenaway	do do	do	125
" "	Henry Hall	do do	do	750
" "	Charles Baskerville Viveash	James Robertson	Grangemouth	625
" "	Elizabeth Faville	Alexander Auchie	Edinburgh	500
1857.				
January 2	John Taylor, and John Buchanan	Dr. William Murray	Borowstowmess, N. B.	125
1856.				
Decr. 31	John Proctor	John Wood	Liverpool	500
" "	Thomas Price	do	do	1725
" "	do	do	do	275
" "	do	do	do	2475
" "	do	do	do	25
1857.				
January 2	do	National Bank of Scotland	Edinboro'	250
" "	do	do do do	do	2500
1856.				
Decr. 31	George Lawford	do do do	do	1000
" "	John Arthur Barton	Henry Woodfall	Liverpool	8500
" "	do do	do	do	1500
" "	do do	do	do	1250
" "	Henry Hall	do	do	500
" "	Henry Bertie Tollache	do	do	750
" "	Robert Alexander	do	do	625
" "	Thos Tomlinson Gill	do	do	625
" "	Thomas Price	do	do	75
" "	do	do	do	2300
" "	Thomas Hankey	do	do	1240
" "	Chas Kaye Freshfield	do	do	125
" "	Thomas Price	Matthew Whyte	Edinburgh	1725
" "	do	do	do	25
" "	Charles Edward Morzin	do	do	2500
" "	James Henderson Semple	Alexr. Miller Reid	Glasgow	125
" "	Thomas Price	Robert Young	do	2500
" "	do	do	do	2500
1857.				
January 1	Robert Alexander	Theodore Walroud	do	1000
1856.				
Decr. 31	Thomas Knight	do	do	750
1857.				
January 2	John Taylor and John Buchanan	do	do	1000
1856.				
Decr. 1	Robert Sutherland	James Smith	Rochester Pl., Glasgow	750
" 31	John Arthur Barton	Andrew Buchanan	Auchintorie	2500
" "	Thomas Price	James Bain	Gartsherrie, Glasgow	3750
" "	do	do	do do	1000
1857.				
January 1	Anne Alexander	do	do do	250
1856				
Decr. 31	John Arthur Barton	do	do do	3750
" "	do do	do	do do	3750
" "	John George	John George Hamilton	Glasgow	250

ENGLISH TRANSFERS Consolidated Stock Grand Trunk Railway.—(Continued.)

Date of Transfer.	Name. From	Name. To	Address.	Amount of Stock.
1856.				£
Decr. 31	John Arthur Barton	John George Hamilton.....	Glasgow	2500
" "	Henry Hall.....	George Baird	Gartsherrie Office do ..	8950
" "	do	do	do do ..	1050
1857.				
January 2.	George Lawford	do	do do ..	1250
1856.				
Decr. 31	Mary Catherine Low	do	do do ..	2400
1857.				
January 1.	Robert Sutherland.....	do	do do ..	250
1856.				
Decr. 31	Robert Huckvale	do	do do ..	1250
" "	Richard Hartley	do	do do ..	1250
1857.				
January 2.	John Taylor and John Buchanan.....	do	do do ..	1000
" 5.	John Wm. Robins and Joseph Barber.....	Samuel Smith and John Hope Simpson	Liverpool	3750
" 12.	Sir Samuel Morton Peto for self and Thomas Brassey, Edward Ladd Betts and Wm. Jackson ..	William Wagstaff	82 Great George Street, Westminster.....	138375
" 1.	Robert Sutherland	James Robertson	Grangemouth.....	50
" 2.	John Taylor and John Buchanan	do	do	625
" 15.	John Arthur Barton	Thomas Jeeves	Stock Exchange	750
" 14.	William Wagstaff	Stephen Charles Hope	26 Royal Exchange... ..	37500
" 15.	John Arthur Barton.....	Beaumont Haukey.....	Mincing Lane	10000
1856.				
Decr. 31	do do	Agnes Arbuckle.....	Kilmarnock Spinster ..	100
" "	George Lawford	do	do do ..	475
" "	Charles Bihoff.....	do	do do ..	125
" "	Robert Sutherland	Robert Arbuckle	do do ..	250
" "	Thos. Wm. Harrison	Matthew Arbuckle and John Mackie	Kilmarnock.....	125
1857.				
January 1.	Robert Alexander.....	do do	do	250
1856.				
Decr. 31	Thomas Price.....	do do	do	125
" "	Geo. Cable Lake	do do	do	125
" "	Henry Drustt.....	do do	do	25
" 17	Robert Sutherland.....	Messrs. Widow Wm. Borske.	Amsterdam.....	125
" 15	John Arthur Barton	do do do	do	4000
" 31	James Thos. Smith	John Greaves	Liverpool	1000
" "	George Lawford	do	do	1200
" "	do	do	do	50
" 30	Thomas Price	do	do	250
" "	do	do	do	2500
" "	do	do	do	2500
" "	do	do	do	2425
" "	do	do	do	75
" 31	do	do	do	1875
" "	do	do	do	1875
1857.				
January 1.	George Dobson Thomas	William Chapman.....	Bury St. Edmunds... ..	250
1856.				
Decr. 31	John Arthur Barton	Hy. Platt and Hy. Jos. Nash.	Bedford	500
" "	do do	Patrick D. Jeffers	Ely Place, Dublin	1000
1857.				
January 15.	do do	William Ash	17 Goldhawe Terrace.	800
" 1.	Thomas Jackson Foster	Sydney Lawrence	Auction Mart.....	500
1856.				
Decr. 31	Robert Alexander.....	do	do	50

ENGLISH TRANSFERS Consolidated Stock, Grand Trunk Railway.—(Continued.)

Date of Transfer.	Name.		Address.	Amount of Stock.
	From	To		
1856.				£
Decr. 31	Robert Alexander	Sydney Lawrence	Auction Mart.	1200
" "	Charlotte Sophia Alexander.	do	do	500
" "	James Henderson Semple ..	do	do	125
" "	Hon. Chas. Edward Petre ..	do	do	625
1857.				
January 15	John Arthur Barton	do	do	27500
" "	Robert Alexander	George Fisher	29 Bryanstone Square.	100
" "	John Arthur Barton	Mary Anne Walker	do Spinster	75
1856.				
Decr. 31	do do	Benjan in Thompson	Huddersfield	500
" "	Robert Sutherland	do	do	50
" "	do	do	do	1200
" "	George Lawford	do	do	250
" "	Henry Fowler	do	do	250
" "	John Rodham	do	do	250
" "	John Bckett	Ann Hollenshead	do Spinster	500
" "	Charles Keyr Freshfield	John Chambers	Hebden Bridge, Halifax	250
" "	Thomas Huggins	John Abbott	Halifax	500
" "	Thomas Price	Thomas Hargreaves	do	100
" "	Henry Hall	do	do	1400
" "	do	George Hopkinson	Odd Fell's Hall Halifax	200
" "	do	Francis Ogden	Spring St. Huddersfield	500
" 30	Alexander Simpson	Ann Greaves	Hebden Bridge, Halifax	
1857.				
January 5.	Robert Sutherland	Sarah Greaves	do do do do	250
" 1.	James Henderson Semple ..	Edward Greaves	do do do	250
1856.				
Decr. 31	Thomas Vay	George Thompson	Luddenfoot, Halifax...	1250
" "	Henry Jessopp	John Craven	Grove Cottage, Halifax.	550
" "	Henry Hall	do	do do	100
" "	Robert Sutherland	Wignall Avison	Neptune Hotel, Liverpool	1250
1857.				
January 15	George Mander Allender	Fredk. Geo. Smith	Green's Road, Chelsea.	250
" 1	Charlotte Sophia Alexander.	Rev. James Speers	Arthur Place, Belfast .	250
" 16	George Lawford	John Rolls	8 Stonefield St. Islington	125
" 15	Sydney Lawrence	do	do do	125
" 16	Frank Henry Geach	Nathaniel Clark	12 Chatham Pe, Blackfriars	225
1856.				
Decr. 31	Charles Kaye Freshfield	Percy Hill	Charing Cross	200
" "	Henry Hall	John Richd. Fenwick	8 Feuchurch Street ..	175
1857.				
January 15	Sydney Lawrence	Thomas Chapman	2 Leadhen Hall Street.	1250
1856.				
Decr. 31	Charles Behoff	James Patrick and John Walter Patrick	Hull	125
1857.				
January 17	William Wagstaff	William Bond Steel	Chancery Lane	250
" "	John Arthur Barton	do do	do	125
" 16	do do	Geo. Fenwick Brown, Jr. .	Scarboro'	500
" 15	do do	William Craven	Manchester	250
" "	do do	Frederick Craven	do	500
" 16	do do	George Tyndale	Lime Street	125
" "	do do	Samuel Mills Gibbs	Aylesbury Bucks	125
" 15	do do	Elizabeth Martha Mate ..	Mount Terrace, Taunton Spr	200
" 16	do do	William Erskine	Bayswater	1000
1856.				
Decr. 31	Charles Kaye Freshfield	John Sterling	Park House, Whitehaven	625
" "	Thomas Huggins	William Erskine	Bayswater	500
" "	Hawson Herbert	Charles Bell	Stock Exchange	375
" 16	George Lawford	George Ridley	26 Charles Street	700

ENGLISH TRANSFERS Consolidated Stock, Grand Trunk Railway.—(Continued.)

Date of Transfer.	Name.		Address.	Amount of Stock.
	From	To		
1857.				£
January 15	George Edwd. Seymour	William Steele	45 Argyle St., Glasgow	500
"	Robert Mowat	James Bain	141 do do	500
"	Stephen Chas. Hope	William Hogge	Beggleswade	9675
"	do do	Henry Tudor	Stock Exchange	3400
"	do do	do do	do	3325
"	do do	do do	do	775
"	15 John Arthur Barton	do do	do	2500
"	do do	Wm. Priestman	Richmond Yorks	2000
"	do do	do do	do do	25
"	17 do do	John Bruce Smart	Farnhurst Hazlemere	625
"	16 do do	Sydney Lawrence	Auction Mart	775
1856.				
Decr. 31	do do	Stephen Fryer Gillum	Conservative Club	250
1857.				
January 15	do do	Thomas Close	Nottingham	250
"	do do	Robert John Brooke	New Cross	250
"	16 Charles Beard	do do	do	250
"	17 Archd. John Brunton	Robert Ferguson	Bury St. Edmonds	25
"	16 do do	John Maynard	Barton, Southampton	25
"	15 Sydney Lawrence	do do	do do	75
1856.				
Decr. 31	do do	do do	do do	50
1857.				
January 16	do do	Hon. W. Hanbury Tracey	Arthur's Club	750
1856.				
Decr. 31	do do	Revd. Joseph Wild	Tenterden Street	25
1857.				
January 15	do do	John Pattenson Guy	York	75
"	17 John Arthur Barton	do do	do	175
"	17 do do	John Gordon	Liverpool	1250
"	15 Sydney Lawrence	do do	do	2500
1856.				
Decr. 31	William May Lauder	William Henry Harton	Eastham, Essex	1000
1857.				
January 15	Robert Alexander	Boulton Molineaux	Temperley, M. Altrencham	500
"	Samuel Mocatte	Thomas Hargreaves	Halifax	500
"	16 Anthony Shiell	James Robertson	Grangemouth	250
1856.				
Decr. 31	Henry Hall	Marion Mackie, wife of John Mackie	Green St., Kilmarnock	450
1857.				
January 9	George Wedd	do do do	do do	25
"	Anton Christean Houen	do do do	do do	25
1856.				
Decr. 31	Robert Sutherland	do do do	do do	250
"	John Arthur Barton	do do do	do do	150
1857.				
January 15	do do	Peter White & Chas. Gardner	Glasgow	500
"	16 Conlon & Co.	do do	do	575
"	15 Archd. John Brunton	do do	do	175
"	do do	do do	do	25
"	do do	do do	do	1225
"	16 Robert Mowat	Lachlan Pinkerton	Moss Street, Paisley	250
"	15 do do	John Buchanan	Stockwell St., Glasgow	250
"	16 John Arthur Barton	Hugh Gray	West Brae, Paisley	125
"	15 do do	Hon. Robt. Frances Boyle	Care of Messrs Willis & Co.	750
"	16 do do	George Scorer	182 Picadilly	1000
"	15 do do	James Patrick and Walter Patrick	Hull	125
"	17 do do	Thomas E. Letton	Liverpool	250
"	18 do do	Robert Cargay Curry	Canning St., Liverpool	2500

ENGLISH TRANSFERS Consolidated Stock, Grand Trunk Railway.—(Continued.)

Date of Transfer.	Name.		Address.	Amount of Stock.
	From	To		
1857.				£
January 15	John Arthur Barton	Emma Rebecca Ellis	Leamington	100
" 19	do do	Charles Wm. Jebb	do	1150
" 15	do do	do do	do	1050
" 19	George Edwin Seymour	do do	do	200
1856.				
Decr. 31	Thomas Huggins	Donald Lamont	Dumfries, N. B.	250
1857.				
January 17	Charles Edwards	Samuel Herman de Zoete	Throgmorton St.	600
" 16	Robert Sutherland	Thomas Nisbet	Hanover St., Edinburgh	1250
" 16	Henry Thompson	Thomas Popplewell	5 Town Hall Bdgs., Manchester	250
" 16	John Arthur Barton	H. J. Popplewell	do do do	50
" 15	do do	Lawrence Robertson, Jr.	Glasgow	375
" 15	do do	George Gibson	do	750
" 15	do do	Thomas F. Hobbethwaite	Hull	1500
" 15	do do	John Patrick Alston	Glasgow	1000
" 15	do do	Theodore Walmond	Calderpark by Glasgow	1000
" 15	do do	John Geo. Hamilton	Glasgow	1000
" 15	Robert Young	James Smith	do	6250
" 10	George Lawford	do do	do	250
" 10	do do	Frederick Craven	Manchester	250
" 20	John Arthur Barton	do do	do	250
" 15	do do	Geo. Hamilton Bell	Edinburgh	500
1856.				
Decr. 31	Thomas E. Greenaway	do do	do	125
" 31	Robert Sutherland	Reginald Heber France	Stock Exchange	175
1857.				
January 5	Henry Nightingale	do do	do	375
1856.				
Decr. 31	Thomas Price	Robert Arbuckle	Kilmarnock	650
1857.				
January 14	Henry Thos. Curtis	James Murray	Portman Street	200
" 15	Geo. Mander Allender	Frederick Harris	Rose Cottage, Liverpool	125
" 16	Edward Banner	do do	do do	125
" 15	Stephen Chas. Hope	Henry Hope	Tranmere, Cheshire	500
" 15	William Wagstaff	William Grieve	Edinburgh	500
" 15	William Nicholls	John Kilner	Bury St Edmunds	50
" 14	Henry Thos. Curtis	Saml. Rose Sanders	Park Gate Iron Works	400
" 15	Francis Jordan	William Tarber	Liverpool	500
" 20	Robert Mowat	Gilbert Weir	Glasgow	250
" 16	Stephen Chas. Hope	James Gibbons	do	500
" 15	do do	do do	do	500
" 15	Sydney Lawrence	do do	do	500
" 21	John Arthur Barton	do do	do	500
" 21	do do	James Henderson Semple	Rothsay, Bute	250
" 15	Stephen Chas. Hope	Lawrence Robertson	Royal Bank of Scotland	475
" 15	Anthony Shiell	do do	do do	250
" 17	John Andrew	do do	do do	625
" 16	George Lawford	do do	do do	500
" 16	do do	Elizabeth Saville	19 Duke St., Edinburgh	250
" 19	Edward Banner	Archd. Maxwell	Liverpool	500
" 19	Robert Alexander	Edward Parry	do	625
" 15	Archd. John Branton	Joseph Sheppard Draper	Aberdovey, Wales	400
" 15	Fred. Henry Geach	Oecil Arding	St. Helen's, Jersey	25
" 15	John Arthur Barton	do do	do do	625
" 15	do do	Joseph Nadin	Manchester	1250
" 26	Rev. Geo T. Townsend	George Harris	Dundle, Northampton	250
" 15	William Wagstaff	John Brown	4 Change Alley	40000
" 15	do do	George Lawford	Stock Exchange	10000
" 15	do do	Stephen Chas. Hope	do	2200
" 1	Charlotte Sophia Alexander	Chas. McLachlan	Upper East Smithfield	275

ENGLISH TRANSFERS Consolidated Stock, Grand Trunk Railway.—(Continued.)

Date of Transfer.	Name.		Address.	Amount of Stock.
	From	To		
1856.				£
Decr. 31 ..	James Guy	Chas. McLachlan	Upper East Smithfield.	125
" " ..	Maximilian Guy	do do	do do	100
" " ..	Diggis Dalison.			
1857.				
January 15 ..	Geo. Edward Seymour	Janet Leitch, wife of J. Leitch	Paisley	250
1857.				
Decr. 31 ..	Robert Sutherland	William Henry Stratton ..	Kensington	200
1857.				
January 28 ..	William Wagstaff	Sydney Lawrence	Auction Mart	37500
" " ..	8 Arthur Pittar	Rev. A. Cunningham	Crailing Manse, Kelso .	125
" " ..	21 John Arthur Barton	Joseph Nelson Dyer	Buccleugh Place, Edinb.	1250
" " ..	19 do do	John Leitch	Paisley	250
" " ..	16 George Lawford	Wm. Murray Jardine	Granton, Moffat	250
" " ..	15 John Barrett	do do	do do	125
" " ..	" Sydney Lawrence	do do	do do	250
" " ..	16 Stephen Charles Hope	Agnes Arbuckle	Kilmarnock, Spinster .	125
" " ..	20 William Murray	do do	do do	125
" " ..	15 John Arthur Barton	do do	do do	625
" " ..	17 do do	Peter White and Charles Gardner ..	Glasgow	1250
" " ..	15 do do	Peter White	do	500
" " ..	do do	Robert Arbuckle and John Mackie	Kilmarnock	1000
" " ..	16 George Lawford	do do do	do	250
" " ..	30 do do	Edward A. De Grave	Fetcham, Surrey	625
" " ..	John Arthur Barton	Maria Elizabeth Walter	Clapham Road	750
" " ..	Nathaniel Alexander	Charles Pearce	Auction Mart	7500
" " ..	John Brown	do do	do	3800
" " ..	do do	do do	do	2000
" " ..	do do	do do	do	450
" " ..	31 do do	Edward Barker Sutton	Stock Exchange	575
" " ..	do do	David Baird	Glasgow	3400
" " ..	do do	do do	do	100
" " ..	29 do do	Miehael Lane	Gt. West'n. R., Reading	250
" " ..	30 do do	William Craven	Halifax	250
" " ..	Stephen Charles Hope	Geo Henderson Gibb	9 Arthur Street, West.	500
" " ..	8 Arthur Pittar	Saml. Gurney Sheppard ..	Stock Exchange	75
1856.				
Decr. 31 ..	Robert Sutherland	do do	do	1500
1856.				
January 30 ..	Henry Kay Freshfield	Horatio Goldthorp	Berston, Leeds	500
" " ..	James Bain	Thos. Tweedale	Airdree	100
" " ..	do do	do do	do	1150
" " ..	James Ferguson	Alexr. Donaldson	Glasgow	250
" " ..	do do	Andrew Bell	Moffat	250
" " ..	do do	James Dickson	do	375
" " ..	do do	James Arbuckle	Kilmarnock	250
1856.				
Decr. 31 ..	Thomas Knight	Edw. James Wigg	Liverpool	500
1857.				
January 31 ..	Sir S. M. M. Peto for self Wm. Jackson, Thos. Brassey and E. L. Betts	William Wagstaff	32 Gt. George Street ..	109775
" " ..	30 Matthew Theodosius Davis De Vitre	Thos Henshaw	34 Grovesnor Street ..	200
" " ..	Robert Mowat	James Flowers	Pall Mall, East	500
" " ..	16 George Edward Seymour ..	Benj. E. Kennedy	Stock Exchange	25
" " ..	30 Caroline Erskine	Thos. Postlethwaite	Liverpool	2000
" " ..	George Lawford	John Wood	do	107
" " ..	do do	do do	do	1150
" " ..	Joshua Paterson	do do	do	1250
" " ..	John Taylor and John Buchanan	John Edwd. Giel	Durnbuck, Dumbarton.	375

ENGLISH TRANSFERS Consolidated Stock, Grand Trunk Railway.—(Concluded.)

Date of Transfer.	Name.		Address.	Amount of Stock.
	From	To		
1857.				£
January 30	James Bain	John Edwd. Giels	Dunbuck, Dumbarton	375
" "	do do	do do	do do ..	750
" "	do do	David Ireland	Kirkcaldy, Fifeshire ..	250
" "	do do	do do	do do ..	250
February 2	do do	Rev. William Way	Langton, Stafford	200
January 30	John Banfield	John Daly	4 N. John St., Liverpool	500
" "	Stephen Chas. Hope	Henry Knight	Lluyn Dderw, Swansea..	150
" "	John Brown	do do	do do ..	50
" "	do do	John Warden	206 North St., Glasgow	250
" "	James Ferguson	do do	do do ..	750
" "	Henry Kay Freshfield	Alfred Goldworth	Long Stratton, Norfolk.	200
February 2	Thomas Nash	David Baird	Glasgow	250
" "	Grevedon & Co.	do do	do	2400
" "	do	do do	do	100
" "	W. May Lauder	Richd. Campion	Denmark Hill	100
January 30	George Lawford	George Samlars	27 Sussex Square	750
February 3	Geo. Ellis Cude	do do	do do ..	500
January 30	Stephen Chas. Hope	Richard Humfray	72 Wimpole Street	200
" "	do do	William Simpson Key	Stock Exchange	75
February 5	John Brown	do do	do	250
January 30	do do	Geo M. F. Molesworth	Southsea Hants	1000
February 2	do do	Patrick Neill	Oxenford, Jersey	25

(Signed,)

J. GREEN.

London, 24th February, 1857.

ENGLISH TRANSFER OF CONSOLIDATED STOCK GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1857.	FROM	TO	ADDRESS.	AMOUNT. STG.
Jan'y 31	John Brown	James Baird	Gartsherrie, Glasgow	£2975
do	do	do	do	3825
do	do	do	do	3825
do	do	do	do	3825
do	do	do	do	3825
do	do	do	do	125
Feb'y 4	do	John Davies	St. John's Wood	500
do	Grevedon & Co.	do	do	750
do	do	John Johnson Stitt	Liverpool	1150
do	do	do	do	100
do	do	Samuel Stitt	do	100
do	do	do	do	1150
Jan'y 21	James Dunn	Rev. Joseph Weld	Tenterden, Kent	25
do	do	John Nickson Baly	Warwick	100
20	William Guthrie	William Graham	King St., Stirling	250
15	Alex. Miller Reid	do	do	125
30	James Bain	do	do	750
Feb'y 2	Matthew Pettigrew	do	do	125
7	Stephen Chas. Hope	Alfred Cox	Stock Exchange	100
do	Benj. Edw. Kennedy	do	do	25
9	George Lawford	Robt. Eaglesfield Griffith	do	750
10	Marion Glen	James Baird	Gartsherrie, Glasgow	1250
do	do	do	do	750
3	Alexander Auchie	do	do	500
2	John Starkie	do	do	250
Jan'y 20	Josiah Hammond	Joseph Nelson Dyer	Edinburgh	1200
do	Coulton & Co.	do	do	50
31	John Brown	James Newall	Newton Stewart, N. B.	750
Feb'y 3	Wm. May Lander	Miss Jane Milner	Stone Market, Halifax	75
Jan'y 30	Stephen Chas. Hope	Roger Wm. Wilbraham	Whitehall	200
do	M. T. D. De Vitie	David MacRorie	Liverpool	750
do	Henry M. Freshfield	do	do	500
Feb'y 10	Wm. Wagstaff	Sydney Lawrence	Auction Mart	43750
Jan'y 30	Geo. Foster Earle	Jno. Fowler & Robt. Simpson	Melkham, Wilts	750
Feb'y 11	Samuel George Sheppard	do do	do	1500
12	John Arth. Barton	Andrew Blackburn	31 St. Andrew's Sq. Edin.	175
do	do	do	do	3575
Jan'y 31	Bradshaw Walmesley	Thomas Barker	Hebden Bidge, Halifax	500
30	Robert Mowatt	Thomas Hargreaves	Halifax	750
do	John Brown	John Chambers	Hebden Bidge, Halifax	250
do	do	James Chambers	do	625
do	Stephen Charles Hope	do	do	625
Feb'y 2	Wm. May Lander	Rev. Guy Copleston	Offwell, Honiton	200
Dec. 31, '56	John Arthur Barton	George Nelson Strawbridge	3 Arthur street	750
do	James Alexander	do	do	500
Feb'y 3	Grevedon & Co.	William Breckenridge	Hawick	250
12	John Banbery	Robert Young	Glasgow	375
do	James Robertson	do	do	375
13	Sydney Lawrence	Henry Light Scott	Stock Exchange	500
do	do	John Coe and E. Woodard	Bank of England	1150
do	do	John Greaves	Liverpool	2500
14	John Samuel Milton	Alex. Miller Reid	Glasgow	500
13	Sydney Lawrence	John Gordon	Liverpool	1175
do	do	do	do	75
do	do	Gilbert Winter Moss	do	2125
14	do	do	do	375
do	do	Wm. Edw. Tyson	Pickering	100
13	do	George Todd	Naim, N. B.	600
do	do	Jno. Taylor & Jno. Buchanan	Wertek Bank, Glasgow	2000
2	Grevedon & Co.	William Duncan	Paisley	250
13	John Arnot	John Orr	Glasgow	250
14	John Samuel Milton	Robert Young	do	500
13	do	Geo. Foster Earle	Hull	500
14	George Portway	Edw. Abm. De Grass	Fetcham Surrey	500

ENGLISH TRANSFER OF CONSOLIDATED STOCK GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY
OF CANADA.—(Continued.)

1857.	FROM	TO	ADDRESS.	AMOUNT STG.
Feb'y 12	Charles Pearce	Edw. Abm. DeGrave	Fetcham Surrey	£125
do	do	John Edward Geils	Durnbuck, N. B.	125
do	James Robertson	do	do	375
14	John Dalrymple	do	do	500
do	do	James Arbuckle	Kilmarnock	250
18	James Robertson	do	do	250
17	Thomas Jeeves	Eliza Ann Billings	Warwick, Spinster	250
Jan'y 30	John Brown	Michael Sullivan	Main St., Cork	100
Feb'y 19	do	Charles Robson Laycock	18-19 Noble Street	250
18	Sydney Lawrence	Rev. John E. N. Molesworth	Rochdale	1100
do	do	Charles Johnston,	All of Morgate Street	25000
do	do	James Rod'k Robertson,		
do	do	and Henry Moules,		
do	do	Thos. Greenway Corrie		
do	do	Christ. Jas. Corbally	Liverpool	3750
do	Hon. Henry Jno. Rous	do	do	50
do	do	do	do	1200
17	John Young	Robert Young	Glasgow	250
12	Charles Pearce	Geo. M. F. Molesworth	Sou hsea Hunts	300
do	do	Juo. Fowler & Rob. Simpson	Melksham, Wilts	250
do	John Samuel Milton	do do	do	250
do	do	do do	do	500
do	John Baubery	James Baird	Gartsherrie, Glasgow	625
Jan'y 30	Geo. Scott Caird	William Grieve	Edinburgh	250
do	George Lawford	John Tennant	Long Preston	1000
Feb'y 13	Sydney Lawrence	Henry Knight	Swansea	50
18	John Young	John Kidd	Bishopgate street	50
do	Donald Lamont	do	do	50
19	do	Daniel Jackson	Skipton	100
do	do	Richard Woodyatt	Manchester	100
23	William Wagstaff	Sydney Lawrence	Auction Mart	48750
do	M. D. S. De Vitre	George Vincent Ball	Banbury	250
14	George Portway	Davis Maerorie	Liverpool	250
13	Sydney Lawrence	do	do	500
do	do	Lawrence Robertson	Royal Bank, Glasgow	500
do	do	do	do	625
19	John Brown	do	do	250
13	Thomas T. Gill	do	do	125
14	John Dalrymple	do	do	500
13	Hon. H. John Rous	do	do	500
do	Fosket Savery	George Webb	Rugby, Warwick	200
do	do	John Fred'k Guyon	Richmond, Surrey	50
20	Andrew Blackburn	John Geo. Woodhouse	Liverpool	2500
13	Sydney Lawrence	James Newall	Newton Stewart	250
27	do	James Sutton, jun'r	Stock Exchange	700
do	George Lawford	do	do	75
do	Thos. M. Broadhurst	do	do	500
13	Hon. Henry Jno. Rous	Rev. Wm. N. Molesworth	Rochdale	750
27	Beaumont Hankey	William Edmonds	St. James' Place	2125
Jan'y 15	George E. Seymour	John Marnham	Stock Exchange	25
Feb'y 28	Charles Pearce	do	do	250
Jan'y 30	Stephen Chas. Hope	do	do	25
Feb'y 27	John Ranking	do	do	750
do	John Banfield	George H. Gibb	Arthur street West	1000
do	Joseph Bremner Provan	do	do	500
do	do	James Jones	Warrington	100
do	do	William Rogers	Bernmondsey	100
do	Thos. M. Broadhurst	Louisa Mary Waddall	Kensington, Widow	500
do	John Sam'l Milton	Alexander Black	Glasgow	250
do	James H. Semple	do	do	250
do	Sydney Lawrence	John Greaves	Liverpool	3725
do	do	do	do	3725
do	do	do	do	2550
28	do	David Kennedy	do	2000
27	do	Thomas Dowdall	do	4750

ENGLISH TRANSFERS OF CONSOLIDATED STOCK GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.—(Continued.)

1857.	FROM	TO	ADDRESS.	AMOUNT STG.
Feb. 27	Sydney Lawrence.....	Thos. Edwards Moss.....	Liverpool.....	£1400
do	do	do	do	100
do	do	do	do	250
26	Charles Pearce	do	do	2525
27	James M. Paterson	do	do	1000
do	Joseph B. Provan	do	do	1200
do	do	do	do	50
do	do	Edward Oswin	Stock Exchange.....	750
do	do	George Sandars	Sussex Square.....	50
do	do	do	do	1200
28	John Young.....	George Hall	Paddington.....	300
March 3	George Lyall	Thos. Eyken & Roger Eyken	Change Alley.....	1200
2	Chas. Denton Leech	do do	do	75
Feb. 27	Thos. M. Broadhurst	do do	do	725
28	Sydney Lawrence	Isaac Penny	Liverpool	4000
27	George Lawford.....	Robert Winning.....	Royal Exchange Buildings.	1000
28	Jas. N. Paterson	Robert Stewart	Glasgow	500
March 2	Jno. Taylor & Jno. Buchanan	Robert Robin	do	500
Feb 2	do do	Archibald Frazer.....	do	125
do	James Smith.....	do	do	125
27	Jno. Saml. Milton.....	do	do	1375
do	do	John Leitch.....	Paisley.....	125
do	James Bain.....	do	do	125
28	James Smith.....	William Richardson.....	Lockerbie	250
do	John Brown	Geo. Nelson Strawbridge	3, Arthur Street.....	1000
Feb. 13	Sydney Lawrence	do	do	750
do	do	Sarah Combs.....	Stapleton, Widow.....	75
5	James Sutton, Jr.	do	do do	25
27	Joseph B. Provan.....	Catharine Lyle.....	Dalkeith, Spinster.....	250
28	James Newall.....	Richard Henry Shiel and	do	
do	do	James Shiel	Liverpool	750
do	Sydney Lawrence	do	do	1500
do	do	Frederick Robinson.....	do	2500
do	do	Charles Waterston.....	Inverness	1000
do	do	Walter MacEwan.....	Glasgow.....	100
do	do	do	do	2400
March 4	William Molineaux	Boulton Molineaux.....	Temperley.....	250
do	Chas. Denton Leech.....	Rev. Charles Heath.....	Hanworth	50
Feb 12	Charles Pearce	do	do	100
27	Thos. M Broadhurst	do	do	250
do	do	Donald Fisher.....	Glasgow	200
24	James Murray.....	do	do	200
27	John Bunfield	do	do	50
do	George Wedd	do	do	25
March 2	Chas. D. Leech	do	do	25
Feb. 14	Sydney Lawrence.....	Thomas Woodward	Liverpool	2500
27	do	do	do	2500
26	do	John Adams Bartlett.....	do	10000
March 5	John Adams Bartlett.....	Mary Bartlett.....	do Widow.....	5000
16	Sydney Lawrence	George Wedd.....	Stock Exchange.....	21250
17	do	John Wood	Liverpool	2500
Feb. 13	do	John Turner	do	2500
28	do	do	do	375
27	Beaumont Hankey.....	do	do	375
March 17	George Wedd.....	George Thomas	Bristol	25
do	do	Thomas Pointon	Stoke upon Trent.....	200
do	do	Thomas Falconer	Glasgow	1250
do	Francis Adams	Joseph Feltham	Lombard Street.....	100
do	do	Thomas Frederick Huitson.....	do	100
Feb. 12	Charles Pearce	Joseph Mullens.....	Esher Surrey.....	50
17	Aug. Wm. Gulesden	John Colmer Austen	Ramsgate	400
do	Morris R. Campbell.....	William Kearsay	Stroud	300
19	Sydney Lawrence.....	Thomas Dowdall.....	Liverpool	2750
17	do	John Gibbons	do	2500
do	do	do	do	2500

ENGLISH TRANSFERS OF CONSOLIDATED STOCK GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.—(Continued.)

1857.	FROM.	TO.	ADDRESS.	AMOUNT STG.
Feb. 17	George Wedd.....	Rev. John Walmsley....	All of Liverpool.....	£2500
do	do	John Lynch and.....		
do	do	William Gillow.....		
do	do	William Burdon.....		
do	do	Hugh D. Alexander.....		
do	do	John Dalrymple.....	Preston	2500
do	do	Andrew Gillespie.....	Edinburgh	1500
16	John Swan Milligan.....	John Hawker.....	do	1250
17	William Henry Barry.....	Andrew MacEwan and } William Auld.....	do	750
do	Thomas Todrick.....	do	Lombard Street.....	250
do	do	do	Glasgow	500
do	do	do	do	750
do	Adam Bell.....	do	do	250
do	James Dickson.....	do	do	250
do	George Wedd.....	do	do	750
do	do	Robert Eason.....	Dundee	875
do	do	Alex. Inglis Robertson.....	Aultmskeach.....	1000
do	do	John Edward Geils.....	Durnbuck	825
18	Stephen Charles Hope.....	John Joap.....	Paisley	125
27	John Ranking.....	William Ferguson.....	Stock Exchange.....	50
13	George Lawford.....	do	do	175
do	George Portway.....	do	do	250
do	Sydney Lawrence.....	do	do	25
March 16	do	James Peers.....	Liverpool	1000
do	do	Charles Facon.....	do	2500
18	do	Philip Henry Rathbone.....	do	1000
20	do	Campbell Sweeney Lemon.....	do	250
18	Charles Stewart.....	Thomas Brown.....	Edinburgh.....	250
17	Elizabeth Kemerly.....	do	do	125
do	Joseph Nelson Dyer.....	Peter Walker.....	Glasgow	500
18	Janet Glen.....	Archibald Frazer.....	do	875
17	Francis Christall.....	John Walker.....	Manchester	1175
do	do	do	do	75
do	Caroline Erskine.....	George Henderson Gibb.....	Arthur Street, West.....	1000
do	Francis Adams.....	Margaret Dickson.....	Edinburgh, WidoW	200
do	George Wedd.....	Charles Coles.....	Great Tower Street.....	2475
do	do	do	do do	75

(Signed,)

J. GREEN.

London, 2nd April, 1857.

English Transfers of Consolidated Stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Date.	From	To	Address.	Amount. Stg.
1857.				£
Mar. 17	George Wedd	Joseph and Daniel Leather.	Liverpool	2500
do 17.	do	do	do	500
do 17	do	do	do	750
do 16.	Sydney Lawrence	James Edwards	Frodsham	250
do 17	Ang. Wm Gadesden	Alfred Goldworth	Long Stratton	500
do 20	Wm. Henry Harton	William Erskine	Bayswater	500
do 20.	do	do	do	500
do 17	Catherine Lyle	Robert Young	Glasgow	250
do 18	Stephen Charles Hope	do	do	500
do 18	Charles Anderson	James Stephen	Port Glasgow	1250
do 18	Thomas Todrick	do	do	1160
do 18	do	do	do	90
do 20	do	John Leitch	Paisley	250
do 23	Sydney Lawrence	Robert Horsfall	Liverpool	250
do 23	Samuel Douglas	do	do	125
do 20	Thomas Wright	William Goode	Ludgate Hill	350
do 18	Stephen Charles Hope	J. & Isabella Gray (his wife)	Carnousti	250
do 20	Caroline Erskine	Mary Ann, and Agnes Moffatt Macallum	Edinburgh	625
do 20	do	do	do	375
do 18	Thomas Wright	do	do	25
do 17	George Wedd	do	do	225
do 17.	do	Holmes Cheney	Aylesbury Bucks	250
do 24	John Maynard	do	do	50
do 24	Aug Wm. Gadesden	do	do	100
do 17	Peter White	Alexander Baird	Glasgow	250
do 17	George Wedd	do	do	1250
do 17	Thomas Jeeves	do	do	500
do 25	Thomas Todrick	do	do	500
do 20	do	Alexander Walker	Kirkintilloch	500
do 17	Peter White	do	do	250
do 17	Henry Light Scott	Rev. Michael Smith Daly	Leeds	500
do 30	William Wagstaff	William Henry Barry	Birchin Lane	31400
do 27.	Ang. Wm. Gadesden	Robert Easson	Dundee	500
do 31.	{ Charles Johnston. Jas. Rodk. Robertson and Henry Moules	} Sydney Lawrence	Auction Mart	25000
do 30	George John Scott	William James West, and Samuel Uiah Barrett	} Co. of Fermanagh, Middlesex	6500
do 30	do	Isaac Penny	Liverpool	29750
do 31	Sydney Lawrence	Sir Robt Walter Carden, & John Whitehead	Royal Ex. Buildings.	3050
do 31.	do	Sir Robt. Walter Carden, & John Whitehead	do	950
do 31.	do	Sir Robt. Walter Carden, & John Whitehead	do	1250
do 31.	do	Rev. Joseph Weld	Tenterden, Kent	700
do 31.	do	Rev. J. Ed. N. Molesworth	Vicarage Rochdale	1700
do 31	do	John Parker	Liverpool	500
do 31.	do	John Gordon	do	1250
do 31	do	William E. Henson	do	1250
do 31	do	Charles Erskine	Bayswater	700
do 31	do	William Ershine	do	1000
Jany. 8	Arthur Pittar	do	do	1000
Mar 31	Isaac Penny	William E. Henson	Liverpool	5375
April 1	Wm. Eusebius Henson	Philip Hy. Rathbone	do	5375
Mar. 31	Rev. Alfred Bousfield	William Hy. Roberts	Kentish Town	190
April 1	C. R. Moorson	Messrs. Coulon & Co.	Threadneedle St.	646

English Transfers of Consolidated Stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.—(Continued.)

Date.	From	To	Address.	Amount. Stg.
1857.				£
Mar. 31.	Mihill Slaughter	John Greaves	Liverpool	125
do 31.	Sydney Lawrence	do	do	2500
do 31.	Stephen Charles Hope	do	do	125
April 1.	John James Choisy	Hannah Pearse	Peckham Surrey	250
Mar. 31.	Robert Stewart	Robert Easson	Dundee	250
do 31.	J. Taylor and J. Buchanan	do	do	250
do 31.	do do	James Robertson	Grangemouth	750
do 31.	do do	do	do	250
do 31.	C. R. Moorsom	Henry Bullock	29, Cornhill	50
April 1.	M. D. Daly	Richard Moline	Fenchurch street	300
Mar. 31.	Andrew V. Dunlop	John Dalrymple	Edinburgh	500
do 31.	do	H. D. Alexander	do	1000
do 31.	Thomas Nisbet	Alexander Auchie	do	500
do 31.	George Gibson	Robert Easson	Dundee	250
do 31.	do	William Brown	Glasgow	250
April 1.	James Smith	do	do	125
Mar. 31.	William Hy. Barry	Sarah Anne Holland	Gate Acre, near Liv.	250
do 31.	do	Digby G. Dent	Stocke, nr. Davenport	600
do 31.	do	Philip Henry Rathbone	Liverpool	1250
do 31.	Alexander Kay	do	do	175
do 31.	do	do	do	3575
April 2.	Nathaniel Alexander	do	do	3475
do	do	do	do	550
do	do	do	do	3475
Mar. 31.	Isaac Penny	do	do	1250
do 31.	do	William Henry Moss	do	1250
do 31.	do	William Fisk, Junior	do	250
do 24.	Sydney Lawrence	John Adam Bartlett	do	4500
do 26.	John Adams Bartlett	Mary Bartlett	do	2000
do 20.	Janet Campbie Jopp	do	do	75
do 20.	Robert Boag	do	do	800
do 31.	Isaac Penny	do	do	1750
do 17.	George Wedd	do	do	1300
do 17.	Stephen Charles Hope	do	do	650
do 18.	do	do	do	925
do 31.	do	Mary Colley	Brighton	275
do 31.	do	do	do	3225
do 31.	do	Thomas Jones	Egremont, Cheshire	500
do 31.	Isaac Penny	Alexander Kincaid	Liverpool	1250
April 1.	James Peers	Harwood Walcot Banner	do	500
do 1.	James Smith	Robert Easson	Dundee	125
Mar. 30.	Paul Speak	Thomas Rich	Weston-Super-Mare	400
do 30.	Anton C. Houen	William Lascelles	Clifford's Inn, Fleet	75
April 6.	Mihill Slaughter	do	do	125
Mar. 31.	Andrew Vans Dunlop	John Sampson	Dunfermline	500
do 31.	do	Robert Easson	Dundee	500
do 31.	John Warden	William Law	Forfar	500
do 18.	Francis Adams	James Jones	Warrington	100
do 31.	Rev. Alfred Bousfield	John Maynard	Southampton	100
do 31.	William Henry Barry	Captain William Christie	Brighton	700
do 31.	do	James Pendlebury	Bolton	500
do 31.	do	Charles Holland	Liverpool	1000
do 31.	do	do	do	625
do 31.	do	do	do	1000
do 31.	Alfred R. Cutbill	Robert Curling	Freek Place old Jewry	625
April 1.	Matthew Paramore	do	do	125
Mar. 31.	John Brooks	Robert Easson	Dundee	250
do 31.	Rev. Alfred Bousfield	do	do	250

English Transfers of Consolidated Stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.—(Continued.)

Date.	From	To	Address.	Amount. Stg.
1857.				£
Mar. 31	George Gibson	Robert Easson	Dundee	250
do 31	Anton C. Houen	Mary Colley	Brighton	100
do 30	Paul Speak	do	do	100
April 1.	Matthew Paramore	do	do	50
do 1.	Stephen Charles Hope	do	do	50
Mar. 31	do	William Craven	Manchester	250
do 31	William Henry Barry	Isabella Styche	Marsh Lane Boothe	500
do 31	do	Thomas Darnley Anderson	Liverpool	1250
April 1.	Major Shout	do do	do	500
Mar. 31.	William Grieve	do do	do	750
April 1.	Sydney Lawrence	do do	do	550
do 1.	do	do do	do	3475
do 1.	do	do do	do	3475
do 1.	do	George Glen	Puddington Hall,	525
do 1.	do	do	do [Cheshire	3475
do 31.	do	do	do	3475
do 1.	do	do	do	3475
do 1.	do	do	do	550
do 2.	John Mollett	do	do	1250
do 1.	E. R. Moorsom	do	do	1000
Mar. 31.	William Henry Barry	do	do	2450
do 31.	do	do	do	50
do 31.	do	do	do	1250
do 31.	Isaac Penny	Henry Woodfall	Liverpool	12500
April 3.	John Barrington	Charles Holland	do	250
do 1.	Aaron Frankish	do	do	250
Mar. 31	Isaac Penny	do	do	500
do 30	Robert Winning	do	do	625
do 31.	do	Benjamin Thompson	Huddersfield	375
do 31.	William Henry Barry	do	do	1050
do 31.	do	do	do	75
do 31.	W. & E. Sewell and others.	Abram Follett Osler	Birmingham	1000
April 5.	William May Lander	Archibald John Brunton	Stock Exchange	1250
do 1.	Matthew Paramore	Rev. Albert Creek	Brighton	125
do 4.	Stephen Charles Hope	do	do	50
do 14	Harriett E. Moss	John Moss	Ollerspool, Liverpool	400
do 14	George Lawford	John Greaves	Liverpool	1000
do 16	Alexander Baird	Cunningham Borthwick	Stock Exchange	2500
do 17	Charles Coles	Ippoleto Leonino	Copthall Court	1250
Jany. 13	Stephen Charles Hope	Abraham Northen	Stock Exchange	500
April 17	John Brown	do	do	500
do 17.	Charles Bell	Oliver Farrer	Lincoln's Inn Fields	600
do 17.	George T. Kemp	William C. Harnett	Great St. Helens	500
do 17.	Cunningham Borthwick	Harold Turner	121, Long Acre	1250
do 17.	Charles Coles	do	do	1250

(Signed,)

J. GREEN.

London, 21st April, 1857.

Ques. 315. (By Mr. Bellingham.) Can you furnish the Committee with a list of the Company's Bondholders, and a statement of the bonds extant?—*Ans.* No list of bondholders is kept in the Canada office, nor in London that I am aware of, indeed it is impossible to know who hold the bonds, until the coupons are presented at the London Bankers' for payment of the interest due thereon.

The Bonds afloat, exclusive of the £3,111,500 Provincial Debentures, are :

Company's A Bonds.....	1,066,590	16	8
do B do	692,405	0	0
Island Pond Loan	109,500	0	0
British American Land Company Loan.....	25,000	0	0
Montreal Seminary loan.....	25,000	0	0
And the bonds of the City of Montreal being for \$500,000 advanced to St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company	125,000	0	0
And the bonds of the Quebec and Richmond Road.	121,666	13	4

In all.....£2,165,162 10 0 cy.

In addition to the above there were £500,000 sterling of C Bonds, created in 1856 for the purpose of liquidating debts due to the Banks in Canada, and the payments of the January interest. These bonds however, have not been floated, but have been, I believe, hypothecated for advances made the Company by London capitalists.

Ques. 316. (By Mr. Bellingham.) What amount of stock was held by the English contractors individually and collectively in the month of January last, and what amount do they now hold?—*Ans.* I produce statements of stock held by the English contractors as required; these show the actual amount of stock held by the parties at the date of the last returns received from England. The total amount of stock in their names, individually and collectively, being £157,350 sterling.

STATE OF STOCK ACCOUNT, GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.
1857.

—AT CREDIT OF—	
January 1st.—Thomas Brassey.....	£8,725
—AT CREDIT OF—	
“ “ —E. L. Betts.....	2,400
—AT CREDIT OF—	
“ “ —William Jackson.....	13,250
—AT CREDIT OF—	
“ “ —Sir S. M. Peto, Bart.....	0000
At date of last Returns 17th April, Total.....	£24,375

WILLIAM MACBAIN,
Secretary and Treasurer, Grand Trunk Railway.

Montreal, 23rd May, 1857.

STATE OF STOCK ACCOUNT, GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

AT CREDIT OF	
Messrs. Peto, Brassey, Betts, and Jackson.	
January 1st.—At credit.....	£381,125
“ “ “ Sold.....	
“ 12th.—To William Wagstaff.....	£138,375
“ 31st.—“ “.....	109,775 248,150
At credit on 17th April, 1857, (date of last advice) Total.....	£132,975

WILLIAM MACBAIN,
Secretary and Treasurer, Grand Trunk Railway.

Montreal, 23rd May, 1857.

Ques. 317. Apply the same question to Messrs. Baring & Co., and Messrs. Glynn & Co. ?—*Ans.* Similar statements are submitted which shew the amount of stock held by the Messrs. Baring & Co., and the Messrs. Glynn & Co :

The former being..... £196,000 sterling.

The latter being..... 195,800 “

STOCK ACCOUNT Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada,

AT CREDIT OF THE MESSRS. GLYN OF LONDON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1857.							
Jany.	S. Leger Richard Glyn.....	600	0	0			
“	“ George Grenfell Glyn and S. Leger Richard Glyn.....	24800	0	0			
“	“ George Carr Glyn and Edward Wheler Mills.....	25000	0	0			
“	“ George Carr Glyn and S. Leger Richard Glyn.....	25600	0	0			
					76000	0	0
AT CREDIT OF MESSRS. MILLS OF LONDON, VIZ :							
1857.							
Jany.	John Mills.....	2400	0	0			
	Edward Wheler Mills.....	17500	0	0			
	Executors of late Francis Mills.....	25000	0	0			
	Edward Wheler Mills and George Grenfell Glyn.....	24800	0	0			
	Charles Mills and George Carr Glyn.....	24800	0	0			
	Edward Wheler Mills and S. Leger Richard Glyn.....	24800	0	0			
					119300	0	0
	At date of last Return, 17th April, 1857..... Total.....				£195800	0	0

WILLIAM MACBEAN,
Sh. and Tr. Clerk.

Montreal, 23rd May, 1857.

STOCK ACCOUNT GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO. OF CANADA.

January 1, 1857....	AT CREDIT OF— Messrs. Baring, Brothers, & Co.....	£191,000 Sterling.
January 1, 1857....	AT CREDIT OF— Thomas Baring, Esquire.....	5,000 do
		£196,000 sterling.

N. B.—These Accounts, at last advice from England, remain as above, 17th April.

WM. MACBEAN,
Sh. and Tr. Clerk.

Montreal, 23rd May, 1857.

Ques. 318. (By the Chairman.) Can you furnish the Committee with a statement of the weekly receipts on each section of the road, whether from passengers or freight, to the latest date ?—*Ans.* I submit a statement prepared by the Auditor affording all the information asked in the query now that time would admit of, and I believe it will be found in accordance with the requisition made upon me in Montreal.

	PORTLAND & ISLAND POND.			MONTREAL & ISLAND POND.			QUEBEC & RICHMOND.		
	Passenger.	Freight.	Total.	Passenger.	Freight.	Total.	Passengers.	Freight.	Total.
1854. January 7	1071 45	83136 32	84807 77	8950 53½	8502 50	81543 03½	.....	.....	.....
" 14	1439 59	4258 57	5698 16	1026 65½	1100 83	2127 48½	.....	.....	.....
" 21	1730 59	3310 14	4070 73	1317 70	3227 63	4515 33	.....	.....	.....
" 28	1485 86½	5031 47	6517 33½	1022 06½	2253 83	3275 90	.....	.....	.....
" February 4	1621 73	4835 37	6457 10	1214 64½	3809 30	5113 94½	.....	.....	.....
" 11	1658 56	3307 80	5056 42	1036 85	3421 58	4858 43	.....	.....	.....
" 18	1622 72½	3347 50	4970 22½	1159 05½	2904 27	4123 32½	.....	.....	.....
" 25	1676 47	2552 40	4228 87	988 05	3588 54	4576 59	.....	.....	.....
" March 4	1877 64½	5377 73	7255 37½	1320 67	2968 19	4297 86	.....	.....	.....
" 11	2171 40	4058 60	6930 00	1263 83	3379 61	4643 44	.....	.....	.....
" 18	2212 23	5213 63	7435 06	1331 93½	3503 38	4837 31½	.....	.....	.....
" 25	2423 16	6579 43	9007 59	1261 13½	3176 21	4437 33½	.....	.....	.....
" April 1	2000 21½	3151 88	5152 01½	1316 16	3889 13	5205 29	.....	.....	.....
" 8	2535 57½	5534 70	8070 27½	1690 00½	4036 83	5726 83½	.....	.....	.....
" 15	2322 08	4776 66	7098 74	1710 64½	3264 65	4975 29½	.....	.....	.....
" 22	2501 99½	8125 95	10627 91½	1081 42½	2877 14	3958 52½	.....	.....	.....
" 29	2561 70	7731 59	10293 35	1092 05	2394 30	3486 35	.....	.....	.....
" May 6	2363 30½	6353 50	8716 80½	1730 08	2097 08	4737 06	.....	.....	.....
" 13	2457 31½	5341 24	8208 55½	1092 51	4077 23	5069 74	.....	.....	.....
" 20	2223 35	6505 07	8728 42	1990 72½	4900 48	6931 20½	.....	.....	.....
" 27	2186 28	5794 04	8280 32	2049 28½	4492 01	6541 29½	.....	.....	.....
" June 3	2780 64½	5023 05	8715 59½	2096 43	6102 06	8193 49	.....	.....	.....
" 10	3212 25	6055 10	9267 35	2012 33½	5661 40	7703 73½	.....	.....	.....
" 17	4901 10	6056 92	10958 02	2270 41	4830 23	7109 64	.....	.....	.....
" 24	2980 03	4840 96	7820 99	2284 07	4990 01	7274 08	.....	.....	.....
" July 1	3005 03	5717 60	8722 63	1095 60	5230 94	7226 63	.....	.....	.....
" 8	4039 99	3070 20	8010 28	3440 72½	5764 90	9204 81	.....	.....	.....
" 15	3234 42½	4403 90	7638 32½	2664 76½	5164 94	7829 70½	.....	.....	.....
" 22	2998 91	4282 42	7281 33	2245 98½	4789 44	7035 42½	.....	.....	.....
" 29	3316 45½	4105 18	7421 63½	2102 01	5231 21	7333 25	.....	.....	.....
" August 5	5220 80½	4459 77	9680 57½	2140 07½	5273 05	7413 12½	.....	.....	.....
" 12	4006 04	4726 32	8732 36	2446 59	5979 17	8425 76	.....	.....	.....
" 19	4243 03½	4756 11	8999 14½	3172 44	6632 86	9805 30	.....	.....	.....
" 26	4387 42½	6077 14	10464 56½	3201 69	4070 22	7880 91	.....	.....	.....
" September 2	6070 28½	5493 60	11563 97½	3709 42½	6538 35	10247 77½	.....	.....	.....
" 9	4101 63	5207 42	9309 05	3316 85½	6963 58	10280 43½	.....	.....	.....
" 16	4146 25½	6400 52	10546 77½	2842 01½	5572 91	8215 55½	.....	.....	.....
" 23	3679 18½	6144 93	10121 11½	3778 59	5426 80	9265 45	.....	.....	.....
" 30	5898 04½	6190 41	12097 45½	3599 37½	5893 42	9492 79½	.....	.....	.....
" October 7	3936 47	6398 61	10335 08	3257 61	6050 88	9317 40	.....	.....	.....
" 14	3434 94	5426 77	8861 71	3093 00½	6432 33½	9525 34	.....	.....	.....
" 21	3948 63½	7171 65	11110 33½	2832 16	6177 73	9009 80	.....	.....	.....
" 28	3960 63	6405 78	10366 41	2070 95	6047 18½	9018 13½	.....	.....	.....
" November 4	2777 20½	6004 60	9681 80½	2359 27½	7233 02	9592 29½	.....	.....	.....
" 11	2758 61	6575 69	9334 20	2120 39	5518 27	7638 66	.....	.....	.....
" 18	2027 89½	5467 03	8094 92½	1980 89	4842 72	6823 61	.....	.....	.....
" 25	3404 56½	7045 63	10450 19½	1863 23	5320 44	7183 67	.....	.....	.....
" December 2	3078 26	4236 29	7334 55	2533 59	7512 76	10076 35½	2513 93	628 04	3141 97
" 9	2474 82	3486 25	6111 07	1549 24½	3350 54	4899 77½	1633 81½	514 61	2154 42½
" 16	2048 00	5728 25	7776 25	1510 91½	3629 24	5140 15½	1933 01½	278 35	2211 36½
" 23	1887 33	6148 15	8035 48	1317 27½	2895 42	4212 69½	1588 64½	308 19	1986 83½
" 30	2656 10	5708 12½	8363 31½	1363 02½	3723 37	5086 39½	972 57	280 22½	1252 79½
1855. January 6	2133 80	6078 05	8211 85	1710 20	3740 68	5450 88	776 97	393 76	1170 53
" 13	2037 50½	7087 20	9124 70½	1866 69½	3516 50	5383 19½	862 90	333 45	1216 35
" 20	1804 93	2634 34	4430 27	1670 86½	4374 94	6045 80½	585 84	233 27	819 11
" 27	1688 39	3329 08	5017 47	1448 53½	4549 98	5998 51½	420 76½	198 51	619 26½
" February 3	2301 16	4469 07	6770 23	1557 51½	3310 87	4893 33½	820 88	93 68½	923 51½
" 10	1529 05	5102 72	6631 77	1600 35½	3144 45	4744 80½	838 65	656 14	1490 79
" 17	1574 68	4212 29	5786 97	1744 52½	4152 48	5807 00½	397 78	284 76½	682 54½
" 24	2351 91	5089 62	7441 53½	2047 60½	3833 17	5880 77½	802 75	1509 86	2312 61
" March 3	2242 43	6047 98	8790 41	1826 72½	3573 10	5399 91½	730 58	1063 25	1792 88
" 10	2103 93	7969 57	10073 50	1920 29½	4032 13	6852 42½	716 65	512 26	1228 91
" 17	2691 35	6067 96	8659 31	1872 62½	4181 94	6054 56½	877 19	677 94	1455 13
" 24	2714 43	8506 52	11220 95	2135 53	4298 82	6434 35	1002 87	488 71	1551 58
" 31	2850 63½	9140 30	12008 93½	1977 07½	2732 30	4709 37½	893 88½	430 19	1324 07½

	PORTLAND & ISLAND POND.			MONTREAL & ISLAND POND.			QUEBEC AND RICHMOND.		
	Passenger.	Freight.	Total.	Passenger.	Freight.	Total.	Passenger.	Freight.	Total.
	G.T. R.A.C.S.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	G.T. R.A.C.S.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	G.T. R.A.C.S.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1855. April,	7	2290 67	5226 70	5217 27	3757 84	5523 36	2913 07	544 32	1487 30
" "	14	2639 05	7016 62	9556 27	4184 05	6496 36	1280 54	1735 77	3016 31
" "	21	3162 17	1218 23	4380 40	1911 50	3602 99	916 62	1223 03	2139 55
" "	28	3032 14	6330 19	9412 30	2488 12	3976 73	851 40	1083 90	1935 36
" May,	5	3263 50	5817 96	9081 46	2460 45	3997 23	6167 68	807 10	1047 82
" "	12	3143 84	11044 92	21483 76	2121 76	4992 87	7114 63	645 90	105 19
" "	19	2473 44	8834 47	9570 00	1993 52	5232 67	8259 74	500 97	1036 71
" "	26	2554 19	4597 33	7151 52	1970 68	6139 98	8110 60	822 23	1534 00
" June,	3	3189 29	7347 31	10336 60	1845 38	6440 26	8285 64	544 04	430 44
" "	9	2717 89	5142 76	8200 65	3281 29	6283 61	3914 86	861 74	799 80
" "	16	2665 66	6048 63	8714 29	3027 07	5232 67	8259 74	806 50	1644 12
" "	23	2671 24	4013 17	6634 41	2775 36	7668 57	10443 93	1300 21	2069 90
" "	30	4104 57	3815 22	7919 79	3080 00	6041 55	9721 55	1837 03	1020 53
" July,	7	4594 58	6364 59	10950 17	2063 77	6265 14	9238 91	1536 50	1341 62
" "	14	3995 45	5369 86	9305 34	2930 51	8086 76	11026 26	1940 30	1546 94
" "	21	3037 03	4309 47	6892 40	3391 95	7300 33	11192 28	2 33	1142 30
" "	28	3149 67	3894 12	7458 79	3900 08	6349 40	10309 48	1969 97	1685 96
" August,	4	5415 13	4200 88	9616 01	4490 49	5153 26	9652 75	1844 23	1898 60
" "	11	4995 25	4693 33	9690 59	3994 73	5163 82	9158 55	2057 10	1624 69
" "	18	5599 15	4772 73	10371 88	3303 01	5655 16	9148 17	340 77	2094 00
" "	25	5622 60	3768 82	8770 42	3704 22	5984 28	9688 50	1996 70	1711 62
" Sept.,	1	6244 73	6174 70	12419 43	4245 25	4847 39	9092 94	2213 16	1047 63
" "	8	4400 70	5341 72	9748 42	3012 88	4876 96	7388 94	1769 27	1299 25
" "	15	4239 55	4033 27	8322 82	4761 23	4970 90	9732 18	2189 47	882 85
" "	22	3798 42	4792 39	8590 81	3241 36	5201 61	8445 87	1840 50	1053 35
" "	29	5164 34	7319 84	12348 18	2808 79	5208 17	8916 96	1721 88	1693 21
" October,	3	3106 39	5512 11	8618 50	2421 69	6617 50	9039 19	1878 84	1766 13
" "	10	3239 32	6182 83	9422 29	2345 50	6233 57	9079 07	1649 02	2049 55
" "	17	3655 05	5009 69	8695 34	2898 52	6758 02	9056 54	1762 92	1932 55
" "	24	3104 81	6108 12	9272 93	2015 28	8381 36	11296 64	1382 17	1843 58
" Novr.,	3	4648 43	6506 09	10354 52	2353 43	8833 25	11386 66	1199 13	892 70
" "	10	2656 95	5025 76	8561 71	2125 39	7425 27	9580 00	1290 59	735 16
" "	17	2773 72	5727 54	8501 26	2942 01	8569 94	10811 05	1114 69	1776 00
" "	24	2777 01	5132 75	7910 36	2231 63	6979 15	9210 78	1356 40	1094 85
" Decr.,	1	3612 10	6591 31	10203 41	2007 15	8985 80	9865 95	1723 53	1235 77
" "	8	2567 19	5361 20	8428 30	1713 77	6658 47	10594 24	1023 30	301 21
" "	15	2090 12	4815 17	6914 29	1470 07	5390 39	7070 86	749 43	307 30
" "	22	2210 70	5053 62	7264 32	1484 10	5920 42	7404 52	938 52	291 26
" "	29	2608 96	3726 81	6335 77	1227 48	3288 82	4516 36	555 69	78 65
1856. January,	5	1464 60	4489 06	6353 66	7087 07	1949 09	9930 17	403 88	234 73
" "	12	1977 19	4561 27	6494 46	1445 54	2808 13	4253 67	702 80	86 74
" "	19	2073 82	3663 13	6236 95	1167 37	3190 46	4367 83	800 34	221 84
" "	26	1840 58	6227 53	7068 11	1376 81	3973 30	5350 20	980 37	400 22
" February,	2	1902 68	5478 07	7380 75	1400 46	4989 49	6389 95	787 93	335 13
" "	9	1421 07	5580 76	7001 53	1512 07	4147 82	6569 89	611 99	219 21
" "	16	1699 25	6795 01	8494 86	1533 11	3794 72	5327 83	628 97	679 89
" "	23	1404 32	5209 38	6793 70	1154 99	3261 55	4416 54	523 45	513 69
" March,	1	2117 02	9982 57	12009 50	1402 14	4692 21	6084 35	650 32	1022 24
" "	8	1892 33	4364 27	6266 60	1691 63	4275 57	5007 20	603 33	766 65
" "	15	1994 48	5853 57	7848 05	1326 01	4456 66	6383 57	738 43	732 41
" "	22	2289 57	8897 10	11176 67	1570 98	351 05	7922 93	677 75	1279 35
" "	29	2853 42	8534 78	11438 20	2047 41	6310 11	8367 62	671 86	989 01
" April,	5	2924 60	9246 25	12170 85	1556 83	6400 75	8056 63	959 68	1755 95
" "	12	2632 07	6883 23	9515 35	1956 94	4257 82	5214 76	969 10	1240 56
" "	19	2804 83	9080 42	11886 31	1474 58	2843 97	4318 53	790 62	1767 03
" "	26	2725 28	8373 32	11098 60	1664 46	3824 53	5488 99	967 53	1580 26
" May,	3	3128 74	8713 81	11842 55	1244 23	3972 70	4316 93	787 23	1733 20
" "	10	2361 07	10988 68	13349 75	1849 90	3510 18	6030 17	724 86	1286 02
" "	17	2379 57	9207 83	11587 40	2566 15	5245 05	7811 20	530 93	1943 92
" "	24	2052 69	5715 49	7768 18	1927 49	5937 74	6995 23	954 46	1325 57
" "	31	2437 38	5940 51	8377 89	2103 25	6567 35	8670 69	722 84	812 53
" June,	7	2257 94	6831 33	8980 27	2385 80	6080 06	8165 86	1058 25	1442 95
" "	14	2320 55	7232 78	9003 33	2496 10	6639 98	9136 96	1092 93	1147 93
" "	21	2496 00	7697 93	10163 98	3624 30	7009 16	9063 46	1016 00	1078 11
" "	28	3124 44	5240 76	6925 20	2398 04	7915 37	9413 43	1297 70	1361 83

	PORTLAND & ISLAND POND.			MONTREAL & ISLAND POND.			QUEBEC AND RICHMOND.		
	Passenger.	Freight.	Total.	Passenger.	Freight.	Total.	Passenger.	Freight.	Total.
1856, July 5	3792 37	77011 31	810803 68	32334 14½	26392 08	82720 82½	1966 38	1816 08½	33783 06
" 12	4343 66	5380 57	9721 23	3768 42½	4723 51	8191 93½	2011 25	1200 16	3341 41
" 19	3331 33	5347 84	8679 22	4160 52	5209 39	9369 91	2200 59	1271 60	3532 19
" 26	3257 06	4200 00	7457 06	4618 91	4950 01	9577 92	2715 49	804 60	3520 09
" August 2	4262 49	2479 88	6742 37	4002 19	4290 00	8501 79	3161 84½	637 95	3799 79½
" 9	3766 67	2849 20	6615 87	4178 26	4669 14	8847 40	2297 85	474 77	2772 62
" 16	3078 02	5666 81	9914 93	4398 00	4321 82	8719 82	2290 47½	323 02½	3113 50
" 23	4632 19	3852 84	8485 03	3628 02½	5049 56	8677 58½	1894 09½	1025 60	2920 29½
" 30	4235 33	3884 55	8109 88	3658 89½	6380 01	10038 90½	2480 67	1089 89	3570 56
" September 6	3886 14	5462 21	9348 35	3345 15½	5096 29	8541 44½	1480 90	1024 45	2505 35
" 13	3954 02	4171 40	8126 02	3336 19½	5277 05	8613 24½	1805 42	1210 88	3017 30
" 20	3691 4½	3849 08	7481 12	3066 79	6000 85	9106 04	1762 84	1205 58	2905 40
" 27	2952 15	6134 81	9089 96	3062 48½	7503 87	10596 15½	1802 38½	654 87	2457 25½
" October 4	3200 14	5343 80½	8552 08½	2840 80	5213 08½	8063 88½	1282 91	682 81	1965 72½
" 11	3404 02	6829 45	10233 47	3089 50	4311 22	7400 72	1445 27	1309 37	2754 64
" 18	2727 40	6048 11½	8776 51½	2976 01	6441 77½	9517 78½	1273 75	829 09	2202 94
" 25	4650 80	5792 70	10452 50	2469 70½	8693 27	11162 97½	1189 20	1089 47	2278 67
" November 1	2360 19	5530 21	7928 40	3290 22½	8057 28	11347 50½	1317 70	833 31	2151 01
" 8	2127 30	5075 35	8102 74	2744 54½	7585 07	10320 61½	1291 66	1140 01	2432 56
" 15	2724 80	6000 07	8724 96	2226 83	7508 52	9735 35	1402 66	2034 60	3437 35
" 22	2691 02½	5563 70	8254 72½	2353 72½	9231 52	11585 24½	567 15	1567 47	2134 62
" 29	2460 08½	5892 96	8353 04½	2127 01	11262 20	13380 21	1648 54	1193 91	2847 45
" December 6	2028 40	5438 06	7467 36	2591 59½	7358 33	9949 29½	1269 47½	744 81	2014 28½
" 13	2095 26	6727 65	8822 91	1477 10	7765 59	9242 69	1187 75	1039 68	2197 43
" 20	1690 46	4756 94	6447 40	876 52½	4190 96	5076 48½	1385 11	306 96	1782 07
" 27	1500 32	4168 24	5668 56	1421 04	3549 96	4971 90	631 37	209 06	760 43
1857, January 3	2019 47	5509 40	7523 87	1741 33	6650 20	7691 62	905 9½	332 89	1238 83½
" 10	1454 93	3189 88	4614 81	1632 12½	5514 10	7146 22½	715 01	457 04	1173 55
" 17	1574 92	4400 54	5975 46	1855 17½	6830 71	8685 88½	699 80	824 08	1523 88
" 24	923 26	3630 96	4554 22	1267 42	3705 40	4972 82	657 65	475 68	1139 63
" 31	1482 18	2367 26	3849 44	1539 90	3858 19	5397 99	834 47½	1068 31	1902 78½
" February 7	1500 89	3264 64	4765 53	1628 52½	5645 20½	7273 73	665 36	711 85	1376 71
" 14	1815 53	4168 86	5984 39	1402 97½	5398 65	7001 62½	764 05	813 83	1577 88
" 21	1734 08	10260 97	11995 05	1386 47½	8409 17	9795 64½	810 32½	797 43	1616 75½
" 28	2121 02	13838 50	15059 52	1799 32½	8586 50½	10385 82½	1627 25½	1097 12	2724 37½
" March 7	1978 81	7102 70	9081 51	1949 51	8054 02	10003 53	940 33½	1041 18	1981 51½
" 14	2414 60	8833 17	11247 86	2316 55	7072 67	9389 22	854 95½	1328 86	2189 81½
" 21	1919 51	11531 41	13750 92	2254 53	7914 183	10168 66½	666 77	1028 65	1095 42
" 28	2349 89	8642 49	10992 38	2334 42½	8319 07	10663 49½	950 55½	1915 03	2495 58½

N. B.—The figures under the head of G. T. R. Ac's., show the Freight included in Weekly Receipts for carriage of the Company's Fuel and Materials.

ST. THOMAS.			MONTREAL AND BROCKVILLE.			TORONTO AND SARNIA.		
Passenger.	Freight.	Total.	Passenger.	Freight.	Total.	Passenger.	Freight.	Total.
181 17½ 190 77½ 269 25 335 80 } 103 S.H.R.A.C.S.	53 13	234 30½	2376 06½	293 88	2670 54½	.....	.....	.....
	52 46	252 23½	2767 05½	410 05	3178 00½	.....	.....	.....
	90 68	308 01	2532 08½	348 22	3300 30½	.....	.....	.....
	78 50	414 30	2355 08½	372 27	2728 25½	.....	.....	.....

231 55 204 82½ 317 45 186 47½ 214 65 } 406 25	177 24	408 70	2332 08	308 25	2641 23	.....	.....	.....
	47 53	252 85½	2519 07	427 09	2946 76	.....	.....	.....
	128 37	445 82	2841 21½	334 94	3176 18½	.....	.....	.....
	97 85	284 32½	2645 73	449 50	3095 23	.....	.....	.....
	76 03	290 61	2362 78	455 56	2818 34	.....	.....	.....
195 07½ 168 87½ 223 55 212 05 } 270	80 49	275 50½	2130 34	537 65	2676 99	.....	.....	.....
	51 37	218 21½	2331 41	460 43	2791 84	.....	.....	.....
	80 05	312 60	2741 97	572 22	3314 19	.....	.....	.....
	43 25	255 39	2967 96	631 57	3590 63	.....	.....	.....

244 15 270 02½ 304 80 184 52½ } 270	155 28	390 43	2572 06½	726 83	3299 79½	.....	.....	.....
	117 50	396 52½	2078 89	1461 62	4440 51	.....	.....	.....
	93 65	598 45	2998 59	1120 49	4123 08	.....	.....	.....
	90 92	275 44½	2506 03	782 57	3288 00	.....	.....	.....

185 57½ 278 60 304 22½ 174 47½ 199 27½ } 270	62 06	248 53½	12498 35	887 94	13386 29	.....	.....	.....
	81 47	358 07	10565 70½	1240 23	11805 93½	.....	.....	.....
	99 62	493 84½	11144 17½	1040 47	12184 64½	.....	.....	.....
	83 62	258 00½	13340 61½	5302 31	18702 92½	.....	.....	.....
	83 64	281 91½	12916 13	6633 50	19594 63	.....	.....	.....
136 05 136 85 80 75 47 55 } 349 63	52 66	189 71	11583 38½	6895 16	18483 54½	2367 93½	2015 84½	4383 78
	16 03	152 83	10877 30	8123 09	19000 39	2385 72½	1799 52	4185 24½
	34 71	115 46	9473 66	8025 44	18402 10	2275 25	1694 10	3969 35
	14 44	61 99	9109 44	6424 20½	15533 64½	2579 80½	1673 58	4253 47½

48 82½ } 349 63	36 28	83 10½	10990 15	8074 77	19664 92	3197 59	1896 01	5093 60
	3 57	3 07	8702 37	6453 09	15155 46	2442 57½	1707 52	4150 09½
	.....	.....	8065 53	6382 75	14648 23	2002 40	1650 22	3601 02
	.....	.....	6517 77½	4466 03	11083 80½	1952 22½	1736 30	3688 52½
	.....	.....	7834 43	5153 49	13537 92	1978 39	1818 80½	3797 19½
50 25 } 349 63	.....	.....	7247 29½	7395 01	14642 30½	1070 94½	1632 87	3603 81½
	54 12	104 37	8211 63	7331 81	15643 54	1985 28½	2177 66	4162 94½
	103 37	175 07	6890 08½	7417 72	14307 80½	3440 70½	2033 52	5474 22½
	105 45	195 45	8181 22½	6632 01	16833 23½	4044 97	3303 99	7343 96

77 00 85 75 63 22½ } 349 63	116 43	193 43	7966 37½	8221 36	16127 73½	4439 54	3444 69	7584 23
	91 86	167 61	8264 70	10103 65½	18373 44½	4450 11	3194 76	7644 87
	85 74½	85 74½	8997 68½	10391 72½	18959 41	4478 72	2565 11	7043 83
	.....	.....	8209 10½	12044 01	20243 11½	4549 94½	3938 62	8488 56½

J. HARDMAN.

Audit Office,
May 23, 1857.

Ques. 319. Do the receipts in the return you have just given in, include charges against the Grand Trunk Company for carrying stones and building materials over its own line; and do they also include freight of firewood for consumption by the Company's locomotives?—*Ans.* I believe those returns include all receipts including freight for firewood.

ABSTRACT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE GRAND TRUNK
EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Total Amount of Expenditure on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad, up to 31st December, 1856, as per Statement No. 1.....	1,733,949	18	0
Total Amount of Expenditure on the Quebec and Richmond Railroad, up to 31st December, as per Statement No. 1.....	994,702	17	7
Total Amount of Expenditure on the Toronto and Sarnia Railroad, up to 31st December, as per Statement No. 1.....	1,398,806	12	10
Total Amount of Expenditure on the Grand Trunk Railway, up to 31st December, as per Statement No. 1.....	4,467,327	5	1
Total Amount of Expenditure on the Victoria Bridge, up to 31st December, 1856, as per Statement No. 1.....	605,057	13	9
*Total Amount of Expenditure on Account of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company.....	£689,533	19	6
Less received in Bonds and Shares.....	292,475	0	0
	397,078	19	6
Cost of Steam Ferry Boats built by the Company.....	25,137	15	11
Land and Land Damages.....	12,812	18	3
Cost of Stores and Fuel on hand.....	143,670	19	3
Balance of interest paid from date of Amalgamation on the Capital raised and expended on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic, the Quebec and Richmond, the Toronto and Sarnia and Grand Trunk Railway, and the Victoria Bridge.....	500,426	11	7
Expenses in London connected with the Company.....	28,102	17	9
Balances of Sundry Accounts.....	126,942	2	14
Amount due to the Company on outstanding Traffic Accounts.....	59,239	3	4
Cash on hand.....	£ 10,130	1	10
Toronto City Bonds on hand.....	100,000	0	0
Atlantic and St. Lawrence Shares on hand.....	49,808	6	8
Bills receivable on hand.....	1,013	11	3
	160,951	19	9
Amount in the hands of the Provincial Agents in London, on Account of Amount received on Preference Bonds.....	113,569	15	0
Currency, £	10,767,777	10	6

* The £50,320 0s. 2d. mentioned in reply to No. 20, is included in the £337,078 19s. 6d. which £397,078—Less the £50,320—now stands on Capital Account.

Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada,

Chief Accountant's Office,

Montreal, 19th March, 1857.

Ques. 319. Do the receipts in the return you have just given in, include charges against the Grand Trunk Company for carrying stones and building materials over its own line; and do they also include freight of firewood for consumption by the Company's locomotives?—*Ans.* I believe those returns include all receipts including freight for firewood.

ABSTRACT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE GRAND TRUNK
EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
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Total Amount of Expenditure on the Quebec and Richmond Railroad, up to 31st December, as per Statement No. 1.....	994,702	17	7
Total Amount of Expenditure on the Toronto and Sarnia Railroad, up to 31st December, as per Statement No. 1.....	1,398,806	12	10
Total Amount of Expenditure on the Grand Trunk Railway, up to 31st December, as per Statement No. 1.....	4,467,327	5	1
Total Amount of Expenditure on the Victoria Bridge, up to 31st December, 1856, as per Statement No. 1.....	605,057	13	9
*Total Amount of Expenditure on Account of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company.....	£689,533	19	6
Less received in Bonds and Shares.....	292,475	0	0
		397,078	19 6
Cost of Steam Ferry Boats built by the Company.....		25,137	15 11
Land and Land Damages.....		12,812	18 3
Cost of Stores and Fuel on hand.....		143,670	19 3
Balance of Interest paid from date of Amalgamation on the Capital raised and expended on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic, the Quebec and Richmond, the Toronto and Sarnia and Grand Trunk Railway, and the Victoria Bridge.....		500,426	11 7
Expenses in London connected with the Company.....		28,102	17 9
Balances of Sundry Accounts.....		126,942	2 14
Amount due to the Company on outstanding Traffic Accounts.....		59,239	3 4
Cash on hand.....	£ 10,130	1	10
Toronto City Bonds on hand.....	100,000	0	0
Atlantic and St. Lawrence Shares on hand.....	49,808	6	8
Bills receivable on hand.....	1,013	11	3
		160,951	19 9
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	Currency, £	10,767,777	10 6

* The £50,320 0s. 2d. mentioned in reply to No. 20, is included in the £337,078 19s. 6d. which £397,078—Less the £50,320—now stands on Capital Account.

Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada,

Chief Accountant's Office,

Montreal, 19th March, 1757.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Dr. General Statement of Capital Account for the

	Expended to 30th June, 1856	Expended for Half Year ending 31st December 1856.	Total Expenditure 31st December, 1856.
See Abstracts.			
Preliminary Expenses—			
Grand Trunk Railway.....	2,095 18 2		2,095 18 2
Toronto & Guelph do.....	10,537 9 8		10,539 9 8
Toronto & Kingston do.....	1,160 19 1	1,581 13 4	2,742 12 5
Montreal & Kingston do.....	3,699 3 5		3,699 3 5
Grand Junction do.....	347 8 10		347 8 10
A Engineering.....	57,259 3 5	849 5 5	58,108 8 10
B Works and Permanent Way.....	1,172,772 0 1	12,231 11 5	1,185,003 11 6
C Stations, Buildings and Offices.....	129,972 2 5	12,115 14 5	142,087 16 10
D Advertising and Printing.....	4,401 13 10	648 13 8	5,050 7 6
E Locomotive Stock.....	141,972 7 10	2,140 19 4	144,113 7 2
F Merchandize Car Stock.....	96,888 10 4	1,778 7 7	98,666 17 11
G Passenger do do.....	22,030 6 11	596 7 2	22,626 14 1
H Miscellaneous do do.....	13,768 12 1	642 14 4	14,411 6 5
I General Expenses, Canada.....	184,949 17 1	6,605 19 3	191,555 16 4
London.....	25,829 10 8	2,273 7 1	28,102 17 9
K Electric Telegraph.....	9,691 8 7	3,559 5 0	13,250 13 7
WORKS IN PROGRESS.			
Toronto and Sarnia.....	1,359,355 11 1	18,820 0 9	1,378,175 11 10
Montreal and Toronto.....	3,505,316 8 8	122,546 6 4	3,627,862 15 0
Quebec and Richmond.....	923,988 8 8	45,519 4 11	969,507 13 7
Quebec and Trois Pistoles.....	419,312 0 0	3,041 13 4	422,353 13 4
Victoria Bridge.....	402,778 6 9	202,279 7 0	605,057 13 9
Belleville and Peterborough (survey).....		6,691 13 4	6,691 13 4
Extra Works, Montreal and Toronto.....	164,056 8 5	49,200 7 4	213,256 15 9
Toronto and Sarnia.....		2,007 10 0	2,007 10 0
London and Stratford Survey.....	2,502 12 11		2,502 12 11
Land and Land Damages.....	10,831 6 9	1,981 11 6	12,812 18 3
Steam Ferry Boats.....	21,962 15 11	175 0 0	25,137 15 11
	8,690,480 11 7	497,286 12 6	9,187,767 4 1
Balance to Credit of Capital Account.....			213,939 15 1
Currency.....			£9,401,706 19 2

Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada,
Chief Accountant's Office.

Montreal, 14th March, 1857.

In addition, I also lay before the Committee a statement of bills thousand four hundred and fifty-five pounds nine shillings and ten pence, in Canada prior to 31st December last, and notes given to tradesmen, merchants and manufacturers, for stores supplied the Company, which under other circumstances would have been paid for in cash. I may state for the information of the Committee that the present monthly demands against the Company for stores, for the last month; a more distinct and perfect statement, time will not admit of my supplying. These several items will amount to £1,146,826 7s. 2d., viz.:

Loans from Bankers as stated in account rendered.....
Bills payable chiefly in London.....

COMPANY OF CANADA.

Half Year ending 31st December, 1856.

			Cr.
By Share Capital, viz:			
St. Lawrence Shares, amount received on them.....	238,010 16 8		
Toronto do do.....	166,859 13 8		
Quebec & Richmond Shares, do.....	352,175 15 9		
Grand Trunk Shares, A Series do.....	2,112,236 15 0		
B Series, am't issued to Contractors on payment of works.....	743,079 3 4	2,855,315 18 4	
			3,612,362 7 5
By Debenture Capital, viz:			
Montreal City Debentures.....	125,000 0 0		
Island Pond do.....	100,500 0 0		
British American Land Company's Bond.....	25,000 0 0		
Montreal Seminary do.....	25,000 0 0		
Quebec and Richmond Debentures.....	121,666 13 4		
Grand Trunk, Debentures, A Series.....	1,066,590 16 8		
B do.....	692,405 0 0	1,758,995 16 8	
			2,165,162 10 0
By Provincial Debentures:			
Issued on account of St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Co.....	568,791 13 4		
Do Quebec and Richmond.....	304,166 13 4		
Do Grand Trunk.....	2,751,223 15 1	3,624,182 1 9	
			3,624,182 1 9
			Currency...£9,401,706 19 2

W. H. A. DAVIES, C. A.

payable now outstanding, which amount to one hundred and seventy-three currency; these bills are renewals in part of monies borrowed from the Banks and manufacturers, for stores supplied the Company, which under other circumstances would have been paid for in cash. I may state for the information of the Committee that the present monthly demands against the Company for stores, for the last month; a more distinct and perfect statement, time will not admit of my supplying. These several items will amount to £1,146,826 7s. 2d., viz.:

Loans from Bankers as stated in account rendered.....
Bills payable chiefly in London.....

Accounts due sundry persons.....	31,031 10 6
Accounts not paid	69,111 13 3
The list handed in herewith	173,455 9 10
To which may be added the monthly expenditure, say less on hand cash.....	50,000 0 0

£1,146,826 7 2 cy.

STATEMENT of Outstanding Bills payable by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

When Drawn.	To whom Payable.	At what Date	When Due.	Amount.
1857.				£ s. D.
January.. 5	Thomas C. Keefer.....	6 months..	8 July,....	1581 13 11
February.. 20	George Tate.....	3 "	23 May,....	759 0 0
" " 17	Mason, Cook & Blakeuey.....	3 "	24 "	375 0 0
" " 23	James Hodges.....	3 "	26 "	1182 11 2
" " 23	George Tate.....	3 "	26 "	641 13 4
" " 24	James Reekie.....	3 "	27 "	1018 15 0
March.... 10	Portland Company.....	3 "	21 June....	2312 10 0
" " 10	Ditto	3 "	21 "	2312 10 0
" " 10	Ditto	3 "	21 "	2312 10 0
" " 26	George H. Henshaw.....	90 days, ...	27 "	1590 3 9
" " 27	Bank of Upper Canada.....	90 "	28 "	6500 0 0
April 1	A. Larue & Co.....	90 "	3 July....	318 14 5
" " 1	Ditto	105 "	18 "	318 14 5
" " 1	Ditto	4 months..	4 August..	318 14 4
" " 13	James Hodges.....	3 "	16 July....	547 10 0
March.... 4	Commercial Bank of Canada.....	3 "	7 June....	50000 0 0
" " 4	Ditto	3 "	7 "	2582 7 7
April.... 21	M. & L. Samuel.....	60 days, ...	23 "	207 13 1
" " 21	A. Ramsay.....	60 "	23 "	126 14 0
" " 21	Frothingham & Workman.....	3 months..	24 July....	1720 26 0
" " 22	James A. Gordon.....	60 days.....	24 June....	916 5 11
" " 22	Robert Mitchell & Co.....	60 "	24 "	499 3 5
" " 22	S. & W. J. Holmes.....	60 "	24 "	886 11 1
" " 20	Bank of Upper Canada.....	3 months..	23 July....	25000 0 0
" " 20	Ditto	3 "	23 "	10000 6 0
" " 20	Ditto	3 "	25 "	24333 0 0
" " 23	D. C. Gunn.....	3 "	26 "	2000 0 8
" " 23	Ditto	3 "	26 "	2000 0 0
" " 23	Ditto	3 "	26 "	2000 0 0
" " 23	William Rodden.....	3 "	25 June....	431 0 6
May 5	John Mathewson & Son.....	75 days, ...	22 July....	400 5 0
" " 5	Ditto	90 "	6 August..	420 5 7
" " 5	Henry Carleton.....	3 months..	8 "	714 7 11
" " 6	Henry Ostell.....	3 "	9 "	302 0 2
" " 6	William Meikleham.....	75 days, ...	22 July....	493 17 3
" " 1	Portland Company.....	3 months..	3 August..	2312 10 0
" " 7	D. C. Gunn.....	3 "	10 "	1000 0 0
" " 7	Ditto	3 "	10 "	1000 0 0
" " 7	Ditto	3 "	10 "	784 15 4
" " 8	Frothingham & Workman.....	3 "	11 "	10000 0 0
" " 9	C. S. Gzowski & Co.....	3 "	11 June....	5681 5 0
" " 9	A. T. Galt.....	30 days, ...	12 August..	300 0 0
" " 5	William Rodden.....	3 months..	8 "	179 10 8
" " 5	Ditto	3 "	8 "	1090 0 0
" " 16	A. Larue & Co.....	3 "	19 "	500 0 0
" " 16	Ditto	3 "	19 "	180 0 0
" " 16	Ditto	3 "	19 "	200 0 0
" " 16	Ditto	3 "	19 "	300 0 0
" " 16	Ditto	3 "	19 "	194 11 9
" " 16	Ditto	3 "	19 "	202 18 11
" " 15	Casco Iron Company.....	3 "	18 "	285 16 3
" " 15	Ditto	3 "	18 "	704 13 0
" " 15	Ditto	3 "	18 "	127 10 0
" " 19	A. Larue & Co.....	3 "	22 "	318 17 5
" " 19	Ditto	3 "	22 "	58 7 0
" " 19	Ditto	3 "	22 "	
				1713455 9 10

Ques. 321. Will not a large sum become payable this month for interest? If so please state the amount?—*Ans.* In the month of July the half yearly interest upon Bonds and Shares will become payable, the amount will exceed two hundred thousand pounds.

Ques. 322. Beyond these ascertained debts are there claims and liabilities for various services outstanding against the Company?—*Ans.* The amounts already submitted and published, shew a clear statement of the liabilities of the Company up to the end of the year, the accounts referred to in the last answer supplies the deficiency with the exception of the statement of disputed claims, to which I reply there are no claims in dispute but one, that is the claim for interest advanced by Messrs. Gzowski & Co. which has been referred by agreement to arbitration.

Ques. 323. What sums are immediately wanted to provide additional station and wharfage accomodations, sidings, rolling stock, workshops, &c., necessary for the efficient working of the Road?—*Ans.* I cannot supply a reliable statement which will answer that part of the question touching required stations and wharfage, it is one which must be determined after the examination now progressing under an eminent English Engineer, Mr. Gregory, and what may be determined hereafter to effect connections at Kingston, Cobourg, and other places on the navigable waters along the line between the Cities of Montreal and Toronto, and whether the same is to be executed by the contractors before closing their accounts, or by the Company thereafter, and the same as regards additional station accomodations.

For the efficient working of the Road, 40 additional engines and 400 box cars will be required and this will cost the Company very near £200,000 currency some contracts have already been entered into for the building of engines and cars.

Ques. 324. Can you furnish the Committee with a clear statement of the transactions of Messrs. Peto & Co. with the Grand Trunk Company, shewing the sums earned under their contract, and for extras, on each section of the work; the sums paid the said firm, and the description of funds; also the balance now claimed by them for work, for extras, or for damages, with the amount thereof admitted by the Company, and the amounts in dispute?—*Ans.* In reply to this question I submit eight statements, shewing a detail of the Company's accounts with Messrs. Peto & Co. for each section of the road, the bridge contracted for by them, and shewing further the nature of the different payments made to those gentlemen on the various sections of the line, which accounts exhibit a balance on the 31st December last of £2 11s. 7d. in the contractor's favor, assuming the bills payable granted in settlement with them to be duly met.

MONTREAL AND

DR. Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey & Betts, Contractors,

		Sterling.		Currency	
1853.					
Septem'r	29 To amount of the Company's Exchange on Glyn, Mills & Co., in their favor.....	101,015	0 0	122,901	11 8
Novem'r	21 " do do do	44,500	0 0	54,141	13 4
Decemb'r	26 " do do do	40,495	0 0	49,268	18 4
1854.					
January	20 " do do do	55,091	0 0	67,027	7 8
February	16 " do do do	37,647	0 0	45,803	17 0
March	20 " do do do	46,725	0 0	56,848	15 0
April	22 " do do do	58,094	15 0	70,681	18 11
May	20 " do do do	70,432	16 5	85,693	5 3
June	20 " do do do	78,518	17 7	95,531	6 0
	24 To amount retained from them in part payment of Interest on Shares and Bonds.....	28,429	6 2	34,588	19 9
June	30 To balance of remittances made them in settlement of Reserve and Salary Funds to date.....	1 108	8 9	1,348	12 0
July	21 To amount of the Company's Exchange in their favor	108,748	8 9	132,310	12 0
August	18 " do do do do	83,740	0 0	101,833	13 4
Septem'r	25 " do do do do	144,341	17 9	175,615	19 3
October	21 " do do do do	193,037	4 0	240,945	5 3
Novem'r	20 " do do do do	100,000	0 0	121,666	13 4
Decemb'r	18 " do do do do	104,727	6 9	127,418	5 2
1855.					
April	30 To amount carried to account B.....	95,847	14 10	116,614	15 1
	30 " do do do do	61,616	4 6	74,966	8 2
	30 " do do do do	47,691	6 3	58,024	8 7
June	30 " do do do do	42,684	13 9	51,933	0 8
Septem'r	29 " do do do do	53,987	12 3	65,634	18 6
	29 " do do do do	95,519	17 9	116,215	17 4
	29 " do do do do	105,601	5 6	128,431	11 0
October	31 " do do do do	87,225	17 6	106,124	16 4
Decem'r	31 " do do do do	134,011	13 0	163,047	10 2
	31 " do do do do	200,535	18 9	244,046	4 6
1856.					
January	31 " do do do do	123,398	14 0	156,218	8 5
February	29 " do do do do	92,322	7 3	112,325	10 11
April	30 " do do do do	142,861	12 6	173,814	19 7
	30 " do do do do	55,963	12 0	68,089	0 11
	30 " do do do do	40,467	15 0	49,235	15 3
June	30 " do do do do	76,639	17 6	93,245	3 8
	30 " do do do do	29,723	15 0	36,163	17 11
July	31 " do do do do	32,266	11 3	39,257	13 2
Septem'r	30 " do do do do	34,952	11 3	42,525	12 4
October	31 " do do do do	36,183	19 6	44,023	16 9
Novem'r	29 " do do do do	28,327	8 6	34,465	0 8
	To amount of Reserve Fund retained	20,000	0 0	24,333	6 8
	" do Salary do do	37,272	11 0	45,348	5 2
		2,981,805	0 0	3,627,862	15 0

TORONTO SECTION.

in Account Current with the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Dr.

		Sterling.		Currency	
1853.					
Septem'r	22 By amount of the Chief Engineer's Certificate No. 1	113,500	0 0	138,091	13 4
Novem'r	14 " do do do do " 2	50,000	0 0	60,833	6 8
Decemb'r	16 " do do do do " 3	45,500	0 0	55,358	6 8
1854.					
January	17 " do do do do " 4	61,900	0 0	75,311	13 4
February	20 " do do do do " 5	42,300	0 0	51,465	0 0
March	13 " do do do do " 6	52,500	0 0	63,875	0 0
April	18 " do do do do " 7	65,275	0 0	79,417	18 4
May	16 " do do do do " 8	79,188	0 0	96,284	11 4
June	1 " do do do do " 9	79,312	0 0	96,496	5 4
July	1 " do do do do " 10	110,120	0 0	133,985	8 4
August	1 " do do do do " 11	84,800	0 0	103,173	6 8
Septem'r	1 " do do do do " 12	149,169	0 0	177,838	19 0
October	1 " do do do do " 13	200,544	0 0	243,995	4 0
Novem'r	1 " do do do do " 14	163,662	0 0	199,122	2 0
Decemb'r	1 " do do do do " 15	106,053	0 0	129,031	3 0
1855.					
January	1 " do do do do " 16	97,061	0 0	118,090	17 8
February	1 " do do do do " 17	22,450	0 0	27,214	3 4
March	1 " do do do do " 18	48,295	0 0	58,758	18 4
May	1 " do do do do " 19	20,775	0 0	25,276	5 0
June	1 " do do do do " 20	54,671	0 0	66,516	7 8
July	1 " do do do do " 21	96,729	0 0	117,686	19 0
August	1 " do do do do " 22	106,938	0 0	130,107	18 0
Septem'r	1 " do do do do " 23	88,330	0 0	107,468	3 4
October	1 " do do do do " 24	135,708	0 0	165,111	8 0
Novem'r	1 " do do do do " 25	203,125	0 0	247,135	8 4
Decemb'r	1 " do do do do " 26	130,624	0 0	158,195	17 4
	" 31 " do do do do " 27	93,491	0 0	113,747	7 8
1856.					
February	1 " do do do do " 28	144,670	0 0	176,015	3 4
March	1 " do do do do " 29	56,672	0 0	68,950	18 8
April	1 " do do do do " 30	40,980	0 0	49,559	0 0
May	1 " do do do do " 31	77,610	0 0	94,425	10 0
June	1 " do do do do " 32	30,100	0 0	36,621	13 4
	" 30 " do do do do " 33	32,675	0 0	39,754	11 8
August	1 " do do do do " 34	85,395	0 0	103,063	18 4
Septem'r	1 " do do do do " 35	86,642	0 0	105,581	2 0
October	1 " do do do do " 36	28,686	0 0	34,901	6 0
		2,981,805	0 0	3,627,862	15 0

QUEBEC AND TROIS PISTOLES SECTION.

DR. Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey and Betts, Contractors, in account current with the Grand Trunk R. W. Co. CR.

		Sterling.		Currency.		Chief Engineer's Certificate, No.		1854.		Sterling.		Currency.		
		£	s.	£	s.			1854.		£	s.	£	s.	
Mar. 20	To the Company's Exchange in their favor	35,110	0	42,717	15	6	do	1	do	39,450	0	47,997	10	
May 20	do do do	13,462	2	16,378	18	9	do	2	do	15,126	0	18,403	6	
June 20	do do do	8,510	0	10,353	17	9	do	3	do	8,596	0	10,458	9	
June 30	To amount returned to them, being amount found to be over retained in settlement of Reserve and Salary Funds.....	5,299	13	6,447	18	7	do	4	do	14,888	0	18,113	14	
July 21	To the Company's Exchange in their favor	14,701	18	17,887	6	3	do	5	do	14,050	0	17,094	3	
Aug. 18	do do do	13,874	7	16,880	9	10	do	6	do	34,500	0	41,975	0	
Sept. 11	do do do	34,068	15	41,450	6	3	do	7	do	46,810	0	57,000	16	
Oct. 21	do do do	34,315	12	41,750	13	7	do	8	do	5,700	0	6,985	0	
Nov. 20	do do do	20,000	0	24,383	6	8	do	9	do	19,000	0	23,116	13	
Decr. 18	do do do	5,628	15	6,848	6	3	do	10	do	8,250	0	10,037	10	
1855.							do	11	do	2,500	0	3,041	13	
April 30	To amount carried to account B.....	18,762	10	22,827	14	2	do	12	do	4,000	0	4,866	13	
" "	do do do	26,264	7	31,954	19	10	do	13	do	8,100	0	9,855	0	
" "	do do do	2,468	15	3,003	12	11	do	14	do	12,050	0	14,660	16	
June 30	do do do	12,095	17	14,717	17	3	do	15	do	10,310	0	12,580	6	
Sept. 29	do do do	7,998	15	9,731	16	3	do	16	do	15,344	0	18,668	8	
Oct. 1	do do do	11,899	7	14,477	11	6	do	17	do	11,750	0	14,295	16	
" "	do do do	10,210	15	12,423	1	7	do	18	do	7,045	0	8,571	8	
Oct. 31	do do do	15,152	4	18,485	3	7	do	19	do	17,597	0	21,409	13	
Decr. 31	do do do	11,603	2	14,117	5	9	do	20	do	6,600	0	8,030	0	
" "	do do do	6,956	18	8,464	5	5	do	21	do	8,154	0	9,920	14	
1856.							do	22	do	2,500	0	3,041	13	
Jan. 31	do do do	17,377	0	21,142	1	3	do	23	do					
Feb. 29	do do do	6,517	10	7,929	12	6	do		do					
June 30	do do do	8,052	1	9,796	13	10	do		do					
Sept. 30	do do do	2,468	15	3,003	12	11	do		do					
Sept. 30	To amount of Salary Fund retained.....	4,389	5	5,279	8	2	do		do					
		£ 347,140	0	422,353	13	4				£ 347,140	0	422,353	13	4

W. H. A. DAVIES,
Chief Accountant.

21st May, 1857.

VICTORIA BRIDGE.

Dr. Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey and Betts, Contractors, in account with the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Cr.

		Sterling.		Currency.		1854.		By amount of Chief Engineer's Certificate.		Sterling.		Currency.	
		£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
1854.	To amount of Company's Exchange.....	48,600	0	59,130	0	Feby.	16	By amount of Chief Engineer's Certificate.	54,000	0	0	65,700	0
	do do	45,000	0	54,750	0	Sept.	1	do do do	50,000	0	0	60,833	6
	do do	60,000	0	73,000	0	Nov.	1	do do do	101,500	0	0	123,491	13
1855.	do do					1855.							
April	30 To amount carried to account B.....	31,850	0	38,142	10	Oct.	1	do do do	23,314	0	0	28,401	17
Dec.	31 To do	21,009	12	23,561	13	Dec.	1	do do do	50,576	0	0	73,700	16
1856.	do do					1856.							
Jan.	31 To do do	58,460	8	71,125	16	June	30	do do do	34,110	0	0	41,500	10
July	31 To do do	34,110	0	41,500	10	Aug.	1	do do do	31,000	0	0	37,716	13
Sept.	30 To do do	31,000	0	37,716	13	Sept.	1	do do do	59,330	0	0	72,184	16
Oct.	31 To do do	59,330	0	73,184	16	Oct.	1	do do do	31,489	0	0	38,311	12
Nov.	29 To do do	31,489	0	38,311	12	Nov.	1	do do do	31,915	0	0	38,829	18
Dec.	31 To do do	12,523	0	15,236	6	Dec.	1	do do do	12,523	0	0	15,236	6
"	" To do do	31,915	0	38,829	18								
"	" To do do	25,000	0	30,416	13								
	To amount of Reserve Fund retained.....												
		£	489,787	0	593,907	10	4		£	489,787	0	593,907	10

W. H. A. DAVIES,
Chief Accountant.

21st May, 1857.

QUEBEC AND RICHMOND SECTION.

DR. Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey and Betts, Contractors, in account current with the Grand Trunk Railway Co. CR.

		Sterling.	Currency.			Sterling.	Currency.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1853.	To paid them by the Quebec and Richmond Railroad Company, in Shares, Bonds, &c.	333,416 10 11	466,490 2 7	1853.			
Augt. 15	To amount of Expenses paid by the Company on account of the Quebec and Richmond Railroad Company, to be refunded by the Contractors	71 9 10	86 19 8	July 16		By amount of their Contract with the Quebec and Richmond Railroad Company for the construction of the Quebec and Richmond Railroad from Hadlow Cove to Richmond	650,000 0 0
Octobr. 1	To the Company's Exchange	115,000 0 0	139,916 13 4			By amount of Premium on the Government Debentures to be paid to them by the Contractor, but which by the amalgamation agreement were to be retained by the Company, and Cash with 16 per cent. additional, to be paid in lieu thereof to the Contractors, viz.: 15 per cent. on £250,000	790,833 6 8
1854.							
June 24	To do	16,511 19 3	20,089 11 1				
Decr. 18	To do	140,000 0 0	170,333 6 8				
" 22	To do	22,500 0 0	27,375 0 0				
1855.							
June 30	To amount carried to account B.	10,000 0 0	12,166 18 4	1856.			
Decr 31	To do	30,496 6 9	37,103 17 7	Dec. 21		By amount of Extra Work done by them on the Quebec and Richmond Railroad	37,413 1 6
	To amount of Goods, &c. &c., had by them from the Stores of the Company	6,916 14 9	8,415 7 4				
		£ 724,913 1 6	881,977 11 7			£	724,913 1 6
							881,977 11 7

W. H. A. DAVIES,
Chief Accountant.

21st May, 1857.

QUEBEC AND RICH

Dr. Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey & Betts, Contractors,

		Sterling.	Currency.
May 20, 1854	To amount of the Company's Exchange	11600 0 0	14113 6 8
June 20, 1854	do do	5050 0 0	6144 8 4
July 21, 1854	do do	8682 0 0	10563 2 0
August 18, 1854	do do	5000 0 0	6083 6 8
Sept. 25, 1854	do do	4500 0 0	5475 0 0
October 21, 1854	do do	3100 0 0	3771 13 4
December 15, 1854	do do	5044 0 6	6136 17 11
April 30, 1855	To amount carried to account B.	13570 0 0	16510 3 4
April 30, 1855	do do	2100 0 0	2555 0 0
June 30, 1855	do do	3950 0 0	4805 16 8
Sept. 29, 1855	do do	3170 0 0	3856 16 8
Sept. 29, 1855	do do	3200 0 0	3893 6 8
June 30, 1856	do do	2976 10 6	3621 8 9
		71942 11 0	87530 2 0

21st May, 1857.

BELLEVILLE AND PETER

Dr. Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey & Betts, Contractors,

		Sterling.	Currency.
June 30, 1856	To amount carried to account B.	5500 0 0	6691 13 4

21st May, 1857.

PREMIUM ON

Dr. Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey & Betts, Contractors,

		Sterling.	Currency.
May 20, 1854	To amount of the Company's Exchange	24000 0 0	29200 0 0
July 21, 1854	do do	6000 0 0	7300 0 0
October 21, 1854	do do	30000 0 0	36500 0 0
Novr. 20, 1854	do do	20000 0 0	24333 6 8
Decr. 18, 1854	do do	10000 0 0	12166 13 4
April 30, 1855	To amount carried to account B.	13843 0 0	16842 6 4
Sept. 29, 1855	do do	10670 0 0	20281 16 8
Decr. 31, 1855	do do	15349 0 0	18674 12 4
		135862 0 0	165298 15 4

21st May, 1857.

The detailed account No. 1 corresponds, as will be seen on reference to page 16 of the Company's published returns, for 31st December last, with the item in "The General Statement of Capital Account,"

Montreal and Toronto expenditure, say	£3,627,862 15 0
No. 2, account with expenditure on "Quebec and Trois Pistoles"	422,352 13 4
No. 3, " " " for extra works".	213,256 15 9
No. 4, " " " Victoria Bridge".	595,907 10 4
The difference £9,150 3s. 5d. being the amount of monies paid Robert Stevenson, Esq., which stands at present at debit of the account.	

MOND EXTENSION.

in account with the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Cr.

		Sterling.	Currency.
May 16, 1854	By amount of the Chief Engineer's Certificate	11600 0 0	14113 6 8
June 20, 1854	do do	5050 0 0	6144 8 4
July 1, 1854	do do	8682 0 0	10563 2 0
August 1, 1854	do do	5000 0 0	6083 6 8
Sept. 1, 1854	do do	4500 0 0	5475 0 0
October 1, 1854	do do	3100 0 0	3771 13 4
Novr. 1, 1854	do do	2100 0 0	2555 0 0
Decr. 1, 1854	do do	5044 0 6	6136 17 11
January 1, 1855	do do	13570 0 0	16510 3 4
May 1, 1855	do do	3950 0 0	4805 16 8
June 1, 1855	do do	3170 0 0	3856 16 8
June 30, 1855	do do	3200 0 0	3893 6 8
June 30, 1856	do do	2976 10 6	3621 8 9
		71942 11 0	87530 2 0

W. H. A. DAVIES, Chief Accountant.

BOROUGH SECTION.

in account with the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Cr.

		Sterling.	Currency.
May 1, 1856	By amount of the Chief Engineer's Certificate	5500 0 0	6691 13 4

W. H. A. DAVIES, Chief Accountant.

DEBENTURES.

in account with the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Cr.

		Sterling.	Currency.
April 18, 1854	By amount of Chief Engineer's Certificate—No. 1	24000 0 0	29200 0 0
July 1, 1854	do do	6000 0 0	7300 0 0
October 1, 1854	do do	30000 0 0	36500 0 0
Novr. 1, 1854	do do	20000 0 0	24333 6 8
Decr. 1, 1854	do do	10000 0 0	12166 13 4
January 1, 1855	do do	13843 0 0	16842 6 4
July 2, 1855	do do	10670 0 0	20281 16 8
Novr. 1, 1855	do do	15349 0 0	18674 12 4
		135862 0 0	165298 15 4

W. H. A. DAVIES, Chief Accountant.

Nos. 5 and 6 form together the cost to the Company of the "Quebec and Richmond".....	969,507 13 7
No. 7, expenditure for survey of the Belleville and Peterboro road.....	6,691 13 4
No. 8 represents the amount of premium on Provincial Debentures agreed to be allowed the contractors, Messrs. Peto & Co., (say 15 per cent.) which as shown in the General Settlement Account, page 23, amounts to.....	165,298 15 4
I also submit a ninth account, which shews the settlement of all claims not actually paid in Canada by bills of exchange.	

Or the account may be stated as follows :

CREDIT OF MESSRS. PETO & Co.

By Quebec and Trois Pistoles, under contract.....	£422,353	13	4
By Victoria Bridge.....	595,907	10	4
By Belleville and Peterboro', for survey, &c.....	6,691	13	4
By Montreal and Toronto, under contract.....	3,627,862	15	0
By Quebec and Richmond, under contract	£790,833	6	8
Extras	45,519	4	11
Extension to Point Levi.....	87,530	2	0
Premium on Debentures	45,625	0	0
		969,507	13
By Extra works on Montreal and Toronto, Quebec and Richmond, and Trois Pistoles.....	213,256	15	0
By amount of premiums on Debentures..	210,923	15	4
Less the sum already credited in Quebec and Richmond account.....	45,625	0	0
		165,298	15
		£6,000,878	16
			8

To their Debit,

Paid in Quebec and Richmond shares and bonds prior to amalgamation	466,490	2	7
Paid in Grand Trunk shares, B issue.....	743,079	3	4
" Grand Trunk bonds, B issue	657,973	6	8
" Company's notes, favor of contractors.....	313,474	9	1
" Canada Provincial Debentures.....	54,506	13	4
" Amount of interest payable by them.....	238,854	15	0
" Atlantic and St. Lawrence shares	212,916	13	4
" Atlantic Debentures.....	30,416	13	4
" Cash, or Bills of Exchange paid	3,283,164	8	8
Balance due them at close of year.....	2	11	4
		£6,000,878	16
			8

Ques. 325. Can you furnish a similar statement as regards the transactions of Messrs. Gzowski & Co.?—*Ans* I submit a copy of Messrs. Gzowski & Co's. account, as it stands at present, on the Company's Books. It shows a balance in their favor of £8701 1s. 6d. The Company has to charge a further amount for interest against that firm for the half year ending in December, 1856, the details of which are not yet supplied by the London office. There are also some items for work performed to be credited to the contractors, which amounts to about a like charge against them for the receipts for working the roads prior to its being finally taken off their hands; and Messrs. Gzowski & Co., claim some remissions of interest which the Company dispute. This matter has, however, been referred to arbitration; the result will enable the Company no doubt to close the account with the Canadian contractors.

TORONTO AND SARNIA SECTION.

Messrs. C. S. Gzowski & Co., Contractors, in account current with the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Cr.

Dr.

	Sterling.	Currency.		Sterling.	Currency.
Aug. 20, 1853	To the Company's Exchange.....	78764 8 0	Aug. 20, 1853	By amount of the Chief Engineer's Certificate.....No. 1	188400 0 0
Sept. 30, 1853	do do	29511 5 7	Sept. 30, 1853	do do	233258 1 8
Oct. 1, 1853	To amount due by them to Toronto, and Guelph Railway Company.....	18717 11 11	Oct. 22, 1853	do do	351082 11 8
Oct. 24, 1853	To cash.....	40729 4 0	Nov. 17, 1853	do do	430595 9 4
Oct. 25, 1853	To amount of interest on balance due by them to the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company.....	117 5 2	Dec. 17, 1853	do do	526415 12 0
Nov. 17, 1853	do do	12000 0 0	Jan. 20, 1854	do do	684491 1 6
Nov. 18, 1853	To cash on account.....	12000 0 0	Feb. 16, 1854	do do	715084 4 6
Dec. 17, 1853	do do	12000 0 0	Jan. 31, 1854	By amount of interest due them on Certificate for November and Decr.....	143 11 10
Jan. 31, 1854	do do	48372 2 5	Mar. 20, 1854	By amount of the Chief Engineer's Certificate.....No. 8	16521 7 0
Feb. 16, 1854	To the Company's Exchange.....	10000 0 0	April 15, 1854	do do	922559 14 0
Feb. 16, 1854	To cash.....	14704 0 1	May 22, 1854	do do	1018100 4 6
Mar. 20, 1854	To the Company's Exchange.....	20060 6 7	June 30, 1854	do do	1126958 14 0
April 16, 1854	To cash.....	16109 4 1	July 18, 1854	do do	1229568 10 0
May 22, 1854	To cash.....	25966 17 9	Aug. 1, 1854	do do	1385238 13 6
May 24, 1854	To the Company's Exchange.....	29568 10 0	Sept. 1, 1854	do do	1467209 19 6
June 21, 1854	do do	35233 13 6	Oct. 1, 1854	do do	1571349 11 6
Aug. 18, 1854	do do	46537 17 6	Nov. 1, 1854	do do	1640168 0 0
Sept. 25, 1854	do do	20000 0 0	Dec. 1, 1854	do do	1733240 14 0
Sept. 25, 1854	To cash.....	71349 11 6	Jan. 1, 1855	do do	1826089 8 6
Oct. 21, 1854	To the Company's Exchange.....	39047 17 6	Feb. 1, 1855	do do	1926591 1 6
Dec. 18, 1854	do do	32908 5 11	March 1, 1855	do do	2024854 15 6
Jan. 26, 1855	do do	25828 10 8	April 1, 1855	do do	2135800 18 0
Jan. 26, 1855	do do	4171 9 4	May 1, 1855	do do	2212987 2 6
March 9, 1855	do do	10900 0 0	June 1, 1855	do do	2284420 1 6
March 9, 1855	To the Company's Notes.....	12153 14 0	July 1, 1855	do do	2344783 5 0
Mar. 31, 1855	To the Company's Exchange.....	9842 9 10	By interest due them (Toronto shares).....		
Mar. 31, 1855	To the Company's Notes.....	14763 14 9			
	Amount carried forward.....	823586 17 2			
				Amount carried forward.....	1021287 12 10

TORONTO AND SARNIA SECTION.—(Concluded.)

DR. Messrs. C. S. Gzowski, & Co., in account current with the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Cr.

		Sterling.	Currency.			Sterling.	Currency.
April 30, 1855	Amount brought forward	10019 3 1	823586 17 2	June 30, 1854	Amount brought forward	47862 11 3	58232 15 11
April 30, 1855	To the Company's Exchange	15028 14 9	12189 19 5	do	By the Company's Notes returned	2531467 0 0	38284 17 0
May 16, 1855	To the Company's Notes	5142 18 0	18284 19 3	do	By interest on	2635892 0 0	43669 13 10
June 30, 1855	To the Company's Exchange	47018 6 4	6257 3 11	do	By the Chief Engineer's Certificate—	2730186 1 6	38726 7 9
do	do		57295 12 5	Aug. 1, 1855	do	2830002 10 0	35503 0 10
do	To the Company's Exchange account, supplementary Estimate	25000 0 0	30406 13 4	Sept. 1, 1855	do	2923264 10 0	28305 2 10
do	To Calls on Toronto and Guelph Stock		7068 0 0	Nov. 1, 1855	do	3018116 0 0	22041 2 6
do	To their Notes given for Calls on Toronto Stock		18000 0 0	Dec. 31, 1855	do		
do	To the Company's Note		4510 11 0	Feb. 1, 1856	do	3111500 0 0	18991 13 4
do	To Balance of interest due by them, as per account current		692 15 9	do	do	3211750 0 0	14295 16 8
do	To interest due on Capital to 31st December, 1854	24399 14 4	29686 15 6	March 1, 1856	do	3311856 0 0	14424 16 0
Sept. 1, 1855	To the Company's Exchange	47383 19 0	57650 9 5	April 1, 1856	do	3512537 0 0	15253 7 0
Sept. 29, 1855	To the Company's Notes		37902 0 1	May 1, 1856	do	3510000 0 0	12166 13 4
Oct. 31, 1855	do		36359 2 6	June 1, 1856	do		1258 14 2
Nov. 30, 1855	To interest due on Capital at 30th June, 1855	19702 19 0	23971 18 5	do	Interest due to them on Notes—		
Nov. 30, 1855	To the Company's Note		12166 1 9	do	By the Chief Engineer's Certificate, extra works	1650 0 0	2007 10 4
Dec. 31, 1855	do		28032 1 10	July 1, 1856	do	1650 0 0	6016 8 4
do	do		21820 14 4	Dec. 31, 1855	do (final)	3718468 10 6	18820 0 9
Jan. 31, 1856	To the Company's Exchange	35533 19 5	43232 19 11	do	By amount Reserve Fund, retained by the Company, until the completion of the works	18000 0 0	21900 0 0
May 1, 1856	To the Company's Notes		25000 0 0				
June 30, 1855	To amount of their Note retired by the Company		4500 0 0				
do	To 352 days interest on the same		290 7 8				
do	To amount of interest on Capital to 31st December, 1855		31933 12 11				
Dec. 31, 1855	To the Company's Notes		10000 0 0				
do	To amount of interest on Capital to 30th June, 1856	31915 9 8	38830 10 1				
do	To amount of Reserve Fund		21900 0 0				
do	To amount of Salary Fund		13503 10 10				
do	To Balance		8701 1 6				
			1423743 10 7				1423743 10 7

W. H. A. DAVIES, Chief Accountant.

21st May, 1857.

Ques. 326. In addition to this balance of £8701 1s. 6d. which you admit to be due to Messrs. Gzowski & Co., does that firm hold the notes of the Grand Trunk Company for £10,000?—*Ans.* The Commercial Bank holds the note for £10,000, which appears charged against Gzowski & Co. in the amount submitted under date 31st December, 1856. Of course if the Company does not pay the note Gzowski & Co's. balance against the Company will be increased that amount.

Ques. 327. And in further addition, do not Gzowski & Co. claim C bonds of the Company for £25,000 sterling, under Sir Cusack Roney's letter of 4th February last, for loss by detention at the instance of the Company, in the progress of their contract work?—*Ans.* The Committee has in Mr. Galt's evidence a copy of Sir C. P. Roney's letter of 4th February last, in which the arrangement entered into between the London Board and Messrs. Gzowski & Co. for a settlement of the claims of that firm on the Grand Trunk Company is stated. The £25,000 in C Bonds mentioned were handed over to that firm in London; but the extracts from the London books, which would enable the entries to be made in Canada, have not yet been communicated, and that is the cause why said £25,000 of C Bonds do not appear in the account laid before the Committee.

Ques. 328. And in still further addition, do not Gzowski & Co. demand £35,000 for interest on capital thrown on them by the said detention in the progress of their works?—*Ans.* They have advanced claims for deductions of interest charged them by the Company which would increase the balance of their account from £8,701 1s. 6d. to nearly £43,000 currency. To these demands the Company has demurred as may be seen by the minute of Finance Committee now referred to, and consequently the account was submitted to the arbitration of the Hon. John H. Cameron and Mr. Eccles.

Ques. 329. And in yet further addition, do not Gzowski & Co. claim the right to construct the road from Stratford to Sarnia should the Company proceed with it, and that in that event they shall receive £45,781 5s. 0d. over and above their contract price on the plea that had the work been done at the time of contract it could then have been executed this amount cheaper than now?—*Ans.* Yes; they claim the right to execute the residue of the contract to Sarnia, and upon so doing, to be allowed such addition of costs as may, in consequence of increased price of labour be incurred; and this Mr. Galt has estimated at £45,000.

Ques. 330. And yet further in addition, do they not claim the right of making the road from St. Mary's to London at £8000 sterling per mile?—*Ans.* Yes; they now claim to make said road at £8000 sterling per mile.

Ques. 331. Mr. Galt has stated, in his evidence before this Committee, that Mr. A. M. Ross has valued the difference in the cost of the work on the Stratford and Sarnia section, if done now, as worth £45,781 5s. 0d. more than if done at the time of Gzowski & Co's. contract; can you state under whose directions the Chief Engineer of the Company made this estimate and if he officially reported it to the Board of Directors?—*Ans.* Mr. A. M. Ross in his final report stated that he considered Gzowski & Co. entitled to a large sum, —without reference to the Report which I have not here complete, I cannot name the sum, but I think it was something like that mentioned as part of Mr. Galt's evidence referred to. I cannot say by whose directions Mr. A. M. Ross referred to this subject in making his Report. He was not instructed by the Board to do so, and when his Report was discussed at the Board, his having done so was considered as travelling beyond the sphere of his duty.

Ques. 332. What is the character of the country from St. Mary's to London, as favorable or otherwise for the construction of a Railway: was the price for the work founded on a regular survey and estimated: was the work given out by tender; and is eight thousand pounds sterling per mile a large price for the work to be done?—**Ans.** I never travelled over the line of road referred to between London and St. Mary's, I cannot say how or upon what data the price for the work was founded; the work was not advertised for or tenders invited that I know of; the first knowledge I had of any action having been taken upon the charter of the London and St. Mary's Road, was a slip cut from the Globe newspaper sent to me in England last summer.

Ques. 333. Can you explain how Messrs. Gzowski, & Co., obtained this contract; was it direct from the Grand Trunk Company and voluntary on their part?—**Ans.** I cannot explain how Messrs. Gzowski, & Co., obtained the contract; it was not direct from the Grand Trunk, which Company had no knowledge of the circumstance until I laid the slip sent me from Canada, before the London Board I think in August last. I submit copies of correspondence in this matter.

CORRESPONDENCE AND MINUTES ON THE SUBJECT OF THE LONDON AND ST. MARY'S GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

At a meeting of the London Board, held on the 1st October, 1856,

PRESENT:

George Carr Glynn, Esq., M.P., in the Chair.
 Benj. Holmes, Esq., Vice President, H. Wollaston Blake, Esquire,
 Sir A. McNab, Bart. William Chapman, Esquire,
 Kirkman D. Hodgson, Esquire.

The subject of the extension west of St. Mary's having been considered, it was

Resolved, That before the Board can give any opinion upon the question of constructing the line from St. Mary's to London, it is necessary that the Board should be informed exactly as to its rights upon that portion of the line, more especially with reference to the Act of last Session.

At a meeting of the London Board, held on the 12th November, 1856,

PRESENT:

Kirkman D. Hodgson, Esquire, in the Chair.
 H. Wollaston Blake, Esquire, Wm. Chapman, Esquire.

Read letter from the Hon. Ross, President, dated 27th October, 1856, enclosing correspondence with Messrs. Gzowski in reference to the London and St. Mary's contract,—the consideration of these documents was deferred to the next meeting of the Board. (Canada office has no copy of said letter, but here follows correspondence referred to therein.)

Toronto, 9th July, 1856.

(Copy.)

Sir,—Referring to the Resolution of the Board adopting the Report of the Chief Engineer of the 3rd September last, and communicated to us on the 6th of that month; also our letter of the latter date to the Vice-President, and our Mr. Galt's letter to Mr. Chapman, then Secretary of the Company, dated London the 18th of the same month, both of which we confirm, we beg to inform you that in compliance with the request of the Board, we lost no time in locating the Railway between St. Mary's and London, and in endeavoring to obtain the right of way.

We succeeded in procuring land from many parties at reasonable prices, but we met some who questioned the Company's right to construct the line, and who intimated their determination to resist our entering upon their properties.

Under these circumstances, and in concurrence with the opinion of the officers of the Company, we avoided doing anything that could provoke litigation from parties unfriendly to the Company.

The Legislature having during its recent Session incorporated a Company with power to amalgamate with the Grand Trunk Company, and having authorized the application of money by the latter to the construction of this line, all doubts as to the Company's right to go to London have been removed, and as we presume the Company continues impressed with the necessity of extending the road to that point, we venture to suggest to the Board the importance of taking immediate steps to conclude arrangements with

the new Company, and to do whatever may be necessary to enable us to complete the acquisition of the right of way, so as to be prepared to proceed vigorously with the work so soon as the Company shall have perfected their financial arrangements.

We bring the matter under the notice of the Board thus early, because no time should be lost if it is desired to finish the Branch to London by the 1st September, 1857, and the main line to Sarnia by the same day in 1858, the period fixed for their completion in the new Aid Bill. And we beg the Board will communicate their wishes to us in regard to these works as early as they conveniently can.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
(Signed,)

C. S. GZOWSKI & CO.

The Honble. John Ross,

President Grand Trunk Railway Company, Toronto.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Canada Board held at Toronto on the 27th June, 1856.

Read letter from Messrs. Gzowski & Co. on the subject of proceeding with the works from Stratford to London, and it was ordered the Assistant Secretary communicate to those gentlemen that the Company was not in a position to adopt any proceedings with reference to new works without advice to that effect from the London Board.

Toronto, 15th October, 1856.

Messrs. Gzowski & Co., Toronto.

GENTLEMEN,—On my arrival from England I have ascertained that in my absence from Canada the organization of the Company for the Branch Railway from St. Mary's to London was completed, and a contract entered into by the Board with your firm for the construction of the line on the same terms and specifications as for the Grand Trunk Line, a contract that on the face of the proceeding appears to have been granted in accordance with a negotiation for the same work had by you with the Grand Trunk Company previous to the 1st May last, but which the Company considered at an end,

I request, therefore, that you will state to me the cause which led to this action on your part, and I have at the same time to inform you that it is the opinion of the London Board of the Grand Trunk Company that the amalgamation of the Branch Line referred to, should be untrammelled by any contract with you, and that it should be open to them to take any steps they may deem proper for the execution of the work. You will, therefore, have the goodness to state to me whether you consider your existing contract for the Branch Line as in force, or if you are prepared at once to resign it.

Awaiting your reply,

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

JNO. ROSS.

(Copy.)

Toronto, 23rd October, 1856.

The Honorable John Ross,

President of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, Toronto,

Sir,—We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 18th instant, referring to our contract for the Branch from St. Mary's to London, and inquiring first as to the causes which led to this action, and secondly whether we are prepared to resign our contract, in view of the wish of the London Board to amalgamate this Branch untrammelled by any contract with our firm, and for the purpose of their making other arrangements for its construction.

We must express our very great surprise at the nature of the communication we have now received. After the continued negotiation we have had with the London Board and the Canadian Board on the subject of this Line, and the steps we have previously taken to meet their wishes, and so we scarcely think it possible that the London Board could have considered the previous correspondence, we now enclose a copy thereof.

By this correspondence it will be seen that our first communication bears date the 2nd May, 1855, in which we stated the terms we were willing to construct this line upon, it being then considered within the legal power of the Company to undertake it. On the 9th June, 1855, on your departure for England, we again brought the subject under your notice, and requested you to bring it before the London Board.

On the 6th September, at a meeting of the Canadian Board (you being then in London) a resolution of the London Board was directed to be sent us enquiring as to the mode of payment, and also a Report of the Chief Engineer, dated 3rd September, referring to the price named in our tender and recommending a slight modification. On the same day, 6th September, we replied, stating our acquiescence in the suggestion made by the Chief Engineer, and suggesting that the mode of payment should be arranged with the London Board by our Mr. Galt, then in England. On this reply, at the same meeting, the Canadian Board resolved to adopt the recommendations of the Chief Engineer, and instructed us to proceed to acquire the Right of Way under the contract.

On the 8th September, we acknowledged the receipt of the instructions, and stated we should take the necessary steps which we may here add was immediately proceeded with. So far therefore, as the action of the Canadian Board is concerned, it appears that after full consideration of the subject, our tender was accepted and acted upon, the question of *mode of payment* being reserved for settlement by the London Board.

In regard to the action of the London Board in this matter, we are advised by our Mr. Galt, that on his arrival in England, about the beginning of September, the subject was mentioned to him by you, at the desire of the London Board, with the view of setting the terms of payment, and also the arrangement to be made with us, relative to the suspended portion of our existing contract west of St. Mary's. Our Mr. Galt was present at the meeting of the London Board thereon, and by desire of the Chairman, Mr. Baring, addressed the letter dated 10th September, 1855, stating our views on both points, and was thereon informed verbally that the propositions then made, were regarded as both fair and liberal to the Company.

This correspondence taking place, it must be remembered, coincidently with the proceedings of the Canadian Board, but necessarily without knowledge thereof. The subject of discussion as regards the St. Mary's and London Branch, being expressly the *mode of payment*,

No written or other verbal reply was given to Mr. Galt's letter of 18th September, except that he was afterwards informed by Mr. Baring, that the Board were advised that they had not legal power to construct the line that would apply to Parliament first. It being then understood by our Mr. Galt that the terms proposed, as well for the new line as for the existing contract were those which were to be acted under, nor was any communication ever received by us to a contrary effect.

In view of the Company probably deciding to proceed to London; our Mr. Galt subsequently on the 20th December, being then present at the London Board, assented to a further postponement of our existing contract, from 1st January, to 1st May last, was subsequently, on the 22nd January, confirmed by us in letter addressed to the Vice-President.

Such were the proceedings had up to the date when the charter for the branch line was obtained, and we then, on the 9th July last, addressed the Board through you, referring to the previous correspondence, and urging the importance of immediate action. To this letter we received no definite official reply, nor have we until receipt of your letter had any intimation of a change of views on the part of the London Board.

We therefore have had no hesitation in regarding the transaction as one thoroughly agreed upon between the Company and ourselves, the question of *mode of payment* being we considered settled by the appropriation for this work made under the late Aid Bill.

The circumstances under which the contract with the new Company was entered into by us, were briefly that its organization appeared important from many causes, and being organised, it was desirable that no time should be lost in placing us in a position to fulfil the engagements we conceived we were under in promoting speedy execution of the work.

The proceedings of the new Company will show that that the whole correspondence was submitted to them, and was regarded by them as by us quite sufficient to warrant the proposed action, which we entered into, believing it to be in conformity with the arrangement made by our own letter of the 18th September, whereby the amount of this contract was to be regarded as an equivalent prorata to so much of our present incomplete contract, leaving it to the Grand Trunk Company, to give us the option of the new works to Sarnia, whenever undertaken, or other work at fair prices elsewhere, equal to the amount of work remaining to be done under our original contract, if the Company deemed it undesirable to proceed with it.

Having thus stated the facts in relation to this matter, we will proceed to answer your question as to our intentions in regard to this contract. We propose to execute the works between St. Mary's and London, agreeably to the contract, which is in strict conformity with the previous understanding between the Grand Trunk and ourselves, and which we consider the Company is bound to fulfil, equally as we have determined to act fairly and honorably towards them, and we are bound in all frankness to say that after what has passed on this subject, we do not feel disposed to assent to any change in our position as regards this work. Regarding ourselves, however, as equally bound by the terms of our letter of 18th September.

This is the view under which we have acted, and by which we are ready to abide; we consider it however, proper to add, that we make this statement subject to the condition, that the previous understanding be carried out by the Grand Trunk Board immediately sanctioning the arrangements, as, if any attempt be made to depart from it, owing to the circumstances under which a new organization has been required for the St. Mary's and London Branch, we shall consider ourselves at liberty to claim any rights we may possess under our original contract for the Sarnia Division.

While on the subject we beg to call your attention to our letter of 18th April last, (copy enclosed), in which we expressly called the attention of the Board to the fact, that the term of suspension for our water works would expire on 1st May last, and that very serious loss would arise, if definite instructions were not given us on the subject. To this communication we have received no answer whatever.

The nature of your present communication requires us to be frank in the expression of our views, but we trust our present explanation will satisfy the Board, as nothing would give us greater regret, than that any misunderstanding should arise from a subject in which we have uniformly sought to meet the wishes of the Board.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

(Signed,)

C. S. GZOWSKI & CO.

At a meeting of the London Board held on the 3d December, 1856 :

PRESENT :

GEORGE CARR GLYN, Esq., M.P., in the Chair

H. Wollaston Blake, Esq.

William Chapman, Esq.,

Kirkman D. Hodgson, Esq.,

Submitted letter from the Hon. John Ross, President, dated 27th October, 1856, enclosing correspondence with Messrs. Gzowski & Co., relative to the St. Mary's and London contract.

Ques. 334. Is it true that £13,000 was advanced by Government to the Prescott and Bytown Railway Co. in anticipation of a loan to be made to that Company by the Grand Trunk? If so, what was the date of that advance, from what source did the cash come, and can you submit copy of the correspondence in this matter?—*Ans.* Yes, it is true £13,000 was advanced by the Government, all the letters possessed by the G. T. Company on the subject, are submitted.

Ques. 335. The Committee observe that in this return one or more documents, forming part of the proceedings, are wanting. How is this?—*Ans.* The copies of correspondence furnished embraces all that are to be found on record in the office at Montreal. Some of the letters were addressed to the President; although read at the Board, I supposed were still in his hands. I am informed by that gentleman they are not in his possession.

Ques. 336. Do you know how the contract price with Messrs. Peto & Company, for the erection of the Victoria Bridge, was determined—whether regular plans and estimates were prepared—who were the architects—and if the work was thrown open to public competition?—*Ans.* I do not know anything about what were the proceedings which determined the contract for the Victoria Bridge—I have always understood Robert Stevenson, Esquire, the eminent English Engineer, was the originator of the plans; nor do I know whether any competition was invited regarding the structure.

Ques. 337. Was it not in reference to this contract that Mr. Robert McCalmont, one of the English Directors, resigned his seat at the Board, and if so, can you state the grounds of his dissatisfaction?—*Ans.* I cannot state any particulars relative to Mr. McCalmont's retirement from the London Board, beyond stating that it arose out of some discussion regarding the Victoria Bridge.

Ques. 338. Did Mr. Liddell, an English Civil Engineer, publish letters in reference to this Bridge contract; and can you state the grounds of his censure?—*Ans.* Mr. Liddell had a controversy respecting the Victoria Bridge, but I can neither state particulars, nor produce a copy of his report or correspondence.

Ques. 339. How much land was purchased by the English contractors at the Don Station in the city of Toronto—how much of the said land have they conveyed to the Grand Trunk for the uses of the Company—and is the quantity conveyed sufficient? Please also to state if any action has been taken in this matter by the Board of Directors?—*Ans.* I do not know what were the operations of the contractors, Messrs. Peto & Co., in regard to land purchases at the Don. The quantity ceded to the Company in all, at or near the Don Station, measures, I think, about seven acres, but it is not all in one block. There have been such complaints made, in reference to want of space and accommodation there, that a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Ridout, Whittemore and Beatty, residents in Toronto, was appointed to inquire into what was necessary to be done in regard to providing sufficient accommodation there. The President, the Hon. John Ross, can inform the Committee more fully than I can, in answer to this question.

Ques. 340. Is it true that immediately previous to the last general meeting of the shareholders in Canada, for the election of Directors, a large amount of Stock was transferred by the English contractors to certain parties, and immediately after the election re-transferred to said contractors? If so, please state date of transfer, names of parties, amount of stock and date of reconveyance?—*Ans.* It is true that immediately previous to the last general meeting of shareholders in Canada, held in November last, for the election of Directors, a quantity of Stock was transferred by the English contractors. Said Stock was subsequently re-transferred back to the contractors. I hand in to the Committee a statement of such transfers, with dates as required.

STATEMENT of Transfers of A, Shares of Grand Trunk Railway Stock made to sundries by Sir Samuel Morton Peto Baronet, and re-transfers back to same.

	Name.	Address.	Shares.	Amount Sterling.			Name.	Shares.	Amount Sterling.		
				£	s	d.			£	s	d.
1856.	To John Lankester.....	London.	130	3,250	0	0	1856.	130	3,250	0	0
Octbr. 10	To Wm. Wootton Woodman.....	"	130	3,250	0	0	Dec. 8.	130	3,250	0	0
	To William Hadrill.....	"	120	3,000	0	0		120	3,000	0	0
	To Augustus Browne.....	"	120	3,000	0	0		120	3,000	0	0
	To Henry Milleham.....	"	100	2,500	0	0		100	2,500	0	0
	To Henry Weston.....	"	100	2,500	0	0		100	2,500	0	0
	To William Hawkins.....	"	130	3,250	0	0		130	3,250	0	0
	To Henry Wm. Smithers.....	Rye.	100	2,500	0	0		100	2,500	0	0
	To Benjamin Lane.....	London.	120	3,000	0	0		120	3,000	0	0
	To Frederick Watson.....	Streatham.	100	2,500	0	0		100	2,500	0	0
	To Thomas Edward Robinson.....	Norwood.	100	2,500	0	0		100	2,500	0	0
	To George Johnston.....	Camden Town	100	2,500	0	0		100	2,500	0	0
	To George Game Day.....	London.	130	3,250	0	0		130	3,250	0	0
	To William Paul Gate.....	"	100	2,500	0	0		100	2,500	0	0
	To George Harrison.....	Birkenhead.	110	2,750	0	0		110	2,750	0	0
"	To William Baillie Arkle.....	"	110	2,750	0	0		110	2,750	0	0
			1800	45,000	0	0		1800	45,000	0	0

Ques. 341. Who represented at the said meeting the Stock so transferred by the English contractors?—*Ans.* The Stock so transferred was represented by the Hon. John Ross.

Ques. 342. Did Mr. John Ross, by holding these proxies, control the election of the new Board of Directors and place that body under the influence of the contractors?—*Ans.* The Hon. John Ross, as the proxy of the parties represented by him in virtue of the Stock above referred to, would, had there been a contested election, have controlled the choice of Directors on that occasion. Three Directors only had to be elected.

Ques. 343. Is it true that you, as Vice-President of the Company, at various times felt it your duty to address letters of remonstrance to the President of the Company in regard to the manner in which the affairs of the Company have been conducted in Canada, and if so, will you produce copies of such letters or any of them?—*Ans.* I had, of course, conversations with the Hon. John Ross on matters connected with the management of the Company, and thought it advisable to write him on the subject. Such letters I considered private; they are not recorded upon the Company's books, and I therefore decline laying them before the Committee.

Ques. 344. Is it true that, failing to obtain any satisfaction from Mr. John Ross, you addressed letters of remonstrance to the English Directors, and if so, have you any objection to produce copies of such letters?—*Ans.* I have been in correspondence with Thomas Baring, Esq., Chairman of the London Board, on matters of interest to the Grand Trunk Company; these, also, I consider to be private letters, and therefore decline producing them.

Ques. 345. Can you furnish the Committee with a statement of dividends paid to the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Company, from capital?—*Ans.* I hand in a statement of interest paid by the Company, in London, Canada, and Portland, from the date of the amalgamation down to 31st December, 1856, amounting to £760,217 10s. 5d., after deducting the amount of interest paid by the English and Canadian contractors respectively, to that date, as shewn in the general balance of the published reports and accounts, folio 23. The dividends paid to and the interest received from the Corporation of the City of Toronto, is not included in the statement, the interest on the stock held and the bonds of the Company being to the close of the year, equal; their stock is now converted, and the city bonds have passed from the Company's possession.

Statement shewing the Amount of Interest paid by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada from the amalgamation to the 31st December, 1856, on Shares, Bonds, Loans, &c., of the Company.

Amount of Interest on	London.		Montreal.		Portland.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
A. Shares.....	234909	4 8					234909	4 0
B. do	25028	10 1					25028	10 1
Quebec and Richmond Shares.....	60716	4 4	1155	13 2			61871	17 6
St. Lawrence and Atlantic do	26779	11 8	15705	16 6			42485	7 2
Toronto and Guelph do	3455	13 11	4991	12 0			8447	5 11
Atlantic and St. Lawrence do	1876	2 0			95349	14 1	97225	16 1
Debenture Certificates	59467	8 7					59467	8 7
Company's Debentures	109540	3 0					109540	3 0
Quebec and Richmond Debentures	21816	1 1					21816	1 1
St. Lawrence and Atlantic Debentures, Island Pond.	22995	0 0	7703	6 6			30699	6 6
Debentures of the Government of Canada.....	291976	6 5	20200	0 0			321176	6 5
Bonds of the City of Montreal.....			26105	0 0			26105	0 0
Bond to the British American Land Company.....			5250	0 0			5250	0 0
Bond to the Montreal Seminary.....			5250	0 0			5250	0 0
Atlantic and St. Lawrence Mortgage Bonds.....					51696	15 0	51696	15 0
Bonds of the City of Portland.....					105000	0 0	105000	0 0
Discount on Notes, Loans from Banks, &c.....	7609	17 10	5858	12 7			13468	10 5
<i>Less.</i>	866260	3 7	101219	19 9	252546	9 1	1220026	12 5
Amount of Interest received for Temporary Loans of Capital, Overdue Calls, &c., &c.....	64429	4 3					64429	4 3
Of the above amount there was paid up to 31st December, 1856, by	801830	19 4	101219	19 9	252546	9 1	1155397	8 2
English Contractors.....	£271157	9 7						
Canadian do	124422	7 11						
	395579	17 6					395579	17 6
	406251	1 10	101219	19 9	252546	9 1	760017	10 8

From this amount a further sum will have to be deducted, representing the amount of Interest payable by the English and Canadian Contractors on the 31st December, 1856, but which were not made out in London at the time the books were closed in Canada for 31st December, 1856.

Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada,
Chief Accountant's Office,
Montreal, 21st May, 1857.

Ques. 346. Have you at any time addressed official letters to Mr. Baring, as Chairman of the English Board of Directors, on the affairs of the Grand Trunk Company, and if so have you any objection to submit these to the Committee?—*Ans.* Yes, I addressed several letters to Messrs. Baring and Glyn, which I have no objection to submit to the Committee as they were not private letters, and now submit copies of five letters.

LONDON, August, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR,—You will I trust excuse my occupying for a few moments, your valuable time, but I not only deem it a duty, but I owe it to myself confidentially to state certain conclusions at which I have long past arrived, touching needful changes in the management of the Grand Trunk Company, which I would fain impart.

That an association of its magnitude, starting as it did, with a large capital, and under the auspices of so world-wide reputation as the names of the Glyn and Barings, should in so short a period have been brought almost to a halt, is calculated to surprise, if not to awaken enquiry, into what causes have led to such results, or whether there may not be something radically wrong in the organization.

With the incipient arrangements, or the arguments advanced on that occasion, or the inducements for amalgamating with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic, and Quebec and Richmond lines, or the leasing of the Atlantic or Portland Road. It is as well I should premise my entire ignorance—all I had to do in these transactions was to carry out instructions, but results have awakened unpleasant reflections, even in those charged like myself, with the less important duties of office routine.

So far results, the most disheartening, have followed each step towards the completion of the work, and I will confess, those results differ but little from my uniformly expressed opinions, but I do hope and believe when the western sections are opened, expectations will not be disappointed, that when the Bridge is finished, the line from Portland to the West will prove remunerative.

After the projects now under consideration here shall have been carried out, the few following suggestions are offered as necessary, in my judgment, for an improved and better management, and without in the slightest degree, reflecting upon the conduct or capacity of any of the Company's servants. I cannot refrain from observing, that between a Company and its contractors a natural antagonism must and should exist, which points out the propriety of, in no case allowing the servants of a Company to look for approval to any quarter other than the Board of Directors, or to feel that they owed their appointment to any other source.

The officers of the Grand Trunk Company have, in no case, originally received their appointments from the Canada Board, and the correspondence which arose out of the recent appointment of Mr. Trevethick leads to a confirmation of the impression that the London Directors, as well—have not been the source from whence either the Chief Engineer, or any other of the chief officers date their nomination.

A full and confidential interchange of opinion between the two Boards—through an official channel only—would tend much to harmonize action, private communications on public matters being usually productive of misunderstanding and delays injurious to the Company's interests.

You will excuse me for expressing thus candidly my views, but I consider it important that there should be devolved on the Canada Board a control over all appointments to office, as well as the general expenditure of the Company. Such has not been the case hitherto, and experience has, I think, made apparent, and demonstrated a necessity for this change; and that the Canada Directors should feel their responsibility, especially towards the shareholders; it would be well, in my opinion, that the London Board should address them on this subject, and also that they be urged to seek such amendments in the provisions of the Provincial Acts of Parliament, as will in their judgment allow of a new, and I think a more satisfactory organization of the Board, than that which at present exists, and one of the principal of those changes needful, is a severment of all connection of a political character, which the having of four Executive Councillors at the Board unquestionably confers upon the Company, and which character is injurious to the best interests of the Company, being calculated to bring it into contact with opinions and parties in the Legislature.

It strikes me as desirable, (the interest of the Province long so deeply involved in the undertaking,) that the Governor General should nominate a Commissioner, who should be clothed with all the authority of, and be a Director, who would confidentially report to the Executive, but that he should be free from all political connection with the Government or Legislature.

The Board should be reduced from eighteen, (its present number,) to ten,—three in London, seven in Canada; and its meetings held weekly, at the Company's principal place of business. The President

should be induced, if possible, to assume the position of Managing Director, in fact to bend his attention to the Company's business, and be Chairman of all Committees; clothed with ample authority, and subject only to the control of the Board, he would thus direct all the departments, and be more immediately responsible to the shareholders, and the head to which all the departmental officers would appeal, and have their suggestions approved, or delayed until the opinion of the full Board was obtained. Such an organization would ensure unity of action, while it would be the means, I am certain, of effecting material savings, not only in the ordinary expenditure, but in the purchasing of stores, and every other outlay.

A reconstruction of the Board as above suggested would naturally lessen that branch of expenditure, and when it is considered, that in Canada, the allowance to the chief officers of the Government, and the Judges do not much exceed £1,000 stg. per annum, it may be advisable to consider whether, not only the fees paid Directors might be curtailed, and whether a scale of salaries to Company's chief officers of a more economical character could not, with advantage be adopted. I do not think the inferior officers of the Company overpaid; they should be made to feel their own and the Company's interest was in some measure identified. There are some other matters on which, should you desire it, I might offer an opinion; but this letter will be, I feel, already considered too long; therefore, permit me to close by subscribing myself,

Yours truly,

BENJAMIN HOLMES.

To G. C. Glynn, Esq, M. P., London.

LONDON, 10th September, 1856.

GENTLEMEN,—Without the slightest practical knowledge or experience in Railway management, beyond that acquired pending the construction in Canada of the Grand Trunk line, thus asking your consideration of my opinions demands an apology, but changes are, in my judgment, needful, both to improve the business of the Road and to insure results more satisfactory than hitherto the Company's servants have been able to report to shareholders.

It is unnecessary to advert to the causes which may have led to the present embarrassed condition of the Company's affairs: experience, even in England, has made it evident that arrangements finally detrimental to the best interests of a Company have been entered upon, with all the advantages at hand of local knowledge. Some mistakes, I hope I may be excused in saying, were committed in the first arrangements of the Grand Trunk scheme; how much more excusable I readily admit, the falling into such error, where the field of operation was three thousand miles distant, therefore, I say, it is unnecessary in any manner here to advert to the past.

With the unfortunate results so far, and the sadly unremunerative character of the eastern sections of the Road already opened, you are informed, it becomes a question, however, for your earnest consideration, whether under any circumstances a further outlay of capital eastward of Richmond should be incurred, or whether it may not be advisable to close both that and the St. Thomas sections during the winter months, unless indeed, a portion, if not the whole of the cost of working be provided for by the Provincial Government; my own opinion is, that unless subsidized, those sections should be closed, and that on no pretence whatever should the Road be carried below L'Islet, which is the quarantine station, there to meet and secure the migrant traffic; to that point the present St. Thomas section might with advantage be extended. If the Imperial Government could be induced to make a Road from L'Islet to Halifax, which, in a national point of view, no doubt is very desirable, it would prove also most advantageous to the Grand Trunk Company, but on no account could I recommend the Company opening the line, down to Trois Pistoles.

The whole line west of Brockville to Stratford, will doubtless be ready for opening before the 1st of November next, but it should be borne in mind that halting at Stratford is like diving into a Cul-de-Sac, therefore, the continuation of the Road to Sarnia, or running into London remains to be determined.

Provided arrangements can be effected with the Great Western, I should advise the abandonment of all idea of constructing what must prove a competing line to Sarnia, run into London and thence open a communication with or towards Amherstburgh, which would secure a considerable Southern Michigan traffic. This may be effected should the Great Western demur, by an understanding with the Southern Road active measures for building of which are now in progress. Should every effort at an arrangement with the Great Western fail, the completion of the line from Stratford to Sarnia may be necessary; the so doing has been strongly urged, connecting that point with Detroit, as not only necessary but profitable, and assuring a successful means of competition for the Chicago and general Western trade with the Great Western Company. The making of fifty-eight miles of Road in a foreign country and that country the State of Michigan, involves difficulties not hastily to be determined.

It need hardly be remarked how necessary to success is the completion of the Victoria Bridge, but even with that indispensable link finished, there is a considerable traffic not to be reached, unless by the aid of a line of steamers to run between Detroit and Longueuil or Prescott, as circumstances may require. The States of Maine and Connecticut depend on the West for supplies of flour and provisions; these may now by a chance craft be supplied *via* Montreal at a cost of 20 per cent. less freight than *via* New York or Boston, but the absence of a regular line of boats deprives the traders of Portland of that certainty so necessary to that branch of business, consequently the multiplicity of small orders, which, were a line established, would be sent to Ohio and Michigan, is precluded, and the Grand Trunk line deprived of the advantages which unquestionably would grow out of the certainty of obtaining immediately the necessary freight which would insure a traffic not to be reached in any other manner.

Full information touching a connection between the Cunard Steamers and the Grand Trunk Company has already been supplied, the advantage of that alliance cannot be over rated, it should embrace a system of through booking for both passengers and goods from the various ports of the Continent as well as England to their places of destination. One charge and one responsibility with well considered arrangements to this end would ensure to the Grand Trunk Company; (combined with the direct communication between Portland and England,) the almost exclusive carriage and delivery at its place of destination of every package of goods sent *via* the United States to Canada. A travelling agent in Europe acquainted with the Road and its capabilities would materially advantage the Company, and for that duty the present Assistant Secretary is, in my judgment, well qualified, and would greatly advance the Company's interests by securing the emigrant traffic.

The success of Railway enterprise depends more, perhaps, on efficient management than most other undertakings, this it will be admitted can never be attained unless the Directors feel the full responsibility devolved on them and their immediate accountability to the shareholders; the very organization of the Canada Board has precluded a feeling of that nature to the extent needful to insure success. I trust I may not be misunderstood in making these remarks, but I hold it to be every man's duty candidly to express his opinion on business with which he may be connected, therefore, I take the liberty of suggesting some changes in the management, needful I think, and calculated to ensure, at all events, better results than have yet attended the enterprise in Canada.

A re-organization of the system of management should be considered; the political character given to the existing Board in Canada, four of its members being under the provision of existing Acts of Parliament Executive Councillors, I consider highly objectionable; the number of Directors, eighteen in all, might also with advantage be reduced—say, to three in London, and seven in Canada, where one should be a Commissioner appointed by the Governor General, who would report confidentially on all matters of interest to the Government. I would suggest, therefore, the London Board instruct its Solicitor to examine the Provincial Acts, with a view to the removal of all restrictions on the formation of Boards or management of the Company's affairs, and that thereupon the London Board pointedly call the attention of their Canadian coadjutors to such changes as may be deemed advisable, and also devolve upon them the fullest authority in regard to all appointments and the fixing of the salaries of the Company's servants, diverting at the same time to the deep responsibility of that Board to the shareholders, and further, that the President be prevailed upon to assume, as managing Director, the fullest possible control over the several working departments, thereby concentrating responsibility and establishing that scrutiny over the whole undertaking which no doubt would prove beneficial and lead to a serious diminution of expenditure.

In respect to appointments of Company's officers and the fixing of the remuneration paid, and indeed, other matters involving expenditure, little reference hitherto has been made to the Board, or its opinion asked; it has simply in most cases been called upon to approve what has been done by the Chief Engineer, who with most other of the Company's officers were appointed before the Canada Board was organized, and much of the business usually in Canada considered the primary duty of Directors devolved; it has been assumed intentionally, upon the Chief Engineer, and it cannot be denied that in consequence, a laxity of that feeling of responsibility has been created which induces me to call your attention to the views herein expressed; a revision of the list and the salaries of officers and servants alteration, in their numbers, if consistent with a proper discharge of duty to be performed, and the assumption by the Board or Finance Committee, (without whose authority the slightest expenditure should not be permitted) of the strictest possible oversight of all, through the agency of the President. The Canada Board, I say, should be requested immediately to give their attention to these subjects.

That a vast amount of ill feeling towards the Company exists in Canada is notorious, much of that feeling has been generated by the identification in the public mind hitherto, of the contractors with the Company; that feeling should be dispelled and an effort made to impress upon the people of Canada the conviction that the Directors recognized only in their management of this great Provincial work the interests

of the Company, that economy with the application of the advantages of Railway communication to a development of the resources and an extension of the commerce of the country is their object.

The contractors have now nearly finished the Road, and are not, I believe, anxious to re-undertake any part of the suspended sections. Be this, however, as it may, I am convinced of the impolicy on the part of the Company of devolving upon them, as a mere matter of course, the formation of new works, and that the Company would jeopardize its hope of future favor from the Legislature unless all new or other works hereafter to be gone into be thrown open for competition and by public advertisement before the people of the country.

There are various details to which the attention of the Canada Board would doubtless be given should you consider it advisable to adopt the suggestions I have ventured to throw out, but it is unnecessary here to refer to them. One thing, however, I would strongly urge, viz: a more full and free conveyance of the opinions and wishes of the London Board to that of Canada, your knowledge of the Shareholders views we can of course be less conversant with, and it would be of advantage in many cases to be better and more fully advised than heretofore the Canada Directors have been on such points. Trusting you will excuse the length of this communication.

I am, Sirs, most respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

BENJ. HOLMES.

To Thomas Baring, Esq., M.P., and

George Carr Glyn, Esq., M. P., Directors Grand Trunk Company,

London.

LONDON, 17th September, 1856.

GENTLEMEN,—The meeting of Shareholders held this day having passed off satisfactorily, I beg reference to my letter dated 10th, in which I ventured to recommend among other suggestions the more full and free communication of the views and wishes of the London Directors to their co-adjutors in Canada than hitherto made.

I beg leave to remark, that though, to legalise proceedings, it be necessary under existing Acts governing the Company, that all questions be determined in Canada, virtually the London Directors can now control the Canada Board, as they, the London Directors, must be represented at all meetings, consequently the power delegating that representation being confided to a party willing to act on their views on receiving instructions on any point of moment would hardly meet with opposition, armed as he would be with six votes in addition to his own at the Board, while at all general meetings the proxies voting on shares would far outweigh any influence that could be brought against them. Thus the London Board effectually representing the English shareholders, can make that influence felt at all Canadian meetings, either of the Board or general meetings.

I would now strongly urge the adoption of the views expressed by the Finance Committee resolutions recently communicated from Canada, respecting which I had previously some communication with Mr. Glyn, I mean especially the empowering the Canada Directors to have the survey of the road, plant, &c., by an Engineer unconnected with either the Company or the contractors, who with the agreements in hand, might examine and report whether or not all was in perfect accordance with contracts; prior to finally relieving the parties interested, or closing their accounts, and I am led to a conviction of the propriety of such an examination, by the receipt of a letter from Canada, of which the following is an extract:

"We have had here a Captain Galton, R.E., Secretary of Railway Commissioners of England, he minutely inspected the works and such portion of the road as came under his cognizance, he very frankly told me that our road did not even approach to a first class English road, that in fact, it was a contractor's road, that is, as to laying down of the rails, switches, &c., it was just such a road as contractors are in the habit of laying down in England for their own use in constructing roads they have contracted for, and that they would not for a moment think of receiving such a road as a finished one."

I neither endorse or deny the correctness of this observation; my knowledge of Railway works does not warrant it, but public opinion in Canada I know leans to Capt. Galton's expressed views, whether through prejudice against the contractors or not, founded or unfounded, an examination by a competent person to report thereon, and also in regard to all stations, engines, &c., is I think desirable, and ought to be done before the road is finally taken off the contractor's hands.

As the proxies representing the London Directors at the Canada Board have been withdrawn, it is necessary they be renewed to legalise future meetings, and it would be well, the London Board should

express its opinion in respect to the election of Directors at the ensuing general meeting, or at all event that Messrs. McGill and Rose, who now hold the powers for that purpose, be recommended in what manner the votes on the stock they represent should be cast.

With reference to the half million recommended to be raised on Company's bonds, I beg to say there will fall due on the 1st October, the interest on the Portland and city bonds, £3750, and the interest on the mortgaged bonds of the Atlantic, £7410, together £11160, on the first November, £1175, and on first December, £1500; the revenue it cannot be expected will suffice to meet these payments in addition to ordinary expenditure; they must be as contemplated, provided for out of the half million mentioned this day.

Instructions from the London Board should issue on this subject, so that on my return to Canada I may communicate with the Finance Committee, and avoid a recurrence of what took place in the case of the bills sold to the Bank of Montreal, now but recently paid, and those instructions should cover also the payments to be made to the Canada Banks.

It would be well to bear in mind, that in the event of non-payment of the interest at Portland, the trust deed and the mortgage bond gives the right to the Trustees to enter at once into possession of the road, consequently should arrangements not be made authorising the Finance Committee promptly to provide for these payments, the question whether we are to run the Atlantic road on the lease; or some other agreement may shortly be the question for discussion.

The present amount of traffic of that section does not meet the annual amount charged capital account and the interest, nor will it for a time; my own opinion has always been, the lease was an unfortunate arrangement for the Grand Trunk Company, that a far better one might have been made, and were it broken to-morrow, which however, I do not now recommend, as it would involve a breach of contract; a better bargain might be made.

A very material diminution of the working expenses of the Company might with advantage. I doubt not be made; the road being finished, the chief Engineer's duties so far cease, his surveillance of the bridge is provided for, I understand, under some arrangements, made in London for that structure, of which however, the Canada Directors know nothing, consequently the salary hitherto allowed that officer, may, I apprehend be saved, and sundry other salaries reduced, but the attention of Canada Directors should be called by the London Board to these matters, as the appointments of officers did not originate with, or rest upon, the Canada Board.

I beg leave to enclose for your information, a slip sent me, cut from a Canadian paper. The road to which it refers, is that for which a separate Act was obtained last session. I believe the Grand Trunk Company had no participation in the arrangements there noted; which took place subsequent to the departure from Canada of the President and myself. Should the Grand Trunk Company undertake to supply the means for carrying out of this arrangement, and adopt the giving of the contract without inviting competition, I am satisfied it will materially interfere with our hope of inducing the Canadian Legislature favorably to entertain any application hereafter to be made by the Company.

I remain, Gentlemen, with all consideration,

Your most obedient servant,

BENJ. HOLMES.

To Thomas Baring, Esq., M.P., and

George Carr Glyn, Esq., M. P.,

Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Co.,
London.

LONDON, 25th September, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR:—It is desirable I should know before I return to Canada, which I shall do by 11th Ship, to what extent the London Directors concur in the opinions I have ventured to express to Mr. Baring and yourself in my letters dated 10th and 17th instant, touching the future of the Grand Trunk Company in Canada; indeed, without some expression of the kind on some of those suggestions, I should be greatly at a loss how to act on reaching Montreal, and feel that my visit to England had been unprofitable.

I would wish that your views touching proceedings at the general meeting, fixed for the 10th November, be expressed; that the votes cast for the English shareholders may be in conformity with your views; and also in respect to the proxies now needful for re-organizing the Board in Canada, instruct-

tions should be given, and the attention of the Directors called to their deep responsibility to the English shareholders, and a closer examination recommended into all expenditure, while a sterner authority should be exercised over the officers of the Company.

As regards the suggested changes in the constitution of the Board, your solicitor's examination into the Acts, and his opinion on clauses to be introduced or repealed, would be most desirable, but I am more particularly anxious to be instructed as respects the action to be taken for liquidating liabilities in Canada and the payment of the interest between this date and the close of our fiscal year, a minute of which enclosed, and for which the half million I am about signing the Bonds for, I presume, will provide; in fact I wish to be enabled by understanding your opinions, so to discharge the duty which devolves on me in Montreal as to avoid any recurrence of misunderstandings, and I am satisfied all such may be avoided by the more full and free communication of what your wishes are, than hitherto we have had the benefit of.

Most respectfully, my dear sir,

George Carr Glyn, Esq., M. P. London.

Your obedient servant,

B. HOLMES.

AMOUNTS DUE IN CANADA, UP TO AND INCLUDING JANUARY, 1857,

(referred to in the above letter.)

1856.	LOANS.	CURRENCY.	STERLING.
July 17.	Bank of Upper Canada	£35,000 0 0	£28,767 2 5
" "	Do " (Inspector General)	30,416 13 4	25,000 0 0
" 25.	Commercial Bank	25,000 0 0	20,547 18 11
Aug. 15.	Do "	25,000 0 0	20,547 18 11
INTEREST.			
October.	Montreal City Bonds	1,500 0 0	
" "	Portland " "	3,750 0 0	
" "	Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company	7,410 0 0	
Novr.	Portland City	1,875 0 0	
Decr.	Montreal do	750 0 0	
" "	Portland do	1,500 0 0	
Jan'y	do do	1,875 0 0	
		£18,660 0 0	£15,336 19 0
Sundry institutions for land purchased at Point St. Charles.		1,000 0 0	821 18 4
To meet further contingencies for stores, &c.			111,021 18 4
			15,000 0 0
			£126,021 18 4

LONDON, 3rd October, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have anxiously thought over the discussion at the Board on Wednesday last, and as another meeting will be held before I leave, would fain again ask your attention to the schedule of payments, and a reconsideration of the determination come to.

The payments to be made in Canada, deducting those advanced by order of the Government, and the direct loan from the Upper Canada Bank, for which it holds £40,000 Toronto Bonds as collateral security is £57,234 15s. 11d. of which £41,095 17s. 10d. consists of Company's notes, long past due; granted, please observe, for advances in cash, made under the express agreement that at maturity they would be paid by exchange on London, and this was done at a time when the Company was refused accommodation elsewhere.

On leaving Canada in July last, I prevailed on the Bank to defer a demand for payments until my return. The manager of the Bank has recently been in London, his engagements with the London Joint Stock Bank renders our settlement with him of importance; as the capital of the Commercial Bank is small and worked to its utmost capacity, therefore disappointment may involve difficulties I should not wish to be instrumental in aggravating. The Hon. John Hamilton is its president—an influential member of the Legislative Council, and it would be well, taking the Company's position into view, that its enemies be not increased in that quarter. Mr. John Hillyard Cameron, is also, I believe, a Director in the Commercial Bank.

You very handsomely suggested, as a means of enabling me to comply with the recommendation so strongly put forth on Wednesday, to place at my disposal, or rather under my control, the sixty thousand

pounds Toronto Bonds; which were recently made subject to Mr. Baring's and your joint order—those Bonds are unquestionable security and now lay at the Bank of Montreal—allow me to suggest how much more advantageous to the Company's credit in Canada it would be that these Bonds continue under your control, and that I be authorized to pay in December the £41,000 by Bill and thus keep faith and secure friends.

I have this day written to the President respecting the £91,000 amount of January interest, promised by the Government to be refunded, and urged also the necessity for the immediate release of balance coming to the Company on the Government guarantee. If I find these objects are attained, may I not assume I have a right to draw at once the £41,000 and make such arrangements with the aid of the Toronto Bonds as may procrastinate immediate further payments.

I would not wish to be thought importunate, but how am I to face the Commercial Bank under circumstances such as I have referred to; the other Banks will not make advances to pay the Commercial Bank while from the Bank of British North America, the only other institution having ability to aid as I know nothing is to be hoped for.

In my previous letters I adverted to the fact, that in the event of the interest payable under the lease of the Portland Road being not punctually met, the Trustees, under provision of the agreement, are authorized to enter into possession. That interest is nearly all payable on *Coupons* falling due at various periods, about £16,000 (for which no provision was made at date of my leaving Canada) falls due between this and the end of the year. Should circumstances render it imperative and no other means present itself, I certainly should be authorized to draw for that purpose, and knowing as I do now, the position of things here, I should have some discretionary power. Far better not pay interest to our shareholders than incur the hazard of loss of credit to which the Company will be exposed, should I be unable to effect arrangements for procrastinating payments.

With the half million of Bonds, recently authorized, created as they were in fact, for the express purpose of paying off the Canadian Loans and meeting the interest payments for the coming half year, I do trust the possible negative to my drawing of Exchange until authorized, may be reversed, and some reliance placed on our doing in Canada only in this respect, what is absolutely unavoidable.

Believe me, dear sir,

Respectfully yours,

BENJ. HOLMES.

George Carr Glyn, Esq., M. P.

Ques. 347. Since all the sections of the Grand Trunk have been opened, it appears from the statement you have given in that the gross weekly receipts were as follows:—

22nd November, 1856.....	\$46,716
29th "	40,285
6th December	42,484
13th "	43,598
20th "	35,791
27th "	31,246
3rd January, 1857.....	41,297
10th "	32,271
17th "	24,492
24th "	25,430
31st "	27,482
7th February	31,659
14th "	34,371
21st "	43,362
28th "	53,444
7th March	45,260
14th "	49,008
21st "	51,700
28th "	58,271

\$772,171

This shows the average weekly receipts during these nineteen weeks to have been \$40,640, or £10,160 currency, or about £8,128 sterling. Now, as you have stated that the ordinary expenses per week are \$50,000, will you please explain to the Committee how this weekly deficit, and the rental of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence and the interest on the bond capital are to be hereafter met?—*Ans.* The running expenses do not amount to anything like \$50,000 per week. I stated, or intended to convey to the Committee, a knowledge that the present demands against the Company for wages, material supplied for workshops, and for building of engines and cars, and all expenditure connected therewith, amounted at present to £56,000 per month.

When the line is complete and adequately supplied with rolling stock, I believe the receipts will be very materially increased; indeed, I believe, if the Company had possessed ample equipment and proper accommodation last winter, that the receipts would have been up to £20,000 currency per week.

Ques. 348. Were your gross receipts to run up to £20,000 currency per week, (£16,000 sterling,) at the best season of the year, what would be the probable average throughout the year?—*Ans.* It is impossible correctly to express an opinion on this subject, until the whole line is complete and in operation, as the period which would be the most productive on one section of the road, is the least so on another, and consequently no experience of what the result may be can be stated.

Ques. 349. Please to state when the road will be "completed and in operation?"—*Ans.* The road from Stratford to St. Thomas, and, with exception of the Bridge, from Montreal to Portland, will be complete as the line now runs this fall, there can be no doubt, and I hope fully equipped, and then I think the receipts will run up to £20,000 per week.

Ques. 350. From your answers, the Committee gather that the ascertained floating debt of the Grand Trunk Company is now.....£1,146,826
That interest accrues in July..... 210,000
That Cars and Locomotives are under contract for..... 200,000

Making the present liabilities of the Company..... £1,556,826
That in addition, the claims of Messrs. Gzowski and Co. are unsettled, and that in the event of Mr. Gregory deciding that Peto and Co. are not bound, under their contract, to furnish the Wharfage and Station accommodations referred to by you, a further large sum will be required; now will you explain to the Committee how it is proposed to obtain the money for these immediate demands?—*Ans.* The Bill lately passed will doubtless enable the Company shortly to negotiate in London the two millions sterling of preferential Bonds. The provision for borrowing, already possessed by the Company under various existing Acts of the Provincial Parliament, enable the Grand Trunk to borrow, with the approval of its shareholders, such amounts of money on the bonds of the Company as may be deemed necessary. The aid afforded by the Act of the present Session, which relieves the Company of three millions of pounds sterling, for Provincial Bonds, will no doubt induce the most energetic efforts, on the part of the Company, to provide the funds needful to liquidate existing claims against the Company, and to provide full and complete equipment for the working of the road, while I have no doubt but the inspection now being made by Mr. Gregory will result in the contractors being called upon to complete the road in such manner as to relieve the Company from any outlay on that score, and that Messrs. Peto and Company will also have to erect the Station Houses necessary, and contemplated in the contract, which will relieve the Company of a large expenditure which otherwise it would have to incur.

Ques. 351. Then must the Company, in addition to the £2,000,000 sterling of the new loan authorized by the Act of this Session to complete the works, borrow £1,500,000 currency to pay off the floating debt?—*Ans.* I consider it necessary, and that the Company will borrow an additional million sterling, or a million and a quarter, which in my opinion will suffice to complete and make the road perfect and productive.

Ques. 352. By the said Relief Act of this Session, the Grand Trunk are entitled to borrow two millions sterling on preferential bonds, secured by a first lien on the Road, the whole of which is to be expended on the following works:

Road from Stratford to Sarnia	}	£450,000
Road from St. Mary's to London		
Road from St. Thomas to Rivière du Loup		525,000
Road from Three Rivers to Arthabaska		125,000
Victoria Bridge		800,000
To enable the Grand Trunk to assist the Port Hope and Lindsay, the Cobourg and Peterboro', and the Prescott and Bytown Railways.		100,000
		£2,000,000

Will you be good enough to state if the Company desired all these works to be proceeded with now, and whether they consider that their construction will be financially advantageous to the Grand Trunk?—*Ans.* The Bridge is the most pressing necessity. The order of building or completing the Roads is determined by the Act. A portion of the Roads to be finished, those west of Montreal unquestionably, will prove productive. That the sections east of Quebec will ever pay interest on the investment is of course a matter of opinion.

Ques. 353. Will £450,000, the sum set apart for building the Roads from Stratford to Sarnia and St. Mary's to London, be sufficient to complete and equip these 104 miles of Road? If not, what further sum will be necessary to accomplish the work?—*Ans.* The Road from Stratford to Sarnia, the contractors, Messrs. Gzowski & Co., are bound to make for the balance of the original contract, if called upon to do so. The Road from Stratford, 22 miles, if £8,000 sterling per mile, be finally paid, is £170,000 sterling; the balance of the Sarnia contract is about £350,000; therefore the whole expenditure to complete the western sections will be about £520,000 sterling. A portion of the road from Stratford to St. Mary's is being made.

Ques. 354. Will £525,000 sterling, the sum set apart under the said Act for building the Road from St. Thomas to Rivière du Loup, be sufficient to complete and equip these 85 miles? if not, how much more will be required for this work?—*Ans.* Yes, I consider it quite certain that £450,000 sterling would construct the Road from St. Thomas to Rivière du Loup. I understand the English contractors do not feel inclined to go on with more work in Canada, consequently it would be at the option of the Company to advertise for tenders. Tenders for the work being advertised for, good offers would be sent in to perform the work at the cost I have named.

Ques. 355. Is not this identical work now under contract to Messrs. Peto & Co., at £8,000 sterling per mile, and would not the cost at that rate exceed the appropriation by £155,000 sterling?—*Ans.* It is understood that Messrs. Peto & Co., have no intention or desire to go on in Canada with further works, and as I before stated it will be open for the Directors to determine how the Road to Rivière du Loup shall hereafter be made.

Ques. 356. What is the length of the proposed Road from Three Rivers to Arthabaska? what is the estimated cost of the Road per mile? Have any other funds besides this sum of £125,000 sterling, been obtained for its construction; and if this sum is spent in commencing the works, will not the Company be compelled to incur further outlay or lose what they have spent?—*Ans.* The Road from Three Rivers to Arthabaska will be about 30 miles. The Municipalities have offered to contribute to its construction; if they do, and to the extent that has been named, namely, £100,000 currency, the cost thrown upon the Grand Trunk will be less than that named in the Bill of last year.

Ques. 357. Are you aware that Capt. Galton, R. E., of the Railway Department in the British Board of Trade, accompanied the Right Hon. R. Lowe, one of Her Majesty's Imperial Cabinet Ministers, to Canada last fall, and while here inspected the Grand Trunk Road? And are you aware that he has expressed the opinion that the Grand Trunk Railway is not according to contract?—*Ans.* I am aware that Capt. Galton was in Canada last year, and I have reason to believe he did so express himself.

Ques. 358. Can you furnish the Committee with a copy of the correspondence that took place between Capt. Galton R. E. and Mr. Betts on the subject of the Grand Trunk Railway, in the present year?—*Ans.* Yes; I hand it in herewith.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN MESSRS. PETO, BRASSEY, AND BETTS, AND CAPTAIN DOUGLAS GALTON, R.E., SECRETARY TO THE RAILWAY DEPARTMENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

I.

Messrs. Peto, Brassey, and Betts, to Captain Galton, R.E., Railway Department, Board of Trade.

January 2nd, 1857.

SIR,—It having been reported to us that you have expressed a strong opinion of the inefficiency of the construction of the Canadian Grand Trunk Railway, and characterised it as no better than a mere track, such as used in this country for the construction of works by Contractors, we shall feel obliged by your giving us authority to contradict a report which is widely circulated, and is most injurious to our reputation.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,
pro PETO, BRASSEY and self,
 (Signed,) EDW. L. BETTS.

II.

Captain Galton to Messrs. Peto, Brassey, and Betts.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT, BOARD OF TRADE, WHITEHALL,

January 5th, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d instant.

Any opinion I have expressed on the subject of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada was in confidence, and in reply to inquiries addressed to me. I very much regret that those opinions should have been mis-stated, or, as mentioned in your letter, have been in any way injurious to your reputation.

I never characterised the Railway, nor do I consider it, as "*a mere track, such as is used in this country for the construction of works by contractors.*"

The opinion I expressed of that portion of the Montreal and Brockville section of the Grand Trunk Railway which I passed over, was, that the Bridges and Viaducts were substantial, and the Masonry well executed; but that the Permanent Way was, at that time, in many places inadequately ballasted, and that in some of the cuttings the drainage was insufficient. And that the chairs for securing the joints of the rails, which are made of a piece of wrought-iron with a lip cut out on each side and turned up, were, in my opinion, not calculated to secure good joints, and that, as a Government Inspector, I should not have been satisfied with these chairs on an English Railway.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

DOUGLAS GALTON,
Captain Royal Engineers

III.

Messrs. Peto, Brassey, and Belts, to Captain Galton.

GREAT GEORGE STREET,

January, 1857.

SIR,—On behalf of my partners and myself, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated "Railway Department, Board of Trade, Whitehall, January 5th." on the subject of the opinions expressed by you respecting the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

2 We have much gratification in noticing your statement of "regret that those opinions should have been mis-stated, or should have been in any way injurious to our reputation"

3. We are glad, also, to learn, that you emphatically disavow that you "ever characterised the Railway, or that you consider it, as a mere track, such as is used in this country for the construction of works by contractors."

4. We beg, also, to thank you for the opinion you express of that portion of the Montreal and Brockville section over which you passed, that the most important works, "the Bridges and Viaducts, are substantial," and that "the Masonry is well executed."

5. Coming, as they do, from an Officer, of the Railway Department of the Board of Trade, such opinions and admissions cannot but be regarded as important by parties who stand, as we stand, in the highly responsible position of contractors for a public work so vast in itself, and so important to the interests of the Canadian Provinces.

6. After such large admissions on your part, we trust you will be assured that the observations we have to offer upon the remaining portions of your letter, are influenced only by the imperative necessity under which we labour, of establishing, completely and satisfactorily, that the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada has been constructed in the best and most efficient manner, and without any one defect of the description suggested in the latter portion of your letter.

7. The defects you assume are,—1st, that "the Permanent Way is inadequately ballasted;" 2nd, "that in some of the cuttings the drainage is insufficient;" and 3rd, "that the chairs are not calculated to secure good joints."

8. Herewith, however, we beg to hand you a Report made to us by Mr. Alexander Ross, the Engineer-in-Chief of the Grand Trunk Railway, who fortunately happens to be in England, and to whose consideration we have lost no time in referring your communication:

9. Mr. Ross, you will observe, replies at length to each of your objections. He shows:—

i. That the Permanent Way, so far from being improperly or inadequately ballasted, has been ballasted in its present form after the most careful consideration, and with an express view to meet the peculiarities of the Canadian climate, and to render the Railway safe for winter travel.

ii. That the drainage of the Line, so far from being insufficient, has been constructed throughout with express reference to the extraordinary rain-falls that occur periodically in Canada; and is so continued as to collect and carry off any amount of water that may fall in a period of time shorter than the drainage system generally adopted on our English Railways.

iii. That cast-iron chairs being inadmissible on account of the severity of the Canadian climate, wrought-iron plates have been advisedly substituted on the line: that these chairs are of the same character as those extensively used both on the Railways of the United States and of the Continent of Europe: that their efficiency has been thoroughly tested and satisfactorily established on the Grand Trunk Railway itself; and that, so far from their being open to your condemnation, as "chairs with which, as a Government Inspector, you should not have been satisfied on an English Railway," they are precisely the same description of chairs as those which have been approved on an English Railway by one of the Government Inspectors of your own department,—a Railway which you yourself permitted to be opened to the English public.

10. Your attention having been directed to these facts, we cannot doubt that the same candour which induced you to express your "regret that the opinions ascribed to "you should have been mis-stated," will lead you to acknowledge that those embodied in the latter portion of your letter of January 5th have been given on imperfect information, and without that thorough knowledge (which a week's visit to the province cannot, indeed, be expected to supply) of the circumstances of Railway construction in Canada.

11. In conclusion, we venture to submit that no opinions upon Railway matters emanating from the responsible officers of the Railway department of the Government can properly be considered to be expressed in "confidence." If given in reply to official inquiries for public objects, the public are entitled to the information;—if merely in answer to unauthorized and inquisitive questionings, such expressions of official opinions, in confidence, are, obviously, still more irregular and undesirable. In justice to all who are engaged in important public works, we venture further to submit that when the opinions of officers of a Government department are about to be expressed at all, they ought to be communicated beforehand to those immediately concerned, in order that they may if necessary, afford information and explanation. Had that course been pursued in this case, we should have had an opportunity of averting an expression of opinion by a Government officer, based on imperfect knowledge and insufficient information,—should have been saved the pain of troubling you with this correspondence, and the necessity of giving it that publicity which the gravity of the matter makes imperative.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
pro Peto, BRASSEY and self,
 (Signed)

EDW. L. BETTS.

IV.

Report from Alexander M. Ross, Esq., Engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway, to Messrs. Peto, Brassey, and Betts.

LONDON, January, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—I have before me the copy of a letter, dated 5th January, and addressed to you by Captain Galton, the Secretary to the Railway Department of the Board of Trade, in explanation of a statement attributed to him with reference to a portion of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

As Captain Galton repudiates the most serious portion of the charge, it is only needful that I should reply to those parts of his letter which relate to that portion of the Montreal and Brockville Section of the Grand Trunk, which he appears to have passed over.

The charges are, "inadequate ballast," "insufficient drainage in some of the cuttings," and "imperfect wrought-iron chairs." I shall address my observations to these matters *seriatim*.

1. As to the charge "that the Permanent Way is, in many places, inadequately ballasted."

I feel quite confident that had Captain Galton walked over the Line as an Inspector, instead of merely passing over it once as a passenger, he would not have ventured to make this statement.

The Line, I do not hesitate to say, is as completely and adequately ballasted as any Line in England.

But there is a difference,—a difference of appearance though not of reality, but such a difference as to a superficial observer, or a casual passenger, may cause a portion of the Line to appear inadequately ballasted, though it is far from being so.

The difference to which I refer arises from the necessity of providing against the peculiarities of the Canadian climate.

You are aware that during five months of the year, from the middle of November to the end of April, the soil of Canada is hermetically sealed by frost. The frost penetrates the earth to a depth of five feet; the surface is impenetrable, and is hardened like iron.

During all this period, however, we are subject to heavy snow-storms, which sometimes leave considerable deposits on the surface.

Now the peculiarity of the Canadian climate is, that throughout the period of winter, from 11 to 2 in the day, the power of the sun is so great as completely to melt the surface snow, though it is ordinarily insufficient to affect the ground.

The snow-water thus melted by the sun upon a Railway has no means of percolating through the frozen ballast.

In the construction of the Line this circumstance had to be considered and provided for, and it received the most careful attention and deliberation.

If the ballast had been carried up on a perfect level with the sleepers, the snow-water would not have run away, but would have been liable to remain upon the surface between the rails; and being melted in the daytime, and subject to the action of the frost again at night, would have become an irregular mass of ice as hard as the rail itself.

The consequence would have been to render travelling impracticable: the engines would have been continually liable to be thrown off the rails; and fearful accidents, similar to those which have occurred on American Railways from the like cause, would have occurred on the Grand Trunk of Canada.

In order to prevent such occurrences, the ballast on our Line has been disposed in a manner which, to partially informed persons, may seem to exhibit insufficiency.

The ballast, which is of the best quality of heavy gravel, is made to form a ridge sloping upwards from the sides of the Railway to the surface of the sleepers, midway between the rails.

It thus forms, in winter, a frozen sloping surface, down which the melting snow descends into the drains at either side the Line; supplying at once the purpose of efficient drainage, and saving the labour which would otherwise almost daily be required to clear the road from snow.

But the effect of this mode of construction is, that the sleepers project on either side about an inch and a half from the ballast.

To one unacquainted with the design of this arrangement, such an exposure of the sleepers appears to give the Line a want of finish, as Captain Galton expresses it, from "inadequacy of ballast."

Those, however, who have made themselves acquainted with the reasons of the arrangement, and the causes which have made it necessary, have expressed their admiration of so simple a mode of dealing with so formidable a difficulty, a mode by which labour is saved, drainage effected, and the winter traffic of the Railway kept open, and made safe, despite the obstacles which nature interposes.

II. The second charge is, "that in some of the cuttings the drainage is insufficient."

I must say that I read this charge with great surprise.

It convinces me that Captain Galton must, indeed, have made a very superficial examination of the Line.

To what cuttings does the Secretary of the Railway Department of the Board of Trade refer?

The whole of the 126 miles from Montreal to Brockville presents, in the proper sense of the word, but one single "cutting."

There are, indeed, certain ridges from 8 to 10 feet high, through which the Railway passes; but these are so short that a train scarcely enters before it leaves them; and they, certainly, cannot be the "cuttings" referred to by Captain Galton, because, being all through limestone rock, there can be no want of drainage amongst them.

The single "cutting" on the Line to which Captain Galton's observations can be supposed to apply is, therefore, the Vaudreuil cutting between the 26th and 27th mile from Montreal.

The Vaudreuil cutting was the most difficult work we had to deal with in the construction of the earth-works of the portion of the Line referred to.

It is a cutting of half a mile in length, and of an average depth of 30 feet, through a hill of loose soil saturated with water.

On account of the percolations, this cutting gave us the greatest trouble in its execution; but, on that very account, as you may readily suppose, the utmost possible pains was taken with its drainage, so much so that the result has shown that instead of its "drainage being insufficient," the drains in connexion with this cutting have not only effectually drained the cutting itself, but all the adjacent country.

In proof of the utter impossibility that the drainage of this cutting can be insufficient, I shall venture to state to you some of the special precautions which have been taken to provide for it.

In the first place, it was arranged that the cutting itself should have a greater base than is ordinarily required.

Secondly,—We provided that the sub-ballast should be composed of broken stone; thus affording great facilities for the escape of water, and forming a very substantial foundation for the roadway through a peculiarly troublesome soil.

Thirdly,—We made ditches of double capacity on either side of the roadway.

Fourthly,—We built dwarf rubble walls on both sides of the roadway for the protection of the ballast against any extraordinary charge of water in the ditches.

Fifthly,—Availing ourselves of a natural facility, we arranged these ditches to follow a steep incline, so as to afford the speediest exit for the rainfall from the cutting.

Sixthly,—In order to prevent any disarrangement from the force of the water after heavy rains, we protected the ditches at the lower end of the cutting, where the water runs into other channels, by timber piles and sheeting.

Seventhly,—In order that the water from the upper surface might not find its way into the cutting, we provided a very large ditch, call a catch-water drain, on the uphill side, which has fully answered its purpose.

Eighthly,—As a precaution against contingencies incidental to railway cuttings in Canada, in consequence of snow-storms, we provided, on the northern side of the cutting, for its whole length, and at great expense, a close boarded fence of about twelve feet in height, which completely protects the cutting from any inconvenience in consequence of drifts.

I confidently leave it to any Engineer, after these explanations, to declare if a cutting can be shown, either in Europe or America, with more perfect provision for its drainage, both ordinary and extraordinary.

And I must again repeat, that this is the only cutting to which, by any reasonable probability, Captain Galton's observations can apply.

Before I was honoured with the appointment of Engineer to the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, I was associated, as you are aware, with the Chester and Holyhead Railway in England, then in progress of construction. Upon that Line there is a cutting, called the "Penmawn Rhos," very similar in its character to the "Vaudreuil" cutting on the Grand Trunk. The Penmawn Rhos cutting, which gave great trouble, was dealt with in a similar manner to the Vaudreuil cutting, but without several of the precautions we have adopted. The Penmawn Rhos cutting is well known to all engineers acquainted with the Chester and Holyhead, to be as sound and substantial a work as any portion of that well-executed Railway, and, in regard to its drainage, to be perfectly efficient. I undertake to say, from my knowledge of both works, that the Vaudreuil cutting is as sufficient, as respects its drainage, as the cutting at Penmawn Rhos; and I will add, that there is no work on the section subject to Captain Galton's observation, in worse condition, as regards drainage, than the cutting of Vaudreuil; from which it follows that Captain Galton has no foundation of any sort for his opinion, that "in some [or any] of the cuttings the drainage is insufficient."

The time which Captain Galton spent in Canada was very short, and his knowledge of the Grand Trunk Railway is limited to one passage along its Line. Of the brief period however, during which he honoured us with a visit, he spent two hours in our Terminal Station at Montreal. If the drainage of any portion of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada had been "insufficient," and if Captain Galton had really desired to inform himself respecting the mode in which the drainage works were carried out on our Line, he would have found the best evidence upon the subject, during his examination of that Station. Our Terminal Station at Montreal extends over a flat surface of thirty acres, two-thirds of which are covered with ballast and Railways extending, in the aggregate, to six miles of single track. Such a situation required peculiar provision for its drainage; and in view of the known extraordinary falls of rain that occur in Canada in spring and autumn, this large area had to be provided, like the rest of our Line, with complete means of carrying away the water. That the system we have adopted is perfect for the attainment of this subject, I cannot better illustrate than by recording the result of a personal observation: In the month of September last, only a few weeks after Captain Galton's visit, a fall of rain having happened to the extent of no less than two inches in one hour; I, chancing to be at the Montreal Station at the time, naturally watched its disappearance from the extensive surface exposed to it with anxious curiosity. It was with no small degree of pride and pleasure I observed, upon the termination of the deluge, which ceased almost instantaneously, that not one pool of water could be seen; but that the rain having escaped as fast as it had fallen, the whole area was free from water the minute after the rain had ceased. I venture to cite this as evidence that the drainage of the Grand Trunk has been nowhere neglected, for if such is the drainage of a level space of 30 acres covered with Railway, and presenting formidable obstacles to perfect drainage, it is not to be supposed that other portions of the Line where the drainage is assisted by natural advantages, would be left in a condition less efficient.

III. Captain Galton's last allegation is, "that the chairs for securing the joints of the rails, which are made of a piece of wrought-iron, with a lip cut out on each side and turned up, are, in his opinion, not calculated to secure good joints, and that, as a Government Inspector, he should not have been satisfied with these chairs on an English Railway."

Let me observe, in the outset, that in England, where timber had to be imported, and is high in price, the sleepers are comparatively small in size and widely placed apart.

But in America, where the construction of almost every yard of Railway involves the felling of large timber, our sleepers are so large, so heavy, and so closely placed together, as to admit of a form of chairs and rails peculiarly adapted to local circumstances.

From the statement Captain Galton makes upon this subject it would seem that he is also unacquainted with the fact that, in consequence of the severity of the frosts in America during winter, wrought-iron chairs are the only form that we can use; those of cast-iron, as usually employed in England, being totally unserviceable in the other hemisphere.

Wherever cast-iron chairs have been tried in America they have failed. At one time they were employed extensively in some districts of the United States, as well as in Canada, but they were speedily obliged to be altogether abandoned.

The forms of chairs which we have adopted, instead of the English cast-iron chairs, is a form which has been extensively applied both in America and on the Continent of Europe, and which experience has proved to be efficient, as well as to be suited to the Canadian climate.

We lay upon the sleeper a wrought-iron plate about nine inches square by half-an-inch thick. The middle portion of each side of this plate is cut and turned up to cover and secure the flange of the rails on each side.

The plate itself is secured to the sleeper by four spikes, two on each side the rail, and, consequently, two on each side of every joint.

I have never heard a doubt expressed by any practical man that this is an efficient and permanent mode of securing the joints of rails.

That the plan has been extensively adopted, both in America and Europe, proves that it has received the sanction of the most eminent American and European Engineers.

That it has worked well, the experience of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada sufficiently attests; for our rails, thus secured, have now been travelled over for nearly two

years by heavy engines, at rates exceeding forty miles per hour, without a blemish of any kind attributable to these fastenings.

So satisfied am I, personally, of the superiority of these plates over any other known form of chair, that, were I called upon to specify the best mode of fastening and securing the joints of rails in Canada, I should unhesitatingly recommend these chairs in preference to any others.

But, if I am surprised at the opinion expressed by Captain Galton that these plates "are not calculated to secure good joints," I must confess still greater astonishment at his declaration "that, as a Government Inspector, he should not have been satisfied with these chairs on an English Railway."

It is consistent with my own knowledge that chairs in every respect precisely similar are in use upon a Line of Railway in England, which was certified to the Board of Trade, in November, 1854, by one of the Inspectors of Captain Galton's own Department, and which was opened to the public by an authority bearing the signature of Captain Galton himself!

That the Secretary to the Railway department of the Board of Trade should have allowed a Railway to be opened to the public, although in a condition with which "he was not satisfied," seems to show, either that the Railway Department is careless of English travellers, or else that the views of its Secretary as to the best mode of securing joints are not regarded as of much importance.

Having thus disposed, as I believe, completely and satisfactorily, of the three objections in Captain Galton's letter, I only request permission to add a few words upon the subject generally.

It has not appeared that Captain Galton was in any way officially referred to, or required to report upon the condition of the Grand Trunk Railway, or any portion of it.

Nevertheless, the unfavourable opinion he is believed to have expressed has obtained great currency in Canada.

That opinion, uncontradicted, may seriously prejudice this great work and the interests of the Company by which it is promoted.

For, it is to be borne in mind that much more importance is often attached to an official department in the Colonies than is attributed to it at home; and the comparatively little value attached in England to the opinions of the Railway Department of the Board of Trade may not be altogether understood in Canada.

It will be quite clear to you from this Report that Captain Galton's opinions have been offered upon the most superficial view of the Line, without the slightest inquiry as to the reasons for our arrangements, and in utter ignorance of the peculiar elements with which we have to deal.

Nevertheless, such opinions, bearing, as they would seem to bear, the impress of an official sanction, appear to need the refutation which I trust you will think I have completely given to them.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER M. ROSS.

V.

Captain Galton to Messrs. Peto, Brassey & Betts.

BOARD OF TRADE, WHITEHALL,

January, 27th 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, inclosing a Report from the Engineer on the subject of the Grand Trunk Railway, a railway in which I, and relatives of mine, have a pecuniary interest.

The opinions I expressed with regard to a portion of your Line were founded on my own observation; and I cannot admit, as you are pleased to assume, that they were given on imperfect information, or without a thorough knowledge. They do not agree with those

of the Engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway. I regret the difference, but nothing in his or your letter has satisfied me that I was wrong.

I was not aware that the Board of Trade had ever sanctioned such a chair as that employed on the Grand Trunk Railway; but even if they have done so, that would furnish no excuse for its adoption upon a Railway for which the contracts were, that it should be equal to a *first class* English Line.

I have expressed no official opinion; and I entirely deny that an officer of the Government is precluded from the ordinary right of professional criticism, or bound to communicate beforehand such criticism to those upon whose work it may be offered.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
DOUGLAS GALTON.

VI.

Messrs. Peto, Brassey & Betts, to Captain Galton.

9, GREAT GEORGE STREET,
February, 3rd 1857.

Messrs. Peto, Brassey and Betts, present their compliments to Captain Galton, and beg to enclose him copy of a communication they have received from Mr. Alex. M. Ross, Engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, on the subject of Captain Galton's letter of January 27th.

VII.

Alexander M. Ross, Esq., to Messrs. Peto, Brassey & Betts.

LONDON, February, 3rd 1857.

GENTLEMEN,—I am in receipt of your communication enclosing for my information a copy of Captain Galton's letter, dated January 27th.

In the circles in which his expressions have obtained currency it will be satisfactory to know, upon his own authority, that Captain Galton "has expressed no official opinion;" but that what he has said was merely in "the ordinary right of professional criticism."

I hope to be forgiven for observing that the value of such criticism must depend entirely upon the information and experience of the critic.

Captain Galton informs you that "the opinions he has expressed with regard to a portion of the Line were founded on his own observation."

In Europe, I apprehend that no Engineer of standing would venture to pass an adverse opinion on the works of a Railway without a minute personal examination, and after a careful inquiry as to the principles of construction. Even in the case of Inspections by the Board of Trade, it is, I believe, the practice of the Inspectors to examine with deliberation every portion of a Line in company with the officers responsible for the works.

In the present case, however, Captain Galton's opportunity of observation was limited, as I have before stated, to one journey, as a passenger, over the Montreal and Brockville section of the Railway. He was unaccompanied by any responsible officer of the Company, and I am not aware that has ever sought or obtained any information from those who were most competent to afford it.

Nothing would have given us greater satisfaction than to have accompanied Captain Galton over the whole Line; and for myself I can only say that, responsible as I have been, throughout, for the formation, stability, and permanence of the works,—resident, as I have been in Canada for several years, during which I have employed myself in observing the requirements of the climate and the effect of the elements on Railway construction,—it would have afforded me great pleasure to have pointed out to Captain Galton how I had

endeavoured practically to bring to bear the results of laborious investigation and long experience on the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway.

But, considering that Captain Galton not only did not seek to inform himself from others, but that his own observation was limited, as I have before described, it seems to be rather a certainty than an assumption that the opinions he has expressed, "founded on his own observation" only, must have been expressed "on imperfect information, and without thorough knowledge."

And to this I must be permitted to add, that this view appears confirmed by the fact that, whilst I have now offered scientific and practical reasons for the forms of construction employed on the Grand Trunk, Captain Galton has failed to fortify his objections to those forms by a single argument or assigned reason.

With respect to Captain Galton's further observations on the chairs, I think it right to remind you, as he refers to the Contract, that wrought-iron chairs of the character employed on the Grand Trunk Railway are expressly provided for.

In view of all the difficulties arising from temperature and climate, the terms of the contract also stipulated that the chairs to be used on the Line should be approved by first-class English Engineers. Accordingly these very chairs, to which Captain Galton takes exception, were sanctioned and approved as the best that could be employed on the Grand Trunk, by Mr. Robert Stephenson, after mature consideration and personal consultation with myself.

In addition, therefore, to Captain Galton's own sanction of these chairs on English Railways,—to the sanction given by most eminent Engineers to their use upon the Continent of Europe,—to the sanction given to them by American Engineers on those lines of the United States where experience has established their efficiency,—we find their use expressly provided for (no doubt on the consideration that they were eminently adapted for its purpose) in the Grand Trunk contract, and we find them, moreover, specially approved for that line by the most celebrated Engineer in England.

I am, &c.

ALEXANDER M. ROSS,

The Committee then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Wednesday, 3rd June, 1857.

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

GEO. BROWN, Esquire, in the Chair,
 MR. MASSON,
 MR. CHRISTIE,
 MR. PAPIN,
 MR. BELLINGHAM,
 MR. SOL. GEN. SMITH.
 MR. SIMARD, and
 HON. MR. ATTY. GEN. MACDONALD.

The Hon. John Ross, A. T. Galt, L. H. Holton, and B. Holmes, Esquires, were in attendance.

The Chairman read over the evidence in manuscript of yesterday, and the same was ordered to be printed.

A. T. Galt, Esq., stated to the Committee that having had his attention called to several answers given in the evidence of yesterday he requested permission to cross-examine the witness. The Committee unanimously granted the request.

Mr. Holmes cross-examined by Mr. Galt.

Ques. 359. You have stated in answer to question 259, that you are not aware that any Director of the amalgamated companies not in London was consulted about the shares; do you mean to say that in the case of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company Mr. Galt did not from time to time advise that Board of the proceedings in London?—*Ans.* I do not mean to say that, inasmuch as Mr. Galt did write several letters to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company from London.

Ques. 360. Were not arrangements made in the Grand Trunk organization for payment of interest to the proprietors during construction? Were not the arrangements under the contract such as to add such interest to the capital cost of the line from Montreal to Toronto; and was not the effect of the payment of £75,000 and £17,599 mentioned in your answer to question 273—to capitalize in like manner the interest to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic proprietors—thereby placing them on a footing of equality with the new Grand Trunk shareholders?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 361. State the office you held in the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company at the date when the Board passed the minute relating to the shares, mentioned in your answer 275—state its terms, the members who were present, and whether the vote was unanimous or otherwise?—*Ans.* I was at the date referred to Vice-President of that Company, and I submit an extract from the minutes of the Board, dated 11th December, 1852, relating to the shares applied for by Mr. Galt; also copy of his letter to the Board, of the same date. I do not recollect who was present at the meeting, but believe there was a fair Board.

Extract from the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, at a meeting held on Saturday the eleventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, at which a quorum were present:

Resolved.—That the Stock in this Company purchased from Black, Wood and Company, amounting to sixty-eight thousand nine hundred pounds, be placed at the disposal of Alexander Tilloch Galt, Esquire, for a period of six months, at the rate or price of seventy per cent, and that on payment to this Company of such rate for the whole or any part of the said Stock, the proper officers do effect the transfer thereof: Provided, however, that no part of the said Stock be sold in this Province by the said A. T. Galt.

Certified a true extract,

A. C. WEBSTER.

St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway,
Montreal, 18th December, 1852.

Montreal, 11th December, 1852.

A. C. Webster, Esquire,
Treasurer,

St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company.

Sir,—Understanding that the Company have in their hands the sum of about seventy thousand pounds of their Capital Stock acquired from Black, Wood & Co. which they are desirous of disposing of, I beg to offer my services in London for the purpose, believing I can place the shares among my friends there, and I would therefore respectfully apply to the Board for the right for a period of six months from this date of placing the whole or any part of said amount at the present market price here of seventy per cent.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant;

A. T. GALT.

Ques. 362. Were the Hon. Mr. Moffatt, Mr. McGill, Mr. Torrance, Mr. Rose, and Mr. Molson, Directors of the Company, and do you believe they were present at the meeting?—*Ans.* Those gentlemen were Directors, and were I believe present at the meeting with others.

Ques. 363. In making the application did Mr. Galt state that he did not propose to appropriate the shares to his own individual advantage, if his mission succeeded, but wished to have them at his own unfettered control, to aid him in carrying out the object?—*Ans.* Mr. Galt was present at the meeting of 11th December, 1852, and in making the application stated verbally that his object in making the application was not the purchase of those shares for his personal advantage, but that he considered his possession of them might facilitate his negotiations.

Ques. 364. What induced the Board to assent to the proposal, and in what manner did they suppose Mr. Galt would use the shares.—*Ans.* The members of the Board considered the control of these shares by Mr. Galt might be of advantage in the negotiating for a sale, transfer to, or amalgamation of the Company with the Grand Trunk.

Ques. 365. Did Mr. Galt make any statement calculated to lead to the conclusion that any improper use of the authority would be made by him?—*Ans.* Certainly he did not.

Ques. 366. Was it then perfectly understood that the shares were not to be used for Mr. Galt's individual advantage, and that the Board were satisfied no improper use would be made of them?—*Ans.* The Board, I conceive, in giving Mr. Galt the option within six months of taking those shares at 30 per cent. discount considered, as I before stated, that his control of them could be made advantageous to the Company, and they were moreover quite satisfied to part with them to Mr. Galt at the price named. No one considered it probable that any improper use would be made of them.

Ques. 367. Were you present at the meeting referred to?—*Ans.* I was.

Ques. 368. Are you not aware that simultaneously with the option of these shares being granted to Mr. Galt, he obtained a similar option from Mr. S. F. Wood of Portland, for £125,000 of shares in the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Company held by that gentleman?—*Ans.* I heard such was the case. I have no personal knowledge of the transaction.

Ques. 369. Are you not aware that Mr. Galt's object before proceeding on his mission was to obtain the control of such an amount of stock in both Companies as would enable him to feel morally certain of having his views and negotiations sustained by the proprietors?—*Ans.* Of course it was evident that the larger an amount of stock which Mr. Galt represented, pending his negotiations, the more probable was the success of his mission.

Ques. 370. Was not the assent of the proprietors in both Companies necessary to give effect to the amalgamation?—*Ans.* Certainly.

Ques. 371. Was not this assent from the nature of the arrangements, necessarily to be given at a period subsequent to the issue of the prospectus in London, and the payment of the first instalment of 20 per cent. on the capital raised by the Grand Trunk Company?—*Ans.* That was equally evident.

Ques. 372. Would not a failure to obtain the assent of the Proprietors in both Companies have been most disastrous, and, in fact, have proved the absolute ruin of the whole scheme?—*Ans.* I should so consider it.

Ques. 373. Was it possible for Mr. Galt to have obtained the sanction of the Proprietors to every step in his negotiation, and was such sanction supposed to be attainable when the Minute of 11th December was passed?—*Ans.* No, it was impossible.

Ques. 374. Was not Mr. Galt therefore obliged—and did he not, in fact, act on his own responsibility in carrying on the negotiations, and did he not advise you and the Board of the various steps taken from time to time?—*Ans.* Yes, he frequently wrote on the subject.

Ques. 375. If the arrangements made by Mr. Galt had been equivalent to a sale of the road at a discount of 40 per cent., do you believe the proprietors would have confirmed them?—*Ans.* I cannot determine that question. I think it doubtful.

Ques. 376. In fact had not the proprietors been satisfied that the arrangement was a very beneficial one, would there not have been great danger that their assent would have been withheld, in the hopes of making better terms?—*Ans.* The Shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company considered Mr. Galt's mission as eminently beneficial, and unanimously approved of his arrangements. Had they been otherwise, there can be no doubt they would have withheld their assent to the amalgamation.

Ques. 377. Do you not consider that the position Mr. Galt occupied in holding these shares, must have greatly strengthened him in London, as affording a guarantee that whatever he agreed to would receive the sanction of a majority of the Stock in both Companies?—*Ans.* No doubt of it.

Ques. 378. Did not Mr. Galt write to you within a few days after his arrival in England, that he had experienced great advantage from having this Stock, and that he had placed the whole or greater part of it on the terms mentioned in the Minute.—*Ans.* I recollect Mr. Galt having written me a letter on the 18th Feby., 1853, informing me that his arrangements had been such as would enable him to arrange on his return to Canada, for payment of the 2756 shares transferred to him conditionally, and that he had experienced great advantage in his negotiations from having the said Stock at his command. I do not, however, recollect that he stated to me that he had placed the Stock on the terms of the Minute, or that he had sold it.

Ques. 379. Did not Mr. Galt write you prior to the 18th February, to the effect stated in the previous question?—*Ans.* I produce copies of all the official letters received from Mr. Galt, written while that gentleman was in England, and also copies of my replies. Mr. Galt's letters are dated January, 1853, 21st and 29th; February, 1853, 4th and 18th; March, 1853, 11th, 18th, 24th and 28th; April, 1853, 15th, 19th and 22nd; May, 1853, 3rd.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC R. R. COMPANY.

MONTREAL, 3rd January, 1853.

A. T. Galt, Esq., President, London.

DEAR SIR,—I found, upon my return, that you had suggested to Mr. Webster the enlarging of your authority for borrowing £100,000, to the extent of fifty thousand additional; and you will find enclosed the requisite copy of authority to that extent, should you, on reflection, deem it advisable to incur that increased amount of debt, of the propriety of which you are a better judge than myself, as the success which I hope will attend the more important negotiations connected with your mission, may render any move in that direction useless.

We duly received the £30,000 promised by Government, on the 27th ult.; and I have no doubt the proposed 10th of January payment of a like sum, will be punctually remitted.

Mr. Webster, who, most unfortunately at this time, and ever since my return, has been laid up by a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, or something akin thereto, received a letter from C. E. Anderson, informing him the debentures for £7,500 were being prepared, and they would be as follows:

37 of £100 ea. on Glyn, Mills & Co. £3,700

38 of £100 ea. Baring, Brothers & Co. £3,800

— £7,500 stg.

Consequently, in your negotiations of those taken home by you, these £7,500 may safely be included. I had hoped to have sent them this mail, but they have not reached the offices.

After I parted from you in Boston, I saw Mr. _____, and gave him to understand, that, having proposals for a connection at Northumberland with the Boston, Concord, and Montreal R. R. Company, who are running up to Wells River, as you will see by the map supplied you; my desire was, through him, to withdraw the offer I made them on the 3rd December, on condition of running into Island Pond; and in so doing, I took leave to impress on him, that if the Passumpsic Directors relied upon Stanstead money and Canada Bonds to open their road from St. Johnsbury, and within the Province line, instead of, as they should do, going direct to Island Pond, they would find in the end their error; as, however readily subscriptions were made, we had found paying up was quite a different matter; and as to Provincial aid, he must bear in mind the Provincial Government had given us £460,000; and, in my judgment, it was not likely to contribute to a rival road. Besides the Concord Road, by connecting with us, would in the interim have run away with their legitimate business. This seemed to produce the desired effect, and I am inclined to think they will yet go to Island Pond.

Having obtained a letter of introduction to the President of the Concord Company, who was attending the New Hampshire Legislature, then in session, I proceeded and had an interview with Mr. Quinsey, at Concord, who received the suggestion most favourably and promised to put himself in communication with the Portland Board. I have written Mr. Little, requesting him, should any delay have arisen, himself to take initiative, and address Mr. Quinsey on the subject.

Wishing you the compliments of the season, and a satisfactory result to your mission.

I remain, my dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed),

BENJ. HOLMES.

LONDON, 21st January, 1853.

DEAR SIR,—I have not previously addressed you, in consequence of having only had preliminary conversations with Mr. Jackson on the subject of the amalgamation. I have now, however, the satisfaction to state, that after full consultation with the other parties interested in the Grand Trunk Railway, Mr. Jackson has this day informed me of their acquiescence in the principle of amalgamation on the general basis I suggested to him, viz., the incorporation of our Company with the Grand Trunk, and the lease of the Portland Road, provided a Bill can be obtained from our Legislature, authorising the construction of a bridge over the St. Lawrence, at Montreal.

The terms upon which our Company are to be admitted are not yet definitely settled; but I am prepared to state, that they will be such as must be, in my opinion, highly satisfactory to our proprietors. The precise terms, being necessarily subject to modification, I consider it better not to enter upon them now, especially as I hope to be able, by the next steamer, to send you a more definite statement; and either by that boat or by the following packet, to forward the agreement for ratification.

The very great importance of combining the great railway interests of Canada, has been justly ap-

preciated here; and I do not doubt that the perfection of the agreements consequent upon the bridge charter, will place our whole enterprises in a commanding position in Great Britain. I trust, therefore, that the whole influence of our Company will be exerted in the support of the bridge, and also that the other interests affected by it will unite with us in securing it.

In the present position of affairs, I have not considered it expedient to take any steps in regard to the sale of the £67,500 Government Bonds, or in the negotiation of a new loan—both of which will be now otherwise supplied. Indeed, under any circumstances, the present state of the money market is unfavorable to such negotiations.

I remain, dear Sir,

Your faithful servant,

A. T. GALT, President.

Benjamin Holmes, Esq.,

Vice-President St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC R. R. COMPANY.

MONTREAL, 17th January, 1853.

A. T. Galt, Esq., London.

DEAR SIR,—Prefixed is copy of my letter of 3rd. I expected, by the following packet to have sent you the £7,500 s'g. debentures referred to there; and as they still had not made their appearance on the 12th, I telegraphed Hincks to know whether they would be sent in time to allow of my forwarding them this mail. He answered, No. I wrote for an explanation, but hardly expect a reply before the mail leaves. We had a general meeting, you will perceive from the enclosed slip cut from the papers; which meeting declared forfeited all shares standing on the books, on which all calls had not been regularly paid. A subsequent resolution was passed, exempting defaulters from action of first, provided they paid up, with interest, on or before 15th February. This will enable us to clear the books of an amount of accounts now nominal.

The second payment of the Government of £30,000, was punctually made on 10th inst. Mr. Webster is again in the office; and the 30th November Statements and Report preparing for Wednesday. It will in all respects be in accordance with the papers taken home by yourself. Mr. Gzowski has arrived, and is now drawing up his Report. He had a hard journey down, and got here at three o'clock a.m., yesterday (Sunday)

I propose assembling the Board to-morrow, to approve of Report, and arrange for the general meeting on Wednesday. If any thing special occurs, shall advise you. Here we are all anxious for information from London.

Yours, dear Sir, most respectfully,

(Signed,) BENJ. HOLMES.

LIVERPOOL, 29th January, 1853.

MY DEAR SIR,—As intimated in my last respects, I am not yet able to transmit the agreement of amalgamation. The general outline has, however, been finally settled, and I am therefore able to advise the Board, that the basis of the arrangement is; that our proprietors are paid their back interest at six per cent. till date of amalgamation and then receive paid up stock in the united Company, guaranteed to bear 6 per cent. half yearly until completion of Road, for the full amount used by them in the St. Lawrence and Atlantic R. R. Company. The united Company assuming all our liabilities of whatever description.

As this agreement will give us interest from the date of our payments, until at least three years from this time, and will ensure our stock continuing at par, independent of the back interest, I consider the arrangement a very favorable one, and such as our proprietors can never hesitate to adopt, another argument in favor of taking the new stock as I have agreed is, that whereas our mortgage debt is nearly seven times our stock, and our chance of dividends nil, unless the road pays over six per cent. in the united Company the whole mortgage debts, ours included, will not be more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the cost, and the certainty of some dividends vastly greater.

I have also concluded an agreement for the lease in perpetuity of the Portland Road at six per cent. on its cost, which I doubt not will be satisfactory to that Company.

Both these arrangements are made subject, as I have before stated, to the grant of the Bridge Charter, and I therefore trust our Board will support the measure.

I have not considered it necessary to dispose of our last Government Bonds, nor will it now be needful to do so. I would also suggest that you endeavour to avoid issuing any five years Bonds, or if you do, reserve the right of paying them off when you please: they must in any case carry no mortgage, but be a mere promissory note.

I regret to learn the indisposition of Mr. Webster.

Yours faithfully,

A. T. GALT.

President.

B. Holmes, Esq.,

V. P. St. L. & A. Railroad Company, Montreal.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC R. R. COMPANY,

Montreal, 29th January, 1853.

A. G. Galt Esquire,

President, London.

My DEAR SIR,—I wrote you by last mail, copy herewith. I since have your lines dated London 7th January, advising your arrival and interview with Mr. Jackson with whom you had made an appointment to discuss the main object of your mission, so far as the Company is concerned, and on Friday Mr. Torrance read to me your note of 12th at Liverpool, which leads me to hope the next steamer will bring something definite touching negotiations with the Grand Trunk folks. The high premium named by you as that which our last loan commands 13 @ 15 per cent. leaves no question of your ability to negotiate on favorable terms the additional amount we shall require if the amalgamation scheme does not work satisfactorily, and we are all most anxious now to hear from you on those points. At the last meeting of the Board a Committee of three, Young, Rose, and myself, was appointed to get information, relative to the bridge over the St. Lawrence, which has become quite an absorbing topic here. As it originated with Mr. Young, who is quite full of it, he was named Chairman, to call us together whenever his views were reduced to order or the information requisite was obtained, but we have had no meeting yet, and if we had had, our first duty was to report to our own Board. I mention this that you may be relieved of any anxiety on that score, should you hear any reference made to the subject by Mr. Jackson, as I learn much to my astonishment that Young proceeded last Monday to Quebec and put himself in correspondence with Hincks on the subject, much to his astonishment and I believe annoyance, it was an injudicious move in my opinion and one not warranted, in fact the Committee know nothing about what he has proposed and certainly would take no steps in that direction until it was known what your arrangements were.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed),

BENJAMIN HOLMES.

Gzowski has just returned from Island Pond, reports all going on most satisfactorily, and that nothing will prevent our opening on 1st July next.

LONDON, 4th February, 1853.

My DEAR SIR,—Your favor of the 17th ult. is at hand, and contents noted.

All my Railroad arrangements are progressing satisfactorily, and in a few days, matters will be ready for the public. The state of the money market is rather feverish, and it is possible we may be obliged to bring the scheme forward without awaiting confirmation of my arrangements. In this I trust no difficulty will arise, as the arrangement is very much better than what the Directors intimated to me, they would be willing to enter into, I trust, however, to hear from you an expression of their opinion.

As the agreement is for an issue of Grand Trunk shares at six per cent. till completion of that entire line, to us for the stock in our Road coupled with payment of the arrears of interest, a question might arise as to the shares of which I have the pre-emption. I think to avoid all difficulty it would be well for you to cause the whole of these shares to be registered in my name, charging me with the amount at 70 per cent., and sending me the certificates in sums of 6 £10,000; 1 of £4000, and remainder in 2 of £2000. If any

thing occurs to break up my arrangements, the transaction can be cancelled by my surrender of the certificates, or such part as the parties may not keep and pay for; if, on the other hand, every thing goes smoothly, then the money will be paid to the Company by me before I make any use of the certificates.

The Registration ought to shew, that the shares are those issued to Black, Wood & Co., otherwise there will be the loss of the back interest, without any advantage to our proprietors; pray see that this is so arranged, and let Webster send me a statement of our stockholders with the date from which interest is payable to each, including the shares above referred to. I want this statement very much, as I am rather puzzled to state our amount of paid-up stock. I shall now, however, place it at the amount arrived at adding the B. W. & Co, shares, depending on your return and entries agreeing.

I shall write you again by next mail, if possible, with agreement for ratification.

Yours faithfully,

A. T. GALT.

P. S.—Since writing the above it has occurred to me, that for fear my previous letter miscarried, I should repeat, that my arrangement with the Grand Trunk is: That our proprietors receive all back interest to date of amalgamation, and then, stock in the united Company, equal in amount to what they now hold in our Company, such stock to be guaranteed 6 per cent. interest till completion of entire line—say three or three and a half years. The Quebec and Richmond are also proposing to unite, and considering the advantage of having the control of both the Quebec and Portland termini, I have assented, provided the amalgamation with the Grand Trunk precede the other. This is not a matter of much amount to us.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY,

Montreal, 12th February, 1853.

A. T. GALT, Esquire, President,

London.

MY DEAR SIR,—I wrote you a few lines on the 29th ult., and have, since your welcome letter of 21st ult., which has been communicated to the Board of Directors, who, with all the friends of the Company, are inclined to advance the Bridge project to their utmost, and on that subject I took occasion to write Mr. Hincks, and had he suggested any particular effort being made here, was quite prepared to carry it out; he informed me, however, he has all his plans ready and that we had better keep quiet; my only fear is our friend Young, with his peculiar go-a-head propensities, may run foul of some of Hinck's ideas, and I suspect his influence under any circumstances will impede the project, and trust a few weeks will enable us to feel assured.

"The Victoria Bridge will be built." Rose read me a portion of your letter to him on the subject.

Our stock, which had declined through the efforts of the Brokers from $12\frac{1}{2}$ to $22\frac{1}{2}$ has again advanced and cannot to day be purchased under 15 per cent., and I know of none offered at that.

Whether your mission results or not in a transfer of our Road to the Grand Trunk, it is necessary as I intimated, that we should put ourselves in working order, and I yesterday submitted to the Committee a project for so doing, which embraced the removal of Mr. Webster from the office of Secretary to that of "Superintendent," with full power and an addition of 50 per cent. to his present emoluments, which the Committee approved of, and shall of course now submit it to the Board for adoption. This necessarily entails the appointment of a successor to Webster in the office, for a proper person I am much at a loss, but Webster's knowledge of all matters connected with the contracts, construction, &c. &c., render him peculiarly well fitted at present for the office of Superintendent, and before the summer track can be commenced we shall know more about other matters, connected with the duties, and if needful I feel assured that the Board will do what is right in respect to that gentleman and the appointment; nay, act generously. Mr. Gzowski is again away to Toronto. Mr. Stark assures me that all the contractors will complete their work to the Province line. Wood is the only one we have any doubt of, he writes, however, very confidently, and as the Portland Engines have now run into Island Pond says he will put on his whole force and have the road ready by 15th June.

Orders have been sent to Portland to forward the rails, to save any possibility of complaint in that respect. Until we receive the information promised by the next Steamer or the boat after, it is of course impossible to express any opinion upon your arrangements but the fullest confidence is entertained from the tenor of your last, that a satisfactory arrangement for our prospectus will have been come to.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

BENJ. HOLMES,

V. P

LONDON, 18th February, 1858.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have duly received your favor of 24th ult., with account of meeting, which has given me much pleasure, the remainder of the Government Bonds have come to hand.

The position of our amalgamation matter remains the same, I have not yet perfected my agreement for it, as it has been considered better to await advice from the Government as to the grant of the Bridge Charter. The arrangements are now in forward progress for bringing out the scheme of the Trunk Road, and I trust we may be warranted in introducing the *whole* plan at once.

Looking at the present state of our Stock and Road, I think, in the event of any disruption of my arrangements here, it might be in my power to issue new stock instead of a further loan, by giving the Government bonds for £67,000 with the stock, in the proportion of 200 stock for 100 bonds. As we can never be certain of anything in this world, I would suggest you immediately furnishing me with authority to issue new stock for £150,000 sterling, or more, in order that I may be armed at all points, not that I anticipate any difficulty in the amalgamation as arranged, but simply, that the authority can do no harm; if the Board agree with me, let their authority be full, to appoint an Agent here, Bankers, &c.

There is another point in which I should be glad to have the opinion of the Board. You are aware that my application for the Black, Wood & Co's, stock, was made in my individual name, and the Resolution giving me the pre-emption for six months is also to me individually; now the disposition of that stock made by me here does not cover the whole amount of £69,000 currency, although much the larger part. Under the terms of the Resolution I might use the whole stock, but, as undoubtedly, the Directors in granting the pre-emption supposed I would use the whole to carry out my plan, I do not feel at liberty to derive personally any benefit from my arrangements without their concurrence.

Now, considering that by my agreement for the amalgamation each shareholder will receive his back interest, and a new 6 per cent. share for his present stock, I do not see that the interest of our proprietors will in any way suffer by my being allowed myself to assume the balance of stock, whereby, no doubt, I shall derive advantage, which may be considered as a sort of commission on what I think will be regarded as a favorable transaction. The refusal of my application cannot affect our position one shilling, and I therefore trust you will view it favorably, of course you will understand me as referring to the amalgamation being carried out, if it should fail it would be another thing altogether.

Yours faithfully,

A. T. GALT.

Benjamin Holmes, Esqr.,
Vice President, St. L. & A. Railroad.
Montreal.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY,

Montreal, 19th February, 1858.

A. T. GALT, Esquire, President.

London.

DEAR SIR,—I wrote to you per last mail—copy herewith—and have since received yours of the 29th ultimo, communicating basis of the arrangement assented to by Messrs. Jackson & Co., and quite agree with you in the belief, that our shareholders will unhesitatingly confirm it, indeed it is evidently so much for their interests that I cannot anticipate any one demurring to the contract.

You have no doubt written to Mr. Little on the subject, who with his co-stockholders, will have by your arrangement accomplished all the most sanguine could hope, for the advancement of the interests of Portland; and as it turns out, without any personal sacrifice to the public spirited men who supplied the means to build the roads.

You inform me that you had not considered it necessary to dispose of the Provincial Bonds, or make any move for obtaining funds by the new loan authorized by the Directors, to enable us to complete our contracts, &c., but you do not hint at, how without money we are to go on and open our road in July, or pay off present liabilities, for I take it Jackson & Co. will render no aid to this end in cash, until your arrangements are closed, and that the bargain is—we are paid for our stock in Bonds.

You will recollect the Island Pond loan money, though kept at the bank in a separate account, on suggestion of the Trustees, is (so far as the bank is interested), as wholly under its control for the general liabilities of the Company, as any other moneys whatever, and you will no doubt on reflection see, if you call to mind the state of our cash account when you left, that we must now be overdrawn,

£50,000, and we have yet nearly all Woods contract, and a considerable amount of the 4th Section estimates still to pry, to say nothing of the equipment and other charges—now should our friend Davidson hold up suddenly—what I want to know, is, are your arrangements such as to secure the requisite, or have you induced your London friends to supply our wants ad-interim. On this subject, you are silent, and in the absence of any information I am not quite at my ease I assure you.

Your suggestion touching the five years bonds, accords with my own views, under existing prospects; or assuming your negotiations complete—but in the position we stand, and in the absence of all light on regard to ways and means, the paying of cash in lieu is rather a serious matter. I trust your next letter will draw the curtain so far as to enable me clearly to get a glimpse of the ends; and if I have funds, shall pay cash or issue such bonds as will amount to no more than a note of hand.

With a view to assisting Hincks with regard to the Bridge charter, petitions were transmitted by this Company praying for Legislative action, suggesting an extension of the provisions of the amalgamation act, and the authorizing of the issue of bonds, or the creation of new stock by the united Company, or such other means as might be deemed most effectual to the erection of a bridge to connect this City with the south shore of the St. Lawrence; which petition I committed to Hincks himself, to be used as he judged advisable—in another petition we prayed for protection against the taxation of our stations, houses, depots, &c., &c., by the local municipalities who have evinced a strong desire to squeeze all they can out of us of late, and in both moves all the other railroad companies seconded us; if you do not get something done they will shortly tax the roads themselves, and bridges.

In writing to you last, I mentioned Hincks thought we had better not move, but he changed his mind and telegraphed us to petition at once; Mr. Cauchon is outrageous at the refusal of the Governor General to extend the guarantee to the North Shore Road, and is, striving might and main to enlist the Upper Canadian and opposition members, to coalesce with him and force Hincks to a resignation, which I suppose would be the result, whether he retrace his steps or do anything approximating to a breach of faith with the Grand Trunk Line. I do not much fear on this score, Hincks is too many for Cauchon, or any other, or all the opposition combined. A writ has been moved for Sherbrooke, on the 17th.

The Board unanimously adopted my suggestions, and Mr. Webster as I stated in my last, is now Superintendent, salary, £600, and Mr. Hopper succeeds him in the office of Secretary, at £300; his previous services gave him claims for consideration.

I am Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed,) BENJ. HOLMES.

Monday, Feby., 21st.

DEAR SIR,—The preceding was written under the impression that the English mail would not arrive until tomorrow, yours of 4th Feby., however, is just received, but it is impossible to assemble the Board and obtain the authority requisite for a compliance with your request respecting the shares, but shall do the needful to that end, and convey to you the result per next steamer. As you informed us that everything would depend upon the bridge charter being attained, no measure other than that of aiding Mr. Hincks, in the attainment of this Act by petitioning, could have been adopted by the Board, and consequently I could convey no authority that could be needful on the then stage of the business, beyond an expression of the satisfaction of the Directors with your efforts, and the hope that all would be concluded in accordance.

(Signed,) B. H.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY,

Montreal, 25th February, 1853.

ALEXANDER T. GALT, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—In accordance with your desire, I have now to enclose the following certificates for shares now standing in your name, and at your disposal under the resolution of the Directors, passed on the 11th December last:—

No. 257 to 262, inclusive, 6 of 400 each	2400
263 " 1 "	160
264 and 265 " 2 80 "	160
266 " 1 80 "	80

Making a total of 10 certificates

2756

Two thousand seven hundred and fifty-six shares, of twenty five pounds each, upon which interest has been settled in amount, up to the 1st January, 1851.

I am Dear Sir,

Yours obediently,

(Signed,)

A. C. WEBSTER, Secy.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY,

Montreal, February 27th, 1853.

A. T. GALT, Esquire, President.

MY DEAR SIR,—Herewith you will find copy of my last, since which as advised in my postscript, I assembled the Board, and submitted your letter of the 4th instant.

The Directors were well pleased with your report of proceedings in London, and immediately adopted a resolution instructing Mr. Webster to forward by this day's mail, the certificates of stock and list of shareholders, in accordance with your request, all of which will accompany this letter. Mr. Little advised me likewise, of the satisfaction of the Portland Board, and that the preliminary agreement as by you described, has been sanctioned, subject of course to the ratification of the Shareholders.

I had a visit from our friend Davidson as expected when I last wrote, he wished to know our arrangements for funds, and laid some stress upon his awkward position in relation to our account, and so forth, upon which, I read to him from copy of my letter, the paragraph on that particular subject, and informed him my intention was to bring the matter up, when measures doubtless would be adopted by the Board of Directors, of a character satisfactory to his London Directors, and whereby he would be authorized to meet the requirements of the Company for the completion of the road.

On this subject, the Board at its meeting on Thursday last, instructed me to say to you, it had become necessary without delay to effect such arrangements as would induce the Directors of the Bank of B. N. A., in London, to instruct Mr. Davidson to continue to meet my checks, and if it was supposed the proceeds of the stock certificates now forwarded, which would produce near £50,000, might at once be deposited to that end, and unless your arrangements were such as otherwise to provide amply the funds needful to complete the works, that you might pledge the Provincial Bonds, or those of the Company which you are authorized to negotiate as security for an advance of money, and have them instruct Davidson accordingly.

Having written a note to Davidson, intimating you would be so instructed, he is satisfied to go on paying our estimates, which with the equipment now being supplied by Kinmond—McLean and Wright will be heavy—as Wood & Co. have not set their shoulders to the wheel, and all our contractors are progressing favorably.

The Araba's mail arrived on the 25th, but much to my disappointment, brought no letters from you that I can hear of, and consequently I continue without any information relative to the provision of funds, which we must have for the reasons already assigned.

I had a note from Holton this morning, now at Quebec, who writes:—Hicks is so overwhelmed with business he cannot write, but desired him to say he had no fears of Cauchon's North Shore opposition, or for Bridge charter; from Post Master General, I have a few lines advising me that Mr. Ross will not leave England he thinks, before 1st April, and that in all probability Mr. Stevenson, the engineer would come out with him; that gentleman should be here before the ice breaks up, to observe its motions, and effect, which from appearances, this year will be worth looking at, if one may judge from what has occurred the past fall and present height of water.

Our freight agent Jackson goes home on leave this packet, and will tell you all about Sherbrooke elections, and so-called riots, which are moonshine.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed,)

BENJ. HOLMES.

MONTREAL, 7th March, 1853.

A. T. Galt, Esq., London,

DEAR SIR—I wrote you on the 27th ult., copy prefixed, and with it went forward Mr. Webster's letter covering stock certificates, &c., to which reference is made in mine.

Yours of 18th Feby. reached me this morning. Its suggestions, however, are of too important a character to warrant me, without first eliciting the opinion of the Board, deciding thereon; consequently until next mail I can neither reply to the question touching an issue of new shares, nor convey the desired authority regarding the stock certificates transmitted in my last (Blackwood & Co.'s shares.)

The Bridge Bill had its second reading on Wednesday last, and have no doubt but it will shortly become law, as our friend Holton—still in Quebec—telegraphs up, all O. K., and talks of leaving, which he would not do, if any doubts existed on his mind that all would not result favorably.

There are no sellers of our shares to-day at 10 per cent., which was the rate of last transfers. Gzowski has just returned from over the line of Road. Reports all going on well, and shall certainly be able to open on 1st July.

Yours faithfully,

BENJ. HOLMES.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

MONTREAL, 19th March, 1853.

A. T. Galt, Esq., President, London,

MY DEAR SIR—Annexed you have duplicate of my last, (dated 1st inst.,) which, owing to heavy snow storms and drifts obstructing the Railway train between this and Rouse's Point, will not reach you by the Cunard steamer. The mail has, however, I am informed, since gone by the U. S. S. Ship Pacific. The delay will no doubt cause some anxiety, as from your letter of 25th ult., subsequently received, I observed you had determined upon bringing out the whole amalgamation scheme in anticipation of news from this side.

You run no hazard in assuming the responsibility of carrying out your views. The two bills on which so much depended, are both now the law of the land, as you will perceive by the slip herewith, cut from the Herald of this morning. The telegraph announced the fact. Your arrangement is so evidently advantageous to our proprietors, that no one of them, it is believed, will object. At all events the Board is unanimous, and will support you.

Mr. Roney's appointment, as noticed in my last, created some uneasiness here. I was pleased to find, however, by your reference to the subject, that I was correct in the view I had taken of it, and in directing Mr. Webster not in slightest degree to relax in his efforts to bring every thing into working order, so as to enable us to open on the 1st July. To this end he is now off over the line to Portland, and on his return will enable us distinctly, I hope, to see what may be needful to insure that result. To avoid disappointment this mail will leave early on Monday morning.

Believe me,

Yours truly,

BENJ. HOLMES.

To-night Mr. Morin moved a call of the house on Wednesday next, for the third reading of the Representation Bill.

Mr. Smith (Frontenac) and Sir A. N. McNab, objected to the call being made at so early a date, and contended that it was customary to give longer notice.

Mr. Hincks replied. The attempt of the opposition was either to defeat the bill, or to put the members to inconvenience who were in favor of it. The motion was carried.

The House then went again into Committee on the Representation Bill, and the details of divisions of counties are being discussed as the report leaves.

The following list of bills sanctioned by the Governor General, appears on the minutes of the House. To incorporate the Society for the erection of a Hotel in the City of Quebec.

To provide for the construction of a general Railroad Bridge over the River St. Lawrence, at or in the vicinity of the City of Montreal.

To appropriate certain unexpended balances of the School Fund for Lower Canada, and certain sums out of the Jesuits' Estate Funds, for educational purposes in Lower Canada.

To amend the Act of the present Session for the relief of the sufferers by the late Fire in Montreal—
To authorize the Company and Proprietors of the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad to consolidate their debt, and for other purposes.

To extend the provisions of the Railway Companies Union Act, whose Railways intersect the Main Trunk Line, or touch places which the said line also touches.

[DUPLICATE.]

EXTRACT from the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Saint Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, at a meeting held in their office, Montreal, C. E., on Friday, the 11th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, at which a quorum was present.

Resolved, "That Alexander T. Galt, Esquire, the President of this Company, be empowered to dispose of such number of the unsubscribed shares in the capital stock, not exceeding in the whole six thousand shares, as he may find it expedient to issue, for the purpose of providing the remaining necessary funds for completing and equipping the Railway and other works of the Company, and that for this purpose all the powers of this Board under the third section of the Act 13th and 14th Victoria, cap. cxviii., be delegated to him, together with the authority to enter into such agreements, and to nominate and appoint such Bankers, agents, or other persons, as may be requisite in the premises."

[DUPLICATE.]

EXTRACT from the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, at a meeting held in their office in Montreal, C. E., on Friday, the 11th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, at which a quorum was present.

Resolved, "That in consideration of the very considerable advance which has taken place in the market value of the shares of the Company, since the adoption by this Board on the 6th May last of their resolution to the effect that it was preferable to raise such further funds as might be required for the completion of the Railway and its equipment, rather by way of loan than from an extended issue of shares—it is advisable that the President of the Company, now in England, should be enabled to adopt either mode of raising the sums requisite, according as his views of the best interests of the Company may dictate."

MONTREAL, 14th March, 1853.

A. T. Galt, Esq., President, London.

MY DEAR SIR,—Referring to my respects of 7th instant, copy annexed, I have now to advise having brought your letter of 18th ultimo under consideration at a full meeting of the Board on Friday last, and transmit herewith certified copies of two Resolutions, whereby in the event of any disruption of the arrangements already by you advised, you are empowered, should you deem it best, instead of effecting the previously contemplated new loan, to issue new stock, if it can be accomplished on the basis suggested in your letter, but as the amalgamation Bill, and also the Bridge charter, have passed the Legislative Assembly, there can be no longer a question these Acts will soon become law, (His Excellency the Governor General's reply to the Quebec corporation rendering his sanction to these certain,) it is hoped and believed your arrangements with the Grand Trunk Company will supersede the necessity either for borrowing or creating new stock.

I also enclose a printed copy of the Act 13th and 14th Victoria, cap. cxviii., to which these Resolutions refer. The Act of Incorporation, 8th Vic., cap. xxv., and amendment 10th and 11th Vic., cap. lxx., I presume you have, if not and if needful, they may of course be had at the offices in Downing Street.

In addition I hand you copy of a Resolution unanimously adopted, having reference to the other matter suggested in your letter, which in the event of your not having divested yourself of the whole of the shares placed at your disposal on the 11th December last, will, I trust meet your approval.

The steamer Africa is telegraphed this morning, her mails, however, will not reach here before to-morrow night. A notice by telegraph to the effect that a Mr. C. P. Roney has been appointed General Superintendent of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic R. R., is attracting notice and enquiry. I fancy it an error, and intended to mean the Quebec and Richmond, as we have heard nothing of any such move, and as, unless your mission is at an end, no such appointment could be made.

I remain, dear sir,

Most faithfully yours,

BENJ. HOLMES.

LONDON, 11th March, 1853.

B. HOLMES, Esq., Vice President St. L. & A. Railroad Company,

MY DEAR SIR,—The Bank of B. N. A. have applied, through one of their Directors, to me to-day, respecting a misunderstanding which they fear may have occurred between the Railroad Company and the Bank in Montreal, relative to the advances to you. It appears that Mr. Davidson has been under the impression that the credit of £63,000 sterling, given to the Company in October last, would not be used, and that any advances we had were to be on another basis. Now the Bank assure me that they adhere to the credit, and that Mr. Davidson is bound to make us the advances on our giving the security required.

This security you can readily give, as the Government Bonds are, as you are aware, in the first instance negotiable for account of the Province. The fact of my not having sold them, in itself does not affect our doing all that the Bank ask.

The Directors are evidently anxious that you should clearly understand that they have given Mr. Davidson no instructions, other than to make the advance of £63,000 sterling on the execution of the securities, and as far as I can understand, their course is clear.

I fear the difficulty has arisen from Mr. Davidson supposing that the Bank would know all my proceedings. This is neither the case nor would I consider it politic to consult them in matters exclusively our own. We get the credit from the Bank and use it or not, as we think fit. I shall write again on your money matters by next mail, and hope to put all straight. I wish, however, you had given me some statement to shew the extent of liabilities you had to meet, as I do not even know whether the Government have paid their balance, nor what your expenditure is.

I have been busy all day with the lawyers over the details of the agreements, which I believe are now pretty well settled, but it is really surprising how long it takes to settle all the points that arise. I had hoped to have sent you an agreement to submit to our proprietors before I went out myself, but so much time has passed I shall now probably bring it myself.

The Prospectus will be issued as soon as the agreements are executed, which I hope will be next week, and I shall then wait a little to see how the thing goes off, before I return.

In the course of our negotiations, I have stipulated for certain advantages to us, but until all is closed I do not like to go into these matters, as if changed they involve so much explanation.

Yours, very truly,

(Signed,)

A. T. GALT.

LONDON, 18th March, 1853.

A. C. WEBSTER, Esq., Secretary.

DEAR SIR—I beg to acknowledge your favors of 5th ultimo, with enclosures.

In compliance with the request of the Vice President, I shall make arrangements for placing the amount of the said shares at 30 per cent. discount, at the disposal of the Company.

I remain, dear Sir,

Your faithful servant,

A. T. GALT

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY,

MONTREAL, March 28, 1853.

A. T. GALT, Esquire, President, London,

MY DEAR SIR—I wrote you on the 19th instant, copy herewith. The mail which arrived on the Monday following brought us no letters. From Quebec I learned all was progressing most satisfactorily, and that you were only waiting to close all up. The arrival of the authenticated Bills for the Bridge, &c., this morning, brought me yours of 11th inst., mentioning some apprehensions on the part of the Directors of the Bank, of misunderstanding between Mr. Davidson and this Company, relative to advances.

You proposed writing by succeeding mail, and say you hope to put all straight, while you express a wish that I had sent you some statement, as you do not know whether the Government has paid their promised balances. Those payments I find I advised were duly paid, and in my letter of 19th Feby. I mentioned the then amount of our debt to the Bank as £50,000, and my anxiety that you should arrange with the Directors in London, and have them instruct Mr. Davidson touching further advances.

It is proper I should say, that although Mr. Davidson wished to be informed what were our arrangements and the probabilities that money would be deposited, he has thrown no obstacle in our way; on the contrary he expressed himself satisfied to go on, upon my reading to him a portion of my letter to you, dated 27th February, which letter, however, you had not, it would appear, received on the 11th March.

On the receipt of that letter you will no doubt arrange with the London Directors of the Bank to their satisfaction. As the Bonds are in your possession you only can do this, and Mr. Davidson, with whom I have just been talking on the subject, requests me to advert to this fact.

The payments for work done upon the Sections in February do not amount to over £9000. The Island Pond account, however, is about £10,000. These sums included leaves the debt to the Bank this day very near £114,000. The next estimates will be somewhat longer, possibly £20,000, but if you carry out the recommendations as advised in mine of 27th February, we shall be all right, and Mr. Davidson relieved of the anxiety awakened in his mind by receipt of letter this morning.

You will perceive by the foregoing, that the £63,000 sterling credit is quite insufficient unless to it be added the proceeds of the stock certificates sent you, and that in fact the whole matter was in your own hands, but I trust your next letter will, as you intimate, make all right.

It appears doubt has arisen in Gzowski's mind that we have not sufficient quantities of rails to complete the line, and he urged me to write immediately for 500 tons. Having sent Mr. Webster over the line last week for the purpose of observation and making a report on all matters connected with the opening of the road in July, I telegraphed him in Portland, and have in answer that he has made sure arrangements there for what may be needful, and Mr. John McPherson, who has just returned from Toronto, has promised me what we may require of his supplies, if needful; so we shall order none until we have further returns to determine.

The concluding paragraph of your letter will increase the expectations of our stockholders if talked of, so I shall say nothing about additional advantages. What you have reported as determined upon should, and no doubt will, satisfy the great majority. I trust, however, you will complete the thing before you think of leaving England. To have to do with lawyers on the spot is bad enough, to come to any understanding with them by correspondence, is a desperate expectation. Gzowski is still at Toronto, as is also your friend Holton.

I remain, my dear sir,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed,)

BENJ. HOLMES.

LONDON, 24th March, 1853.

B. HOLMES, Esq., V. P.,

MY DEAR SIR,—Your favour of 7th instant is duly received.

I am happy to say that all the contracts and agreements are completed except one which is left open until the prospectus is issued, which will be on the close of the Easter holidays, say in ten days? meantime accept my assurance that short of a war every thing is admirably settled, and no difficulty can arise in raising the money. I am anxious to be myself the bearer of the instruments in which I have acted, or at any rate to follow them very speedily to afford any explanations and in their assist speedy ratification.

The Board will please remember that *until ratified* we cannot obtain the funds of the new Company, and it is therefore the more desirable to close matters early.

With regard to the certificates of stock sent me, and the expectation you conveyed to the Bank, that I would at once pay the money. I have not found it practicable to anticipate the period of six months allowed for option, and have therefore intimated to the Bank that the money will not be paid. Since my last letter I had deemed it for the interest of the Company to place almost the whole balance of this stock referred to by me, and the question of my own individual interest had received its solution before your private letter came to hand. I now return the certificate for £900—thirty-six shares; the whole of the remainder has been placed, and will, I presume, be in due course paid within the six months.

I have settled your financial difficulties with the Bank, and applied for a credit in all of £120,000 sterling. This will, I have no doubt, be granted, and Mr. Davidson will have his instructions by next mail. This ought to be money enough, especially as there is no doubt the proceeds of the shares will become available soon, but pray do not exceed it.

I have seen Mr. Jackson and promised him my influence in obtaining a satisfactory situation. With this he is, I believe, quite satisfied.

The enclosed copies of letters explain matters with the Bank.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed,) A. T. GALT.

LONDON, 28th March, 1853.

A. C. Webster, Esq., Secretary.

DEAR SIR,—Your favor of 28th February, is duly received, with list of proprietors. In the absence of this detailed information I had previously settled the allowance to our proprietors for back interest at £75,000 sterling, an arrangement which I am glad to see, more than covers the claim as shewn by the list.

I trust all the contracts and agreements will be completed in the early part of next week, and that I may soon be able to announce all the details, and furnish you with the prospectus.

I am by no means sorry that the Stanstead proprietors, who have so unhandsomely availed themselves of the right of withdrawal will not participate in the advantages of my arrangements.

Yours faithfully,

A. T. GALT,
President.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY,

Montreal, 4th April, 1853.

A. T. Galt, Esquire,

London.

DEAR SIR.—Annexed I hand you copy of my last letter, and I also enclose copy of the Board minute of following day, which will explain how the difficulty was overcome in regard to the "Supplies," at foot of that minute is a copy of Davidson's note and the postscript to my letter, which I send for the purpose of your understanding fully our position here, should it have occurred by any chance that the original did not reach in due course.

I called this morning on Davidson, whose temper has not been at all softened by the tenor of his letters from the Court of Directors my effort was to impart to his mind a conviction that next mail unquestionably would make all right, as you had in a private note assured me not only that the stock money would be forthcoming, but that you had no doubt whatever of closing satisfactorily with his Directors, and in accordance with my request as communicated to him.

No little anxiety is felt by all the members of our Board, and considerable disappointment, I doubt not, will be expressed at the non-receipt of letters announcing the transfer of the Government Bonds and the completion of the other arrangements, recommended more especially as the Company's credit here is suspended by so slight a thread. In my last I advised, we should be in debt to the Bank £114,000, it is true our bills payable are now comparatively small, nearly all or the last when you left having run off, (paid of course by drafts on the Bank.) but some few notes for equivalent have since been issued, which, with the coming estimates, about £20,000 per month must be promptly met, and for which we are dependent on the Bank, so you may readily conceive I am not exactly on a bed of roses.

Gzowski has returned; he has the substance of your communication to Toronto by telegraph this morning, and is equally sanguine with myself that the next mail will dispel all anxieties on our parts, and the fears entertained by the Bank here. Mr. Webster has also come back from Portland; reports all going on satisfactorily and rapidly at Island Pond, also that the needful iron to complete the track will be forthcoming from thence, if not Mr. D. McPherson (I wrote John in my last I find) has promised us a supply out of the Sarnia importation expected early this spring.

I remain, my dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed,) BENJAMIN HOLMES.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY,

Montreal, 11th, April. 1853.

A. T. Galt, Esquire, President, London.

DEAR SIR,—Herewith I hand you copy of my last. The Europa's mail arrived this morning and brought me yours of the 24th ult., which has caused me serious disappointment and regret, as I confidently expected from the tenor of your private lines of the 17th I should have been authorized to draw for the proceeds of stock (about £50,000 cy.) if the same had not been lodged at the bank; and that all would have been put right with Davidson's directors as promised.

In consequence of some demand on the part of the bank, I had to change the nature of the arrangements last notified, and adopt in lieu the course designated by the enclosed copy of resolutions, passed on Saturday last at a special meeting of our Board; from which you may judge how unpleasant is the position in which I now stand, denuded of any resources from which to pay the coming months' estimates, and with a demand just come in from the Bank of Upper Canada, to refund the interest by them paid in London on the Government Bonds issued last year, amounting to nearly £15,000.

On the receipt of your letter, I called upon Davidson, and found him in anything but a pleasant mood. He read me his letter from his London Court, enclosing original of yours to the Receiver General, which will be forwarded this evening. His Directors express themselves in a manner far from approving of the position in which our account with the institution stands, and while it refers to your application for an extension of our credit, expresses a doubt of its being favorably entertained.

I propose writing Mr. Hincks this afternoon soliciting his influence in immediately obtaining for Davidson a favorable reply from the Receiver General to your letter, which goes through his hands. Should Taché object or throw any obstacle in the way, I fear we shall be brought to a stand still, and at a moment of all others most disastrous to the interests of our proprietors.

If the next steamer brings authority as you assure me it will, to draw upon Davidson, for a credit in all of £120,000 stg., it will suffice until more full and explicit information is received of the arrangements made, or until you yourself come out to aid in the ratification of the bargain. To complete the works, however, and meet liabilities which cannot be avoided, we ought in addition to have had at our command the full amount expected to be realized from the stock certificates sent. I therefore regret you had not placed the whole and made the same available as you led me to expect.

Our month's estimates, and some intermediate payments, all of which must be met by the 25th or 28th at furthest, will very nearly absorb the sum (£120,000 stg.) which you remark should be enough,—the overdrawn balance last advised being £114,000 cy.,—I therefore sincerely hope that the proceeds of the shares will, as you wrote, become available soon.

I remain, dear sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

BENJAMIN HOLMES.

Benjamin Holmes, Esq., Vice-President,

LONDON, 15th April, 1853.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have the great pleasure of announcing to the Board the satisfactory completion of the amalgamation agreement, on the 12th instant, and the issue of the Prospectus to the public. I had hoped to get a copy ready to send you, but the number of copies has caused the decision to have the agreement lithographed, and its very voluminous character will cause some delay. Mr. Rose will, however, I trust, take it with him on Wednesday, when he purposes returning. I was very happy to have the advantage of Mr. Rose's advice upon the agreement, of which he fully approved.

Not being able to send the full agreement, I have had extracts prepared of the most important provisions, which I enclose, with the Prospectus. By this agreement I have compounded all questions of back interest for the sum of £75,000 sterling, which we are at liberty to divide among our proprietors; our shares being converted, after the assent of the Proprietors is obtained, into shares in the Grand Trunk Railway.

In addition to this sum of money, we have the right of taking additional stock to the amount of £262,000, two-thirds to be in shares and one-third in the bonds of the united Company. This will not give us any right to Government Bonds, as they are all expressly issued as part of the £7,246,000 raised in England.

I do not for a moment question the assent of our proprietors to an arrangement whereby we divide at once a dividend equal to upwards of 83 per cent. on our capital, and afterwards receive, in shares of the united Company, an amount equal to what we have paid up; but I would suggest to the Board that inasmuch as the details of the whole negotiation are comparatively unknown, it may be as well to prevent any needless newspaper discussion arising by giving only that general statement which will be required to prevent unfair purchases of our shares.

The meeting of proprietors will not, I presume, be proposed to be held before my return, as I leave on the 7th May.

With reference to the representation of our Company in the Direction, I may mention that as the number was limited to eighteen by the Act, of which six were to be Government Directors, and as it was essential to have at least six London names, there were only six left for the private Companies: I

therefore suggested your name as Vice-President of the Company. In reference to all these matters of detail I was necessarily very much governed by the views of the Government and other parties here, believing that the main features of the agreement were those to which our Board and proprietors would look.

In all that I have done I can assure the Board that my anxious endeavour has been to secure a fair and equitable arrangement for our proprietors, and I trust, that, which I now advise will justify the confidence they have reposed in me.

The Board will please to notice that interest at six per cent. is payable on the shares till final completion of the works. The amalgamation has, therefore, given our proprietors a full allowance for back interest, and a secure six per cent. stock until the whole grand scheme is completed.

To the City of Montreal it ought to be a matter of gratulation, that by the present arrangement the great question of Bridging the St. Lawrence is solved, while that City becomes the centre of the largest combined Railway undertaking in the world.

With reference to your financial arrangements I understand that in compliance with my request the Bank have instructed their Montreal Branch to enlarge your credit to £120,000 sterling which I trust will meet your wants until my arrival, when I expect to pay you the proceeds of the stock certificates sent me at 70 per cent., as I presume the parties will not now hesitate in assuming it.

I send by Mr. Jackson a parcel of prospectuses for our Board.

I remain my dear Sir,

Your faithful servant,

A. T. GALT,
President

P. S. I find I have omitted reference to the reception of the scheme by the public, which has been marked by the most perfect success. The shares although the prospectus has only been sent two days, are already at a large premium, and a perfect rush exists to get them. The London names are the very best in the City and insured this result, throughout the whole negociation. I am gratified to state that I have been met in the most honorable and open manner by the Hon. Mr. Ross as representing the Government, and also by Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey, and Betts, to whose influential position and admirable arrangements it is only due to say, that the successful introduction of this scheme is in my judgement mainly attributable. The delays, difficulties and anxieties attendant on my present mission have as you may suppose been a source of infinite solicitude to me, but I trust the great advantages flowing from the completion of the work will now soon enable me to forget them.

Yours truly,

A. T. GALT.

St. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY,

Montreal, 18th April, 1853.

A. T. Galt, Esq., President,

London.

DEAR SIR,—The mail per steamer America arrived Saturday evening, but I regret to say, brought me no letters. After addressing you last mail as per copy annexed, I wrote our friend Hincks a private note, confidentially explaining the position of the Company towards the bank, soliciting his good offices with Taché, in that gentleman's reply to your letter, which was forwarded by Davidson, to whom it came open on Monday evening last. On the 14th, I received a telegraph from Hincks owning receipt of mine, and suggesting modification of conditions contained in your second proposition, whereon I consulted with Davidson, and agreed the answer would be acceptable, if Government pledged payment on 1st July, or as soon thereafter as the Company should be entitled to the bonds, and telegraphed him back accordingly, to which he replied he hoped this might be done. I consequently concluded a favorable answer would have been received in time in for the English mail, but find on enquiry at the bank it has not yet reached; the dreadful state of the roads delay the mails full twenty-four hours, and it may yet arrive before noon.

Mr. Davidson informed me his letters authorized payments of the Company's checks to the extent of the equivalent of £120,000, sterling. Your application to the London Court having been assented to, but *only on condition*, that he got a satisfactory answer to your letter of 24th March, to the Receiver General, under these circumstances, as I was on the tenter hooks as it were, with the Bank of Upper

Canada, dunning for the £15,000, and the fear that Monsieur Chabot, or some other of the Railroad Commissioners at Quebec, may have thrown objections in the way of Hinck's good will, and that consequently we shall be brought to a stand still.

If a favourable reply is received the full amount thus to be placed at the credit of the Company will be £146,000, currency. Now the months estimates and the payment to the Bank of Upper Canada, added to our present debt (as advised) will absorb all the money, and you will see the necessity of making available the proceeds of the stock certificates. I cannot learn anything definite respecting either the amalgamation or the prospectus having arrived in town by the mail, and still there has got abroad some rumour that obstacles have arisen, which has a depressing influence, and I hear our stock, which had reached 95, could not now be sold for more than 90; at which Mr. Desbarats has sold out and retired from the Board. The navigation between this and Kingston is now open, but the ice still holds on Lake St. Peters. Gzowski at Toronto.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed,)

BENJ. HOLMES.

BRITISH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY,

Offices 36½, New Broad Street, London, 19th April, 1858.

MY DEAR SIR,—The copies are not yet returned from the lithographers, so I cannot forward the agreement. This is, however, I presume, no great consequence, as you have the first of it in what I sent you last mail.

Everything goes on right. Very numerous and very good applications for shares; so much so that on Monday last notice was given that no more could be received.

Yours faithfully,

A. T. GALT.

B. Holmes, Esquire.

LONDON, 22nd April, 1858.

Benjamin Holmes, Esq., Vice-President St. L. & A. Railroad Co.

MY DEAR SIR,—I had hoped to send you the agreement by Mr. Rose to-day, but am unable to do so in consequence of Mr. Ross, the President of the Grand Trunk, having officially requested me not to anticipate the advices he wishes to transmit to the Government on the subject, and which he considers it desirable to retain until the allotment of the shares, and the payment of the call, considering (which is true) that until this is done, the agreement itself would be incomplete. I have experienced from Mr. Ross such valuable assistance in the whole negotiation, that I could not with any propriety refuse acquiescence in his request—especially when placed upon the ground of a refusal being likely to embarrass his communications with his colleagues, and I have therefore signified my assent to his wishes.

I have had the less difficulty in doing so, as the extracts I sent you by last mail comprehend the ~~rest~~ of the agreement as regards our road, the rest being as far as we are concerned mere detail.

In order, however, that you may be fully advised on the subject, Mr. Rose has gone through all the papers with me, and can inform the Board generally on the subject.

As the agreement does not of course take effect until our proprietors assent to it, I should think it best that the special meeting for the purpose be called as early as possible after my arrival, and I would suggest the last Monday in May—I propose to have the meeting of the Toronto Company the same week; I must also be present at that of the Portland Company the week following.

An additional reason for our losing no time in getting the assent of our proprietors, is to be found in the state of our finances, which cannot now be put in order until after the assent, before which I fancy you will have discussed very nearly all the credit sent you by the bank.

The shares are not yet allotted, but the speculators are dealing in them at from £1 5s. to £2 per share premium, which will, I have no doubt, advance when the allotment takes place.

I remain, my dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. T. GALT, President.

P. S.—I positively sail on 7th May.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY,

Montreal, 25th April, 1853.

A. T. Galt, Esq.,
President, London.

MY DEAR SIR,—When I last wrote—as per copy annexed—the receipt of satisfactory information was anxiously looked for from Quebec; it did not come, and consequently unpleasant doubts remained in regard to our financial position which the Arabia's arrival did not modify, for Davidson told me she brought heavy scolding letters—the receipt of a satisfactory reply to your letter to the Receiver General, however, on Friday, put all right so far as the £120,000 sterling goes, and under the requisite resolution of the Board, I arranged with the Bank and gave Company's bonds for £94,000 sterling, payable ten years at six per cent. for the actual overdrawn amount of account, and signed an agreement authorizing their sale to the best advantage, provided repayment was not made of our debt by 1st August next, and also assigned all our right to the Provincial Bouds as collateral, the Bank undertaking to pay the Company's checks to an extent equivalent to the balance arising out of your application, say £30,000 currency.

Having procrastinated the payment of the £16,000 to the Bank of Upper Canada, for thirty days, we shall have wherewith to meet the estimates, payable end of this month (about £20,000,) and a surplus of ten thousand pounds, but Davidson tells me plainly he will not honor our checks for a pound beyond the extended credit, so you will see the necessity, if not already provided for through the amalgamation, either of causing the stock money to be lodged at the Bank in London, or providing otherwise for the prevention of a stop here to our works, which inevitably will result, should disappointment of delay intervene, and no conclusive arrangements reach the city before the 20th May.

From the tenor of your private note to the writer, 18th April, which in part I read at the last Board meeting, a confident feeling is entertained, that the ensuing mail will bring a confirmation of our best hopes, and a knowledge that you will shortly thereafter be on your way out to give your valuable aid in the confirmation and final settlement of the arrangements so ably conducted.

Mr. Wood is here to day from Island Pond. He speaks confidently in regard to that station, and the others are being rapidly brought to a termination. Mr. Gzowski proposes going over the line this afternoon, and I trust will be able to report favorably on his return.

Believe me, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
(S gued,) BENJ. HOLMES.

LONDON, 3rd May, 1853.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have just received your favor, informing me that the £120,000 sterling would soon be absorbed. I confess myself astonished, but I fully see the necessity of making further provision, which I shall endeavor to do to-morrow. At any rate I shall be ready to pay up nearly the whole of the £49,000 cy. when I arrive.

As I shall sail on the 7th inst., I may expect the pleasure of seeing you about three days after you receive this. I need not go into any particulars. I shall be detained one day in New York, so you must not expect me the same day as the mail.

This is pay-day for the Grand Trunk instalment, and I am happy to say the money comes in very fast.
I am, faithfully,

A. T. GALT.

B. Holmes, Esq.

Ques. 380. Are these all the letters that passed between Mr. Galt and your self during his mission to London?—*Ans.* Mr. Galt wrote me one or two private letters which I cannot find, though I have searched for them to refresh my memory, as regards what were their contents. The letters produced are all the letters I could find in the office having reference to that gentleman's mission to England.

Ques. 381. Did not one of the private letters referred to contain the information desired, and was it not written at the time indicated by the question No. 378?—*Ans.* One of Mr. Galt's private notes to me, shortly after his arrival in England, conveyed an intimation that his arrangements were such as would enable him to

effect very satisfactory arrangements, and that the 2756 shares of Stock had been of great use in his negotiations; but, as already stated, I do not bear in mind any communication as to what the particulars of his arrangements touching that Stock were. In Mr. Galt's official letter dated 18th February, 1853, reference is made to this Stock. Whether his private letter to me was dated 18th February, I cannot remember.

Ques. 382. Are you prepared to state that you do not remember having received a communication from Mr. Galt, sent prior to the 18th February, 1853?—

Ans. I do not recollect the dates of the two private letters which I have a knowledge of having received; it is very probable that one of them may have been dated in January.

Ques. 383. Are you not perfectly certain that one of the said private notes, stating what Mr. Galt had done with the shares placed at his disposal, was written and sent some time prior to 18th February, 1853?—*Ans.* I cannot answer positively that such is the fact; I have not the letter, although I have searched for it, and think it may have been destroyed; as already stated, it may have been written in January.

Ques. 384. Was Mr. Galt's letter to you, of 18th February, the first knowledge you had of his having made any disposition of these shares, and if you had such knowledge, in what terms was it conveyed to you?—*Ans.* I have already more than once stated that I have no means of ascertaining the date of the two private letters, which I believe are not now in existence. It is very probable that one of these letters may have been dated prior to 18th February; it may have been on the 1st of that month, or in the month previous. Mr. Galt showed me just now a private note of mine, dated 7th March, in reply to one of his previous communications. I kept no copy of that note that I recollect of; at all events I could discover none a few days past, when I searched for information relative to this enquiry, in consequence of Mr. Galt himself having asked me to show him the letters he had addressed to me from London in 1853. Mr. Galt can produce my note of the 7th March, and, if he pleases, lay it before the Committee.

Ques. 385. How can you have had any doubt about the private letter and its contents, after having been shown your own private note of the 7th March?—*Ans.* I have over and over again stated, that I had received two notes from England from Mr. Galt, marked private, and that one of these may have been dated in January is more than probable. I am in the habit invariably of acknowledging letters as I receive them. The only doubt I have upon the subject is that any information was conveyed to me, in the private letters written by Mr. Galt, as to whether he had sold the 2,756 shares, or made a disposition of them in accordance with the minutes, as is stated in one of the questions already answered (No. 381). My belief is that I was never informed of what that disposition was in any private note; the official letters I have already laid before the Committee.

Ques. 386. You have stated that you do not believe Mr. Galt ever advised you of the terms upon which he had placed the said shares in England. Did you believe when you received the private letter referred to, that Mr. Galt had disposed of the shares for his personal advantage, and on terms different from those stated in the minute of 11th December, 1852.—*Ans.* I have no recollection that Mr. Galt advised me of the terms upon which he had disposed of the shares in question, beyond what is communicated in the letters submitted to the Committee. I did not consider it was any business of the Directors of the St. Lawrence Railway Company to enquire or ask Mr. Galt any questions on the subject.

Ques. 387. Did you not receive a letter from Mr. Galt dated 4th February, 1853, requesting you to send him the certificates for the said shares, asking you to cause them to be registered in his name, charging him with the amount at 70 per cent., and stating that if anything occurred to break up the arrangements, the transaction could be cancelled by his surrender of the certificates, or such part as the parties might not keep and pay for?—*Ans.* Yes; one of the letters already submitted is dated 4th February, 1853, and does ask for a registry, in Mr. Galt's name, of the stock referred to, which would be paid for at 70 per cent. on Mr. Galt's return, if his arrangements were successfully concluded.

Ques. 388. Did not Mr. Webster, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Company, in answer to Mr. Galt's letter to you of 4th February, 1853, send him a statement of the stock of the Company, including the shares referred to, and furnish the Committee with a copy of Mr. Webster's letter and accompanying return.—*Ans.* Yes; I submit the letter.

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company,
25th February, 1853.

	Shares.		Shares.
Jean Baptiste Allard	2	R. & H. Corse	16
Allison & Company	10	John Caverhill	4
Robert Armour	24	Ab. Clement dit Lariviere	4
C. Austin	4	James Cooper	2
François J. Alves	4	John Chester	3
J. D. Adams	2	John Craig	6
Enos Alger	2	William Connelly	20
A. A. Adams	6	William Christie	2
Andrew Armstrong	2	Thomas Edmond Campbell	80
Job Adams	2	Louis Comte	4
William Arns	4	W. C. H. Coffin	4
Thomas Bell	4	C. B. Cleveland	6
Hon. F. T. Bruncau	10	David Connell	2
Jean Bruneau	10	Jonathan Cutting	4
Joseph Boulanget	4	Bingham Caswell	2
C. A. Brault	4	William Cleveland	2
Jean Baptiste Brousseau	10	Samuel Cleveland	6
John Boston	10	E. Clarke	2
O. T. Bruneau	4	Jonathan Converse	2
Charles Bowman	4	Edmond Cox	2
Budden & Vennor	4	C. B. Cleveland, Jr.	2
John C. Becket	2	John Chillas	2
Samuel Benjamin	4	M. T. Cushing	3
François Benoit	4	S. & W. Charles	6
J. Bertheaume	2	Et. A. Dubois	10
Louis Blache	4	Norbert Dumas	4
John Brodie	4	Alphonse Dumon	4
G. C. Beck	4	George Desbarvats	50
Therese Berthelet	10	John Dunlop	2
William Berezy	2	William Dunlop	2
L. J. Beliveau	2	N. B. Desmarteau	6
J. L. Beaudry	10	John J. Day	10
A. Brault & Co.	2	John Dods	10
Joseph Beaudry	2	Hon'ble L. T. Drummond	20
Joseph A. Berthelot	4	Jean Baptiste Dubuc	2
William M. Brown	4	T. Desnoyer	2
P. Bellair	2	Jacques Desautel	2
L. R. P. Bellair	2	M. Durand	3
J. B. Beaudry	8	Joseph Dufresne	4
David Brown	4	Hon'ble S. DeBeaujeu	6
Emeline B. Bent	2	James Doak	2
Strachan Bethune	6	Simon M. Dennison	2
Francis Badgley	4	L. Doolittle	8
E. Baird	2	Lieut. General Evans	54
Lambert Bleau	2	William Edmonstone	20
Pierre Beaudry	20	Pierre Elie	4
Louis Barsalou	10	Robert Elliott	4
British American Land Company	1000	H. E. Edgell	6
William Brooks	20	Olivier Frechette	10
Charles Brooks	10	John Frothingham	10
Peter Bowen	6	Edward R. Fabre	10
Richard Baldwin, Jr.	4	O. Favreau	4
Levi Baldwin	2	Arthur Fisher	4
John Bellows	2	James Ferrier, Jun'r	10
George W. Brooks	10	George Fellers	2
Joel Baker	2	François Fournier	2
Nelson Bartlett	2	James Foster	6
A. P. Bull	2	John Fraser	4
James B. Barrie	2	Felix Fortier	2
David Bull	2	Edward Franklin	2
Henry Becket	4	Archibald Ferguson	4
C. S. Cherrier	10	David Ferguson	4
George Et. Cartier	10	John Ford	2
Cowan & Cross	4	G. K. Foster	8
R. Campbell	4	Baron Grant	80
Francis Clarke	4	Benaiah Gibb	10
Leandre Chaput	2	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.	60

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad. — (Continued.)

	Shares.		Shares.
John Grieg	2	Joseph Lougee	8
Jerome Grenier	4	Eros Lebourveau	2
A. Giard	2	Orson Lindsay	2
T. A. Gibson	4	Ralph Lindsay	2
T. J. Greene	2	Edward Longmore	2
John Gibson	2	Francis Loomas	2
François Gibeault	2	Hon'ble A. N. Morin	40
Galarnneau & Roy	4	Prudent Malot	2
Etienne Guy	10	Hon'ble George Moffatt	40
Charles Garth	2	C. S. Monk	20
George Garth	2	Hon. Peter McGill	40
Joseph Grenier	4	Dr. M. McCulloch	40
Robert Godfrey	2	Thomas Mussen	6
James Goudie	2	Edouard Mercier	2
Rev. Jean F. Gagnon	2	Louis Marchand	2
Elisha Gallup	2	J. H. Maitland	4
John Griffith	2	G. Michon	4
Ephraim Hudon	4	Archibald Macfarlane	4
R. A. A. Hubert	12	William Muir, Junior	2
William J. Holmes	2	Hugh McCulloch	4
Hudon & Lesieur	2	Henry Munro	2
John Hutchison	4	Nejl McIntosh	2
Joseph N. Hall	4	John McGregor	4
J. W. Herbert & Co	4	William Murray	20
E. & V. Hudon	4	James Morrison	2
Philip Holland	10	M. A. Miller	2
Rev. H. Hudon	2	H & H. Merrill	4
Benjamin Hall	8	William Moodie	2
Michel Houle	2	R. D. McPherson	2
Hon. Edward Hale	46	Pierre Moreau	4
Samuel P. Harvey	6	J. B. Meilleur	4
Wells R. Hodge	2	Madame DeMontenach	46
Mecijah Hanson	2	A. M. Naughten	2
Jesse Joseph	10	Isaac Moffatt, Sen	10
Ernest Idler	10	Michael Morley	4
James Johnston	4	Bishop of Montreal	4
Pierre Jodoin	10	James Edward Major	8
Robert Irwin	2	P. B. Merritt	20
Thomas Jenkins	2	John McBean	20
Jonathan Jordan	2	Allen McDonell	20
Rev. C. Jackson	10	D. L. Macpherson	10
Ira Jamieson	2	Rev. M. Marcotte	2
Robert Kirkup	12	George McDonnel	20
A. W. Kendrick	10	William Morrice	4
A. O. Keillum	4	John Morse	2
B. H. Lemoine	4	Morcy, Hurd & Co	2
Paul J. Lacroix	4	William Mowles	2
J. C. H. Lacroix	4	Marsh Martin	2
Ovide Le Blanc	2	W. H. McCullough	2
James Logan	82	James Norton	2
William E. Logan	40	Wolfred Nelson	4
P. Lamothe	2	Arthur Nicholson	4
M. Leframboise	4	Andre Ouimet	10
Lemesurier, Routh & Co	10	Michael O'Meara	4
P. E. Leclere	6	Benjamin Ouimet	2
F. LeBlanc	2	John Ostell	10
John Lovell	2	Hubert Paré	20
George Lulliam	4	A. Prevost	22
E. M. Leprolon	4	J. F. Pelletier	8
James Lewis	2	Ferdinand Perrin	4
J. A. Labadie	4	Charles Phillips	50
Mark Lefebvre	2	D. E. Papineau	2
Leandre Lafontaine	2	Edward Prentice	2
Germain LeBlanc	4	Rev. V. Plinquet	2
F. Leclaire	10	Olivier Pichette	6
Edward Lamarche	2	Augustin Perrault	6
G. D. Lamarche	4	Olivier Perrault	4
Charles E. Levey	100	Alfred Pinsonneault	2

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad.—(Continued.)

	Shares.		Shares.
James Porteous	4	Robert Trenholm	2
Laird Paton	2	Charles Towle	2
Walter Prendergast	4	Louis Voligny Pere	4
Benjamin Pomroy	40	Narcisse Valois	4
D. Pitcaithly	2	Hon'ble L. M. Viger	8
Rouer Roy	4	Rev. J. Vinet	10
Andrew Robertson	2	Frederick Veit	2
Thomas Rattray	4	Robert Vincent	2
Mrs. Colin Russell	10	H. H. Whitney & Co.	4
William Rodden	10	Miles Williams	20
Elizabeth L. Russell	2	Hon'ble Charles Wilson	6
Joseph Ross	4	G. H. Wheeler	2
David Rea	4	Edward Wilson	2
G. Reinhardt	4	John Whitlaw	2
J. B. Rolland	2	John James White	4
Alexander Ronald	2	Benjamin Workman	2
François Ricard	2	John Wood & Son	2
George Roy	2	Thomas Watson	4
Louis Reneaud	4	Christ. E. Wurtale	4
J. B. Renaud	2	Luke Wadleigh	2
Alexander Roy	4	Paul Whitecomb	2
Salvin Richardson	2	John Wadleigh	4
Simon F. Rankin	2	Joseph Watson	8
Joseph H. Rankin	2	W. W. Wadleigh	2
Rev. Charles P. Reid	4	George Young	2
Joseph Savage	8	David Young	2
Alfred Savage	4	Hon. John Young	4
Charles E. Shiller	10	Caroline Cherrier	2
Andrew Shaw	30	Joseph Gaouette	2
Joseph Shuter	20	Maurice Buckley	4
Thomas A. Stayner	84	Edward Benoit	6
Madame St. Jean	4	Jean Baptiste St. Denis	2
L. V. Sicotte	6	William French & Son	2
H. B. Smith	4	Joseph Fitchett	2
D. Senecal	2	Ant. S. Archambault	2
John Smith	10	Michel Plamondon	2
J. B. Lancer	4	François Charron	2
Amable Simard	4	Philip Earl	4
Stephen C. Sewell	2	Robert Smith	10
Eusebe Sené	2	F. Cadoret	2
Dugald Stewart	10	Antoine Côté	2
Joseph Sargison	2	Alexander Bell	2
Adam Stevenson	2	F. V. Cadieux	2
Daniel Sutherland	2	George Harding	4
George B. Symes	100	Laurent Dufresne	18
Thomas Steel	10	Sir D. MacDougall	20
Arba Stimson	10	Thomas Bell Blythe	4
G. G. Stevens	2	Edward Maitland, Tylee & Co.	10
Sidney Spafford	2	Thomas Bouthillier	4
Joseph Smith	4	E. Cartier	4
C. E. Stimson	2	James Torrance	4
David G. Sloane	2	C. Beauregard	4
John Torrance & Co.	40	D. G. Morrison	4
John Torrance	40	Sir George Simpson	8
Tait, Fowler & Co	20	Henry F. J. Jackson	4
Hugh Taylor	20	John Lowe	2
Thomas M. Taylor	24	Alexander Melver	2
William Thompson	2	Paul L. Robitaille	2
Hugh Thomson	4	John Brooke	4
Ives Tessier	2	James H. Douglas	2
François Trudeau	4	Margaret Stuart	2
Joseph Tiffin	12	Thomas M. Watters	2
John Thompson	4	Thomas Molson	6
A. Trudeau	2	McLean & Wright	10
William Thompson	8	John H. R. Molson	5
Veuve François Toupin	6	James Hutton	4
Thomson & Son	2	A. C. Webster	2
Samuel Tuck	2	Mary S. Charlebois	2

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad.—(Continued.)

	Shares.		Shares.
Mrs. Hugh Tyre	12	Normon Cleveland	2
James Tyre	6	Cushman Clarke	2
Claude M. Callam	6	Hiram Davis	2
Henry Scott, Tutor	2	Mathew Dixon	2
Kenneth Dowie	80	Dudley Davis	2
Richard Harrison	20	William H. Edington	20
John Shuter	20	John Gilman	4
James Dowie	40	James Gram	2
D. Lorn MacDougall	72	Paul Hitchcock	4
Noel Lussier	1	Lewis Hanson	4
William Dow	246	Lewis F. Hanson	2
Frederick Ployart	2	Horace Hovey	2
Edonard Biron	2	Taylor Hackett	2
William Molson	284	Henry Hollister	2
Joseph Collard	2	J. M. Hubberd	2
Hon'ble D. B. Papineau	8	Ira King	2
William Workman	42	Samuel Knight	4
Thomas M. Bryson	4	Ebenezer Kilborne	2
Rev. Benjamin Slight	2	E. H. LeBarron	2
Alfred LaRoque, President,	} 23	Thomas Loch	2
City and District Savings Bank,		Leon Langmond	2
Johnston Thomson	66	Benjamin Martin	2
Weir & Dunn	20	John M'Connell	4
Samuel Ogden	2	John H. Martin	2
Benjamin Holmes	40	Ozro Morrill	4
Hon. John Pangman	2	George Pomroy	2
Andrew Dow	10	James Peasley	4
John McLean	10	Hagen Pomroy	6
William D. McLaren	2	Quarters Pomroy	10
Thomas Kay	42	Joel Smith, Jun	2
William C. Ritchie	2	William Smith	4
J. W. A. R. Masson	40	Timothy Taylor	2
Madame Terroux	2	James Thomson	2
Hamilton, Brothers	20	David White	2
George Starke	9	E. D. Whiteher	2
Robert McCalmont	328	Edward Worth	2
Alexander M. Delisle	14	Daniel Way	2
John Rose	44	John Webster, Junr	2
Moss, Brothers	2	Benjamin Wyman	2
George Horne	4	Albert Young	2
Alfred LaRoque	62	William Ayer	2
Charles Geddes	298	Gardner Ayer	2
Havilland L. Routh	84	Carlton Ayer	2
Charles T. Palsgrave	20	Lotes Baldwin	2
H. L. Routh in trust	50	Osias G. Brown	2
James Patton, Sen	2	Jesse P. Boynton	2
Joseph H. Mead	56	Charles Comstock	2
John Charles Lilly	6	Squire Colby	2
George W. Campbell	24	Levi Cleveland	2
Thomas Ryan	20	W. G. Cook	6
Hugh Allan	20	Normond Cleveland	2
Joseph Lougee	2	John Edington	2
A. T. Galt	68	Moses S. Field	2
J. & R. Esdaile	26	A. T. Foster	4
Benjamin Pomroy	4	Jonathan Field and Son	12
Redeemed Stock	3271	Alonzo Field	2
A. T. Galt, London	2756	Richard Gunning	2
L. & J. M. Aldrich	2	T. D. Gilbert	2
Ezra Aldrich	2	Phineas Hubberd	10
John S. Bacon	2	Hazen Hazeltine	2
Ebenezer Bacon	4	Joseph Ives	2
John William Baxter	10	Albert Knight	8
Gardner Boynton	2	Libbey & Dresser	2
L. N. Burton	2	Erastus Lee	40
A. T. Bangs	2	D. W. Mack	4
Eli Baogs	2	Henry McGaffer	2
Ebenezer Barry	2	Daniel Manser	6
J. E. Butler	2	Wilder Pierce	40

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad.—(Concluded.)

	Shares.		Shares.
C. A. Richardson	2	Calvin Wilcox.....	1
Lewis E. Rose	50	James Young.....	2
George H. Rose	2	Calvin Wilcox, Jr.....	2
J. B. Shirliff.....	4		
Eli White.....	2	Total Shares.....	13,115
Sylvester Wheeler.....	4		

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
Montreal, 26th February, 1853.

A. T. GALT, Esquire.

President.

DEAR SIR,—The enclosed list comprehends the Shareholders in the Company as shown by the Stock Book at this day.

On the 30th November last, the shares existing amounted to 14,127=£353,175. There have been forfeited for non-payment of calls by resolution of 15th January last, the term for redemption having expired on 15th February following 1,012=£25,300, leaving now on the books 13,115=£327,875 as shown by the list.

You will observe that the shares for which certificates have been transmitted to you, have been carried from the redeemed stock account to a separate account in your name, but the remaining shares originally issued to Black, Wood & Company, on their contract, are still at the account of redeemed stock.

The Stanstead County Shareholders who have given in the required notification to be enabled to claim reimbursement of their payments are placed the last on the list. They represent 396 shares, on which about £8,500 may be hereafter reclaimed.

I remain,

Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. C. WEBSTER,
Secretary.

The British American Land Company, London.

Ques. 389. Did you not, on the 27th February, write to Mr. Galt stating that you wished the money for these shares to be paid into the Bank of British North America; and did you not subsequently in the months of March and April also write to Mr. Galt to the same effect?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 390. Did not Mr. Galt reply by letter, dated 18th March, that he would endeavour to have the payment made as desired by you?—*Ans.* Yes, the letters submitted shew this.

Ques. 391. Did not Mr. Galt, by letter dated 24th March, inform you that the parties to whom he had transferred the option declined to pay the money until the six months should expire, and that he had, therefore, so informed the Bank?—*Ans.* Yes, it is so stated in the correspondence submitted.

Ques. 392. Did you not receive from Mr. Galt a letter dated 18th February, in which he requested you to bring the subject of these shares before the Directors in the following terms:

“There is another point in which I shall be glad to have the opinion of the Board. You are aware that my application for the Black, Wood & Co. Stock was made in my individual name, and the Resolution giving me the pre-emption for six months is also to me individually. Now the disposition of that stock made by me here does not cover the whole amount of £69,000 currency, although much the

larger part. Under the terms of the Resolution I might use the whole stock, but as, undoubtedly, the Directors, in granting the pre-emption, supposed I would use the whole to carry out my plans, I do not feel at liberty to derive personally any benefit from my arrangements without their concurrence. Now, considering that by my agreement for the amalgamation each Shareholder will receive his back interest and a new share for his present stock, I do not see that the interest of our proprietors will in any way suffer by my being allowed myself to assume balance of stock whereby, no doubt, I shall derive advantage; which may be considered as a sort of commission on what I think will be regarded as a favorable transaction. The refusal of my application cannot affect our position one shilling, and I therefore trust you will view it favorably. Of course you will understand me as referring to the amalgamation being carried out; if it should fail, it would be another thing altogether."—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 393. Did you not receive from Mr. Galt a letter dated 24th March, in which he says that he had considered it desirable to transfer all the shares referred to, except £900, the certificates for which he then returned to you?—*Ans.* Yes, this is one of the letters already submitted to the Committee.

Ques. 394. What action was taken by the Board on Mr. Galt's letter of 18th February,—(read the minute.) State whether you were present, and the date; also, what the intention of the Board was?—*Ans.* Mr. Galt's letter of the 18th February was laid before the Directors of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway Company, at a meeting held in Montreal on the 11th March; at that meeting I was present, and I submit copy of a Resolution adopted that day, which was communicated to Mr. Galt.

Extract from the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Saint Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Company, at a meeting held in their office, Montreal, C.E., on Friday, the 11th day of March, 1853, at which a quorum was present;

"*Resolved*,—That with reference to the request made by A. T. Galt, Esquire, for a portion of the redeemed Stock of the Company, the Board are of opinion that however highly they appreciate Mr. Galt's efforts to effect an amalgamation on terms favorable to the Stockholders, between this Company and the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, they cannot of themselves, as a Board, assume to place the stock at his disposal personally for other purposes than those mentioned in the Resolution of 11th December last; but this Board, fully sensible of the value of Mr. Galt's services, past and future, will recommend his just claims for a liberal recompense to the favorable consideration of the proprietors at the General Meeting, which may be called to confirm the terms of amalgamation; and to that end they suggest that in the arrangements now pending, the assumption of the entire quantity of the redeemed Stock by the Grand Trunk Line may, if practicable, be made a consideration of the purchase. Any surplus undisposed of by Mr. Galt under terms of the previous Resolution being left for apportionment among the proprietors, under the above recommendation, at the General Meeting to be called for ratification of the agreement.

Ques. 395. Did Mr. Galt act upon this minute? Did he not state that the shares having been disposed of, the question had received its solution? See his letter of 24th March.—*Ans.* Mr. Galt did not act on the minute, and did so state in the letter referred to.

Ques. 396. Did Mr. Galt, to your knowledge, as having access to the transfer and other books, buy or sell one single share of stock in the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company, from the time he accepted the mission till the amalgamation was completed in June, 1853, except in relation to the shares placed at his disposal by the minute of the Board, 11th February, 1852?—*Ans.* I do not recollect

Mr. Galt having either purchased or transferred any stock in the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company, other than the 2756 shares, and those which previously stood in his own name.

Ques. 397. You have stated in answer to question 275, that these shares were acquired at 50 per cent. Was there not therefore a profit of 20 per cent. made upon them by the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company, which, by its amalgamation, accrued to the Grand Trunk Company, under minute of 11th December, 1852?
Ans. Certainly there was that profit.

Ques. 398. Did not Mr. Galt cease to have any official connection with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic or Grand Trunk Company, when the amalgamation was assented to by the proprietors?—*Ans.* Mr. Galt had no official connection with the Grand Trunk Company at the date of the meeting in Montreal (31st May, 1853,) at which time he ceased in any manner to be connected with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company.

Ques. 399. Did not Mr. Galt address a letter to the Board of the Grand Trunk Company at Quebec, at its first or second meeting after the amalgamation, in which he stated the precise terms on which he had taken the option of the shares, both in the St. Lawrence and Atlantic, and in the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Companies, and that the arrangement which he had made for the transfer was subject to the sanction of the Grand Trunk Board after the amalgamation should be complete. That the shares were in his possession, and that if the Board were indisposed to sanction the agreements made by Mr. Galt, he was prepared to surrender the stock, on being simply reimbursed the actual outlay. Produce the letter making the offer and the minute of the Board thereon?—*Ans.* On the 27th Sept., 1853, a minute of the Board is recorded, to the effect that a letter from Mr. Galt, offering certain stock of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company, which had been placed at his disposal prior to the amalgamation—or as submitted.

I think it proper to state to the Committee that I yesterday telegraphed to the Secretary in Montreal to send me up said letter. His reply is that no such letter can be found in the office, that as it was in all probability addressed to the Hon. John Ross—that gentleman might have it. I have seen Mr. Ross, and asked whether he has it, but find he has it not.

The following is a copy of the Resolution recorded in the books of the Company, in reference to the matter:

Resolved,—That the thanks of the Directors are due to Mr. Galt and those connected with him for the very liberal and honorable offer conveyed in his letter. The Directors are nevertheless of opinion that the offer ought not to be accepted, but as the greater part of the stock of the Company is held in England, they prefer referring Mr. Galt's offer to the decision of the London Board, intimating at the same time a doubt whether the Company under the Clauses Consolidation Act, can legally accept Mr. Galt's proposals.

I was present at the meeting of the Board on 27th September, 1853, and have no doubt, though I do not recollect the circumstance or tenor of the letter, that it conveyed the suggestions stated in the question now replied to.

Ques. 400. Did not the London Board reply that they were not disposed to accept Mr. Galt's offer, nor to resume the shares?—*Ans.* Yes. The minute of the London Board of 18th Oct., 1853, in reference to this subject reads as follows:

Resolved,—Mr. Galt's letter of the 26th September, and the offer therein contained was considered, and the Secretary directed to express the concurrence of this Board in the Resolution of the Canada Directors declining the acceptance of the same.

With reference to the various questions put to and answered by me touching the 2756 shares of stock placed at Mr. Galt's disposal by the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company, and to the result of that gentleman's negotiation in London, I beg to hand in as evidence two extracts from the minutes :

ON TUESDAY, the 24th day of May, 1853.

At a Special Meeting of the Board held this day at 2 o'clock, P. M., there were.

PRESENT :

The PRESIDENT,
The Hon. Peter McGill,
Major Campbell,
Alfred La Rocque, Esqr.
William Workman, "
William Molson, "

The VICE-PRESIDENT,
Hon. John Young,
John Rose, Esqr.
John Torrance, "
William Dow, "

The minutes of the last meeting were read.

The Minutes of the Executive Committee of 30th April and 18th May were read and approved.

The President then communicated to the Board the proceedings taken by him after his arrival in London in December last, for the purpose of effecting the arrangement with which he had been charged under the Resolution of the Board dated 11th December last (folio 234), which resulted in an agreement for the amalgamation of this Company with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, a copy of which he submitted to the Board, and which having been read, it was,

On motion of the Hon. *Peter McGill*, seconded by *Mr. Torrance*,

Resolved unanimously, That the amalgamation agreement between this Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the other Companies parties thereto, having now been read, the Members of the Board confirm the same and desire to recommend the said agreement for the adoption of the Shareholders at the Special General Meeting called for Monday next, the 30th instant.

Extract from Minutes of St. Lawrence and Atlantic Board held in Montreal 11th December, 1852 :

Mr. Galt's letter of this date being read,—

It was moved by *Mr. Torrance*, seconded by *Mr. La Rocque*,

Whereas, in the settlement of the contract accounts with Black, Wood and Company, it became necessary for this Company to purchase the stock in the Company delivered to the said contractors, to the amount of £68,900, which was done at a discount of fifty per cent. ; and

Whereas, in view of completing the financial and other arrangements of the Company it is expedient that steps should be taken for the disposal of the said stock ; and

Whereas, application has been made to this Board by Alexander T. Galt, Esquire, that the said stock should be placed at his disposal at the rate or price of seventy per cent., for sale in England, for a period of six months ;

Be it therefore *resolved*, That the stock in this Company purchased from Black, Wood and Company, amounting to £68,900, be so placed at the disposal of Alexander T. Galt, Esquire, for a period of six months at the rate or price of seventy per cent., and that on payment to this Company of such rate for the whole or any part of the said stock, the proper officers do effect the transfer thereof. Provided however, that no part of the said stock be sold in this Province by the said A. T. Galt.

In view of the immediate departure of the President for England and his absence from the next annual meeting. The subject of the remuneration to be hereafter made to the President or such other person as may be charged with the General Management of the Company's business was brought under the consideration of the Board, and it was expressed as the unanimous sense of the Directors present, that the sum of one thousand pounds per annum should be hereafter the remuneration of the President or other person performing his duties. And the Directors present engaged themselves to recommend this sum as the annual vote of the Shareholders to this effect.

PRESENT :

The VICE PRESIDENT,
Mr. Workman,
Mr. La Rocque,
Mr. Rose,

Mr. Molson,
Mr. Dow,
Mr. McGill,
Mr. Torrance.

The letter of the President of the 4th February last, was read at the Board, and the subject of the issue of the certificates of stock to the amount of £68,900, was fully considered.

The Board then Resolved, That the Executive officers of the Company be authorised to meet Mr. Galt's views in regard to these certificates, after reference to the Company's Solicitor on the point of legality and conformity with the By-laws of the Company in force.

The Vice-President was requested to communicate specially with the President on the subject of the financial necessities of the Company, showing the present state of the Company's Account with the Bank of British North America, and suggesting the pledge of the Government Guarantee Bonds now in his hands to the amount of £60,000 sterling, with the view of supplying means for present disbursements, without trammelling the arrangements that are now pending.

Ques. 401. Was not John Rose, Esquire, of Montreal, at present a Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, a Director of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway during the period while Mr. Galt was negotiating for the amalgamation?—*Ans.* He was.

Ques. 402. Was not Mr. Rose in London during the latter part of the said negotiations, and was he not charged by Mr. Galt with copies of the amalgamation and other agreements, to be laid before the Board in Montreal, before Mr. Galt's return?—*Ans.* He was in London at the time stated and brought out he copies of the agreements.

Ques. 403. Did not Mr. Galt, by his letter of 15th April, state, "Mr. Rose will, however, I trust, "take it (the amalgamation agreement) with him on Wednesday, when he proposes returning. I was "very happy to have the advantage of Mr. Rose's advice upon the agreement, of which he fully approved;" and will you state whether Mr. Rose did not explain the transactions to the Board before Mr. Galt's arrival from England?—*Ans.* The extract from Mr. Galt's letter of the 15th April is correctly stated in the question asked me, and I have no doubt that at the first meeting after Mr. Rose's return to Canada he made the communication with which he was charged to the Directors of the St. Lawrence Company.

Ques. 404. Was the payment referred to in your answer, No. 278, of £2578 2s. 4d., made from the fund of the Grand Trunk Company, or, was it not taken from the sum allotted by the agreement to the proprietors of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company?—*Ans.* It was not taken from the funds of the Grand Trunk, it was the balance of the £75,000, sterling, divided among the shareholders of the St. Lawrence Railroad Company, after paying to them 37½ per cent. bonus on their shares.

Ques. 405. Then Mr. Galt's remuneration connected with the amalgamation of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company has never been in any way a charge upon the Grand Trunk Company?—*Ans.* No.

Ques. 406. Was Mr. Galt not entitled to remuneration as President of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company, and if such had been paid him would it not have been a charge upon the Grand Trunk Company?—*Ans.* The arrangements made in London were to the shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company of so satisfactory a character that they considered Mr. Galt entitled to remuneration, and for that reason paid him the balance of the £75,000 sterling above named; had they voted a payment to him out of any other fund, it would have entailed upon the Grand Trunk an additional charge. Mr. Galt was clearly entitled to compensation for his services as President of the St. Lawrence Company.

Ques. 407. What was the amount voted for the services of Mr. Galt, as President of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company in 1852, and was any such sum or any other sum voted to him by the shareholders at the amalgamation meeting,

except as already stated by you?—*Ans.* I think the sum voted to the President of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company in 1852, was £750; no other sum was voted to Mr. Galt at the annual meeting of 1853, except that previously stated.

Ques. 408. In your reply to question 293 you have stated that the first intimation you had of your being named a Director of the Grand Trunk Company, was in a letter written you by A. T. Galt, Esq., from London, in the spring of 1853. Do you refer to the letter dated 15th April, 1853, in the correspondence furnished?—*Ans.* No, I think it was through a private note previously received.

Ques. 409. Did you then consider that you owed your appointment in the Grand Trunk Board to Mr. Galt's arrangements in London, for the amalgamation of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company?—*Ans.* Yes, and I so expressed myself in the private note written by me to his address in London.

Ques. 410. Were you not aware at that time that Mr. Galt was a partner in the firm of Gzowski & Co., the contractors for the Toronto and Sarnia Road, which was amalgamated with the Grand Trunk Company?—*Ans.* Mr. Galt was I am aware, about making arrangements with Mr. Gzowski at the period referred to for a contract, for making the Toronto and Sarnia Road, which subsequently was amalgamated with the Grand Trunk. I believe the partnership existed before he left Montreal, in December, 1851.

Ques. 411. Has Mr. Galt ever at any time, directly or indirectly, attempted to obtain from you, in return for such nomination, any favor or advantage for himself or his firm? but has he not on all occasions when requested by you, given his best assistance to you without any improper application of any kind?—*Ans.* Mr. Galt never exhibited the slightest disposition to obtain from me any return or favor in consequence of the suggesting my appointment as a Director of the Grand Trunk. On the contrary, I have on various occasions experienced advantage in the discharge of my duty as an executive officer of the Grand Trunk, from the advice and assistance rendered me by that gentleman.

Ques. 412. In reply to question 261, you state that you believe Mr. Galt was a Director of the Montreal and Toronto Road, and a contractor for the Toronto and Sarnia Road at the time of the amalgamation. Are you not aware that Mr. Galt ceased to be a Director of the Montreal and Toronto Road, before the amalgamation of the Toronto and Sarnia Road with the Grand Trunk?—*Ans.* I knew that Mr. Galt was a Director of the Montreal and Toronto Road, and consequently a Director of the Grand Trunk Company prior to the amalgamation, having told me so himself. I do not know that he ever attended a meeting, and I believe he resigned his seat before the amalgamation, in fact I have no personal knowledge of the matter beyond what I now state.

Ques. 413. In reply to question 282, on the subject of Mr. Galt having secured the right to purchase within a certain number of months, half a million of dollars of the stock of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company, you state that you are not aware of his arrangements with that Company. As this reply might lead to the inference that this arrangement was understood to be with the Company, please to state whether it was so, and whether you have not understood it was with a private holder of the stock, Mr. J. M. Wood, of Portland?—*Ans.* I did not mean to convey the idea that Mr. Galt was negotiating with the Atlantic Company for the half million of dollars. The stock in that Company which he was authorized to sell, I have understood was the shares held by Mr. J. M. Wood, formerly a contractor in the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Company.

Ques. 414. You have stated in reply to question 298, that you have understood Messrs. Galt and Holton earnestly opposed the original Grand Trunk Charter, and represented the contract price given to Jackson & Co., as exorbitant. Please to state whether you intended that answer to refer to these parties individually, or to them in the capacity in which they then appeared before the Railway Committee in 1852, as the President and Vice-President of the Montreal and Kingston Railway Company?—*Ans.* Of course I knew that Messrs. Galt and Holton were before the Committee of Enquiry then sitting at Quebec at the period referred to, as parties acting in a public capacity.

Ques. 415. In reply to questions 299, 300, and 301 you state that certain extracts given in those questions are correct. Will you now examine the signatures to the letters referred to in those questions and state whether they are not signed as follows: The letter of 13th Sept., 1852, by L. H. Holton, Chairman Montreal and Kingston Railway Company, and the letter of 11th October, 1852, by L. H. Holton, President of the Montreal and Kingston Railway Company, and A. T. Galt, Vice-President?—*Ans.* I have examined the letters and find them signed as described.

Ques. 416. Will you now look at pages 55 and 56 of Proceedings of Legislative Committee of 1852, on Railways, and state whether by the minutes of a general meeting of the Shareholders of the Montreal and Kingston Railway, it appears that "Luther Hamilton Holton, Alexander T. Galt, David Lewis Macpherson, John Torrance, William Molson, John Rose, Thomas Galt, George Edward Jacques, and William McDougall," were elected Directors of that Company, and whether by the minutes of the first general meeting of Directors therein set forth, it does appear that Luther H. Holton was elected President, and Alexander T. Galt, Vice-President of the said Company?—*Ans.* On reference to the record I find it does so appear.

Ques. 417. Will you refer to page 7 of said proceedings, and state whether, in a letter written to the Chairman under date 26th August, by L. H. Holton and A. T. Galt, acting on behalf of the shareholders of the Montreal and Kingston Company, it is said:

"We now beg to state to the Hamilton Committee that the stock under the charter was subscribed with the *bond fide* intention of building the road, either through contracts with Mr. Jackson or others. That in proof of their intention the very same day Mr. T. C. Keefer was employed as Chief Engineer, to proceed along the line, and to make arrangements for organizing the necessary parties, that he was also instructed to communicate with the Municipal authorities along the line for securing their promised co-operation, and to make arrangements for obtaining the right of way."—*Ans.* I have referred to the letter in question. It is so, and the extract is correct.

Ques. 418. Will you refer to page 17 of said proceedings, and to the letter of 13th September, 1852, referred to in the Chairman's question No. 299, and state whether that letter does not appear to have been written in reply to the following question, put to the writer by the Committee on Railroads, on the 8th of September, 1852:

"Are you prepared to state, for the information of the Committee, the maximum amount of guarantee or Provincial assistance your Company are prepared to take, for the construction of a good permanent Railroad, under a plan and specifications approved of by the Railroad Commissioners, and built under the superintendence

of their officers, the rails to be not less than 63 lbs. to the yard, all piers and abutments of bridges throughout to be of the best class of masonry, all valleys and bottoms to be crossed by permanent embankments, and the whole of the line to be ballasted, and equipped as efficiently as the Ogdensburgh line, the line to be completed in 1855?"

Will you also state whether, in the said letter, page 18, immediately following the above quotation, it is stated:

"The Montreal and Kingston Railway Company have never contemplated appearing before the Committee or the Government in the attitude of contractors, competing with Mr. Jackson or any other party for the execution of the work, but propose to adopt so soon as the Government shall have established the route as applied for in their letter to the Provincial Legislature of the 6th instant, such measures as will ensure the speedy and economical construction of the Road by means of the widest competition among English and foreign as well as resident contractors."—*Ans.* Yes, the extracts are perfectly correct.

Ques. 419. Will you also look at page 18 of said proceedings, and said letter of 13th September, 1852, and state if it said—

"To show that there need be no lack of Canadian competition, I may mention the fact that a recent advertisement of the Toronto and Guelph Railroad Company was responded to by one hundred and nine tenders, forty of which were for the whole line, and the great majority from Canadian contractors."—*Ans.* That extract from the proceedings is correctly stated.

Ques. 420. Is the Toronto and Guelph Railroad Company, referred to in the last question, the same Company which has been amalgamated with the Grand Trunk Company, and for which Gzowski & Co. obtained the contract.—*Ans.* It is.

Ques. 421. Will you turn to page 20 of said proceedings and state whether, in said letter of 13th September, it is stated:

"To whatever extremes this matter may be pushed by the Government, the Montreal and Kingston Railroad Company will have the satisfaction of knowing that they have been instrumental in obtaining from Mr. Jackson proposals more favorable than would have been submitted by him, had they surrendered their stock unconditionally when called upon to do so. The last proposal made by him is based upon a reduced valuation, as compared with his previous one, of one thousand pounds sterling per mile on the whole line from Montreal to Toronto, and how much less his first offer was than it would have been, had no obstacle been interposed to the realization of his golden visions, it is difficult to conjecture."—*Ans.* I have referred to the proceedings, and find the paragraph you have extracted to be perfectly correct.

Ques. 422. Will you turn to page 22 of said proceedings, and state whether a letter to the Chairman from L. H. Holton, Esquire, Chairman of the Montreal and Kingston Railway Works Company, was as follows:

"MONTREAL, 27th September, 1852.

"Sir A. N. McNab,

"Chairman Standing Committee on Railroads, &c.

"Sir.—I beg to transmit, herewith, a copy of a letter which I addressed to the Hon. John Young, late Chief Commissioner of Public Works, on the

"16th inst., setting forth the terms on which the Montreal and Kingston Railway Company were disposed to resign the rights they possess under their charter.

"As we were given to understand that neither the Government nor the Railroad Committee would assent to the Provincial guarantee being granted for a larger amount than three thousand pounds sterling, per mile, and that a Railroad bridge across the St. Lawrence, at Montreal, would be attainable if the projected arrangements with Mr. Jackson were carried out, we had every reason to believe that the terms of my letter to Mr. Young would meet the approval of the Government and of the Committee; and that if proposals based upon those terms were not submitted by Mr. Jackson, no further opposition would be manifested to the construction of the Montreal and Kingston Railway by the existing Company, with the aid and co-operation of Government.

"I have the honor to be, sir,

"Your most obedient servant,

"L. H. HOLTON,

"Chairman M. & K. R. R. C."

[Copy.]

"MONTREAL, 16th September, 1852.

"To the Hon. John Young,

"Chief Commissioner Public Works, Quebec.

"SIR,—Upon my return from Quebec this day, I lost no time in communicating to the Committee of the Montreal and Kingston Railway Company, the substance of our communication relative to the connection of the proposed bridge across the St. Lawrence at Montreal with the Western Railroads and I am authorized to say, for the information of the Government and of the Railroad Committee, that in view of the very great advantages to be derived from the construction of the bridge to the Province at large, by securing an unbroken communication with the Atlantic seaboard, and having especial reference to the manifest importance to the city of Montreal, of connecting it with the South shore, believing also it would be difficult for the Company which I represent to undertake, under existing circumstances, the immediate construction of this bridge, in addition to that of the Railroad to Kingston, we shall be disposed on being reimbursed all the preliminary expenses, and relieved from all liabilities we may have incurred, to waive our rights under our charter whenever the Government shall inform us that they are in possession of proposals which they are prepared to recommend to Parliament for adoption, providing for the simultaneous construction of Railroad and Bridge, both of the most substantial character, and the former fully equipped, on such terms as will keep the amount of Provincial guarantee to be extended to the parties within the sum named by you before the Committee as the maximum amount, you would consent being granted to it £3,000 sterling per mile, and providing also that the amount of stock and securities of all kinds represented by the Railroad and Bridge, besides the Government guarantee, shall not exceed the amount of such guarantee, *that the use of the bridge shall be secured to all other Railroads on terms to be fixed by Government independent of the proprietors*, that sufficient control over future management be reserved by the Government to protect the Province from the evils incident to extra Provincial ownership and control, and that the right of purchase by the Government, be based upon an advance of ten per. cent. upon the actual, not the alleged or nominal cost of the work.

"In making this communication, we wish it distinctly understood; that we do not in the slightest degree depart from the position we have assumed, that the

“resources and credit of the Province, wielded by men residing in it are ample for the construction of the Railway, (and we would now add the Bridge also,) if the aid of the Government be extended to that work, even on much more favorable terms than those now named by us, nor do we doubt that it would be found more advantageous to have the works contracted through a Canadian than an unresident Company.

“On these points our opinions remain unchanged, but we regret that we are obliged to state that the determined hostility evinced by prominent members of the Government, to any attempt to effect Provincial objects by Provincial men and means, induces us to adopt a course which will at once test the security of the avowed grounds of opposition to us, and if there really be, through the agency of English contractors, any extraordinary facilities within the reach of the Province, to secure the early completion of a costly bridge, which cannot fail to be of the highest possible advantage to this community.

“I have the honor to be, Sir,

“Your most obedient servant,
(Signed,)

“L. H. HOLTON,

“Chairman Com. M. & K. R. R. C.”

—Ans. Yes.

Ques. 423. Will you turn to page 32 of said proceedings, and state whether in the letter of 11th October, referred to in the Chairman's questions No. 300, it is said:

“We are now prepared to show that a road built and equipped in every respect on the scale of the Ogdensburgh Road, can be had within £6,500 currency per mile, and that we are in a position to build it without so large an issue of Provincial bonds as £3000 sterling per mile?” Also, state whether that letter is not dated “Montreal and Kingston Railway Company office, Montreal,” and signed officially by Messrs. Holton & Galt, as President and Vice-President of that Company.—*Ans.* Yes. The letter referred to is so signed and dated—and the extract is correct.

Ques. 424. Are the specifications for the Toronto and Sarnia Road in any respect similar to those of the Ogdensburgh Road? Are the works of a much more costly description?—*Ans.* I have no hesitation in stating that the Ogdensburgh road is inferior in all respects to that which you have constructed.

Ques. 425. In all the correspondence and extracts of the said proceedings to which your attention has been called, has Mr. Holton and Mr. Galt acted individually, or as representing an incorporated Company.—*Ans.* In all the letters and the extracts recorded in the correspondence to which I have referred, at Mr. Galt's request and by the Committee, he and Mr. Holton have acted as in connection with the Montreal and Kingston Railway Company.

Ques. 426. Will you take cognizance of the proceedings of the said Committee of 16th Oct., 1852, and state whether the opposition by Messrs. Holton and Galt to the Grand Trunk Charter was successful or otherwise.—*Ans.* I have examined the Minutes of Proceedings of Saturday, 16th October, 1852, whereby it appears that the petitioners against the Grand Trunk Bill—Messrs. Galt and Holton as representing the Montreal and Kingston Railway Company—was over-ruled by the Committee, and the preamble of the Bill adopted.

Ques. 427. You have stated in answer to question 301, that you are not aware when Messrs. Galt & Holton became Directors of the Grand Trunk Com-

pany. Will you please to state whether it was not subsequent to the action of the Committee above stated, and to the action of the House upon the bill as reported? Will you also state whether you have any personal knowledge of the causes which led to these gentlemen being named Directors?—*Ans.* The date of their becoming Directors in the Grand Trunk Company was subsequent to the 16th October, 1852. I have no knowledge of the reasons which induced them to become Directors.

Ques. 428. In question 303 it is asked how many weeks after the date of this letter (11th October, 1852,) did Messrs. Galt & Holton, as Directors of the Grand Trunk, secure for themselves the contract for building the Toronto and Sarnia section of the Grand Trunk amalgamated scheme? And you reply, that you have no personal knowledge when the contract was given, but by the Prospectus it appeared awarded to them. Will you now turn to the amalgamation agreement, and state the particulars and dates of the said contracts as therein recited?—*Ans.* The amalgamated agreement is dated 12th April, 1853, and it appears by it Mr. Galt, with his partners, took the contract from the Toronto and Guelph Company, for the Railway from Toronto to Guelph, on the 26th November, 1852, and subsequently on the 18th February, 1853, they also took the contract for Guelph to Sarnia—these contracts being executed in Toronto; and on the 24th March, 1853, another agreement was made between the Toronto and Guelph Company, represented by Alexander Gillespie, Esquire, and the contractors represented by A. T. Galt, Esquire, executed in London, under which last agreement the works have been executed.

Ques. 429. On the 26th November, 1852, when the first contract was given, had any steps been taken respecting the amalgamation of any of the Companies? Was it not the latter end of December before Mr. Galt left for England on this business?—*Ans.* No steps were taken at that time that I know of. Mr. Galt, did not leave for England until the 22nd December, 1852.

Ques. 430. In reply to question 304 you state that you suppose the awarding of the contract to Messrs. Galt & Holton was one of the arrangements made in London. Does it not appear by the amalgamation as stated in your previous answer, that the contracts were awarded by the Toronto and Guelph Company to the contractors, and that the contract executed in London was by the company's own agent, Alexander Gillespie, Esq., of London.—*Ans.* Having had reference to the amalgamation agreement, I find it was so.

Ques. 431. Was Mr. Gillespie, to your knowledge in any way connected with the other arrangements for the amalgamation, or has he since had any connection with the Grand Trunk Company? Please state what you know of Mr. Gillespie's position and character.—*Ans.* Mr. Gillespie of London, is one of the most esteemed merchants connected with the Canada trade in England, and a gentleman of the highest character. He was not, that I know of, consulted, nor had he any connection with the Grand Trunk Company in any other manner than as agent for the Toronto and Guelph Company.

Ques. 432. In your reply to question 305 you stated that Messrs. Galt & Holton did not take their contract at £6,500, as stated by them to be the cash value of Peto & Co.'s work, but at £8,000 per mile; and as it appears by the extracts which have been verified by you, that the price of £6,500 referred to a road similar to the Ogdensburgh Road. Will you please to state whether the price of £8,000 per mile does not refer to a road of superior character; and will you also state from your knowledge of the works on the Toronto and Sarnia line

whether it is not a very much more difficult and expensive country than that between Montreal and Kingston, to which the observation as to £6,500 applied. —*Ans.* I presume that when Messrs. Galt & Holton stated their having had tenders to contract at £6,500 per mile, they contemplated making a road similar to the Ogdensburgh Road, which had been referred to by the Committee, as a satisfactory work, and I have already stated that the Toronto and Sarnia Road, so far as it is constructed, has been pronounced very superior, and I believe it is so. By more competent judges than myself, I have heard it so pronounced to be, whilst there is no question but that the country over which it runs is a far more difficult route on which to construct a Railway, than that of the Ogdensburgh Road, or than that between Montreal and Kingston.

Ques. 433. In reply to question 306, you state that Gzowski & Co. were to be paid in cash. Are you aware that it was made a condition attached to the adoption by the Toronto and Guelph Company of the contract executed in London, that that firm should assume the whole of the stock taken by the City of Toronto, and other Municipalities in the Toronto and Guelph Company at par, amounting to £145,000.—That the City of Toronto decided not to transfer the stock to Gzowski & Co. believing it to be worth more than par, and now hold the same. And that Gzowski & Co. did accept the transfers of the other Municipal stock to the amount of £45,000, and paid the same in full to the Grand Trunk Company?—*Ans.* I have no personal knowledge of the conditions upon which Messrs. Gzowski & Co. assumed the contract entered into in London, nor that they were bound to assume the whole of the stock taken in the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company by the Corporation of the City of Toronto; but I do know that they paid £45,000 to the Grand Trunk Company for stock taken in the Toronto and Guelph Road by other Municipalities.

Ques. 434. Have you ever heard any complaints of the manner in which Gzowski & Co. executed their contract for the construction of the Road from Toronto to Stratford, or of the character of the stations or equipment furnished by them? On the contrary, are not all the reports concerning that road that have reached you, of the most favorable character?—*Ans.* I have already stated, that which is a fact, that I have not heard of any complaints regarding the construction of the line west of Toronto.

Ques. 435. In reply to question 324, it would appear that Gzowski & Co. had made claims for deduction of interest charged by the Grand Trunk Company against them, of about £35,000. Please to state whether this was not the preliminary account submitted, which, after conference with you, was reduced to three items, amounting to about £23,000, which were, as you have stated, submitted by mutual consent to arbitration. Also, please to state whether you are not aware that the award is now in the hands of the President of the Company, and in favor of Gzowski & Co. for about £12,000?—*Ans.* In reply, I beg to state, that about two months ago I called upon Messrs. Gzowski & Co. to send in their account against the Company—they did so—when it was found that their claims for abatement of interest, increased the balance in their favor from about £8,500, at which it stood upon the books in Canada, to about £43,000. On examining into the account as by them stated, it was considered that equitably a portion of their claim for interest should be admitted, but there would yet remain over £23,000, of difference. The two accounts, therefore, were submitted to the arbitration of Mr. Eccles and Mr. Cameron, as already stated. Hon. John Ross this day informed me the award had been made and was in his hands, and that about £12,000 of Messrs. Gzowski and Co.'s claim had been given in their favor.

Ques. 436. In reply to Q. 326 you have stated that Gzowski and Co. claim the right of executing the residue of their contract to Sarnia, and to be "allowed £45,000 in addition. Will you please to refer to the agreement made in London, 4th February, 1857, between the Company and Gzowski and Co. acting by Mr. Galt, and state the exact terms of that agreement on this point.—*Ans.* In my reply yesterday to question No. 326, instead of saying Gzowski & Co. *claim* to execute the remainder of the contract to Sarnia, it would have been more proper to have said, if they are called upon to make that remaining portion of the line, they may claim, if cost of wages, &c., warrant it, an addition to their contract of £45,000, which I believe was Mr. Galt's estimate; at all events, it was the amount stated in the final reports of A. M. Ross and Walter Shanley, Engineers of the Company. The agreement made in London, in reference to the settlement, was in the following terms: "that the "question as to your obligations to complete that "portion of the line, and upon what if any addition to the contract in price—remain in abeyance until the completion of the line of St. Mary's to London."

Ques. 437. In reply to ques. 328, you have stated that Gzowski & Co., claim the right of making the line from St. Mary's to London at £8,000 per mile. Will you please to state whether it is in evidence submitted by the Company that Gzowski & Co., acting by Mr. Galt, agreed with the London Board to submit their claims in respect to this road, as well as other matters, to arbitration in London—that Gzowski & Co. exhibited by their letters in evidence, much disappointment at the London Board finally refusing to go on with the arbitration, and finally whether it is in such evidence furnished by the Company plainly set forth, that the London Board themselves, in a letter addressed to Gzowski & Co. dated 4th February, 1857, proposed among other matters, to adopt the contract for the London and St. Mary's line on the terms stated, which was accepted by Gzowski & Co., in final adjustment of their relations to the Company?—*Ans.* It is in evidence before the Committee, that Mr. Galt, on behalf of Gzowski & Co, agreed with the London Board to submit their claim to arbitration, and, also, that Gzowski & Co. at the arbitration not proceeding, exhibited disappointment; and further, the letter of 4th February, 1857, from the Secretary of the London Board, Sir C. Roney, adopts the contract from St. Mary's to London on the terms stated.

Ques. 438. In reply to questions 329 and 330 you state that the first knowledge you had of any action having been taken upon the Charter of the London and St. Mary's Road was from a newspaper slip sent to you when in England, and that the Company had no previous knowledge of the circumstance. Will you please to examine the return of correspondence furnished on this subject, and state whether it is not strictly confined to correspondence subsequent to the passage of the London and St. Mary's Bill, last session.—*Ans.* I have examined the return of the correspondence furnished on the subject of the St. Mary's and London Railway Charter. The whole of the said correspondence was of a subsequent date to the proceedings referred to in my replies to questions 329 and 330—that is subsequent to the period named by me as being the first time I had heard of the election of Directors—and the giving of the contracts of the Road to Messrs. Gzowski & Co. The correspondence submitted commences in October, 1856, with a letter from the Hon. John Ross to A. T. Galt, Esq.

Ques. 439. The correspondence being confined to that stated by you, will you state whether in reply to an Order of the House you have not already furnished the following documents in further reference to the adoption by the London Board of the Grand Trunk Company of the London and St. Mary's contract?

QUEBEC, 2nd May, 1855.

The Honorable John Ross,
President of the Grand Trunk Railway.

SIR,—Understanding that it is the desire of the Company to extend their line beyond Stratford to St. Mary's, on which the works are in progress to the Town of London, provided means can be obtained without requiring an application to Parliament for additional Provincial aid, we now beg to submit to you a proposition for the construction of the works in question.

The works to St. Mary's are embraced under our present contract, and require no proposition from us in regard to their cost or payment.

The line from St. Mary's to London, about 22 miles, we will undertake to construct at the same average rate per mile as we now receive from Toronto to Sarnia, to wit, £8,000 sterling per mile, with such allowance as may be reasonable for any extra expense in obtaining the right of way through London, and the Station Buildings there which we assume as to cost not exceeding £7,500 sterling. The line to be built on the same specification, and to be equal in every respect to our contract from Toronto to Sarnia. We will undertake to complete the work on or before 1st October, 1856.

For payment of the above work we should desire the specific pledge in the hands of such Bankers as we may designate, of the following securities, to be held as collateral security for the payment of the Company's promissory notes for our estimates, to wit:

One hundred thousand pounds City of Toronto debentures, currency; one hundred thousand pounds sterling Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company's Bonds, and one hundred and sixty thousand pounds currency Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Company's shares.

We should also desire the authority to dispose of these securities at any rate not less than 80 per cent. on the City and Railroad Bonds, and 60 per cent. on the shares. The proceeds to apply in payment of our estimates. Failing such negotiations or payment from other sources, we should require that at the expiration of one year from the completion of the work, the Company authorize us to sell the said securities, or such as may be then unsold to such amount as may be required to pay us in full with interest, at such rates as can be obtained without limitation. As we must necessarily obtain funds on somewhat disadvantageous terms during the progress of our work, we consider it reasonable that legal interest be allowed us on our unpaid certificates until finally discharged.

We are, &c. &c.,

(Signed,)

C. S. GZOWSKI & CO.

P. S.—In making the above proposal, we desire in no respect to propose any alteration or departure from our existing contract from Toronto to Sarnia.

TORONTO, 9th June, 1855.

The Honorable John Ross,
President Grand Trunk Railway.

MY DEAR SIR,—Referring to the tender addressed to you on the 2nd May, of which I enclose a copy, for the construction of the Railway from St. Mary's to London, and believing that you concur with me in the opinion that it is of extreme importance to the Grand Trunk Company that coincident with the completion of the line from Montreal to Toronto, a Western connection with the Great Western and the lines leading from Detroit to Chicago and the Western States should be secured, which can be effected by the construction of the 22 miles between St. Mary's and London.

I now venture to beg you will bring the subject under the notice of the London Board for the purpose of having the decision upon our proposal. This is absolutely necessary if the subject be considered important, as the preparation of iron and materials must be at once made, and the earthwork and masonry forthwith commenced to permit the completion of the line next year.

I therefore beg you will have the kindness to cause early instructions to be sent us on this matter, and the more so as our earthwork on our present contract will be completed within two months, in which case our forces will be broken up and much delay and extra cost will be incurred in getting the men and railway plant together again.

I remain,

My dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

(Signed,)

A. T. GAIT.

EXTRACT from Minutes of London Board at a Meeting held 16th August, 1855.

Read letter from Vice-President, dated 30th July, and it was

Resolved, That this Board consider it as unadvisable that the line should be opened from Toronto to Stratford until next year, and that arrangements should be made for completing the junction between Stratford and London, and with a view of effecting this object that the Canada Board be requested to confer with Messrs. Gzowski & Co., for the purpose of ascertaining what terms, as regards the payment of this work they are prepared to accept.

QUEBEC, 3rd September, 1855.

To the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

GENTLEMEN,—The extension of the Line from St. Mary's to London having been determined upon by the London Board, I think it would be desirable forthwith to authorize the contractors to provide the permanent materials for completing the section of ten miles from Stratford to St. Mary's, the grading of which is already completed, and further as we see no reason to anticipate any difficulty with the Great Western Company in forming a junction at London, it would be desirable that immediate steps were taken for securing the right of way between St. Mary's and London.

As regards the amount of work upon the section, I understand the contractors to say that they are willing to undertake it upon the terms of their present contract including any increased cost on the right of way to the extent of £5000 sterling.

Under these circumstances I would unhesitatingly recommend that steps should be immediately taken securing the right of way.

I am,
Gentlemen, &c. &c.,
(Signed) ALEX. M. ROSS,
Engineer.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Extract from the proceedings of the Board at a meeting held on the 6th day of September, 1855.

Read letter from the Engineer on the subject of the Resolution of the London Board calling upon the Canada Board to communicate with Messrs. Gzowski & Co., for the purpose of ascertaining what terms as regards the payment of the works between Stratford and London they were prepared to accept, and it was

Resolved,—That the recommendation therein contained be adopted, and that copy of the letter and this resolution be handed to Messrs. Gzowski & Co., forthwith.

MONTREAL, 8th September, 1855.

SIR,—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of "An Extract from the proceedings of the Board at a meeting held on the 6th September, 1855," with the accompanying copy of letter from the Engineer relating to the completion of the section from Stratford to St. Mary's, and securing the right of way from St. Mary's to London, and to inform you that we shall take immediate steps to give effect to the instructions of the Board.

We are Sir, &c., &c.,
(Signed)

C. S. GZOWSKI & CO.

J. M. Grant, Esquire,

Assistant Secretary, Grand Trunk Railway.

TORONTO, 9th July, 1856.

THE HON. JOHN ROSS, President,

Grand Trunk Railway Company, Toronto.

SIR,—Referring to the resolution of the Board adopting the Report of the Chief Engineer of 3rd Sept., last, and communicated to us on the 6th of that month, also to our letter of the latter date to the Vice-President, and our Mr. Galt's letter to Mr. Chapman, the Secretary of the Company, dated London, the 18th of the same month, both of which we confirm, we beg to inform you that in compliance with the request of the Board, we lost no time in locating the Railway between St. Mary's and London, and in endeavoring to obtain the right of way.

We succeeded in securing land from many parties at reasonable prices, but we met some who questioned the Company's right to construct the line, and who intimated their determination to resist our entering upon their properties. Under these circumstances and concurrence with the opinions of the officers of the Company, we avoided doing anything that could provoke litigation from parties unfriendly to the Company.

The Legislature having during its recent session incorporated a Company with power to amalgamate with the Grand Trunk Company, and having authorized the application of money by the latter to the construction of this line, all doubts as to the Company's right to go to London have been removed, and as we presume the Company continues impressed with the necessity of extending the Road to that point, we venture to suggest to the Board the importance of taking immediate steps to conclude arrangements with the new Company and to do whatever more may be necessary to enable us to complete the acquisition of the right of way so as to be prepared to proceed with the work so soon as the Company shall have perfected their financial arrangements.

We bring the matter under the notice of the Board thus early because no time should be lost if it is desired to finish the Branch to London by the 1st September, 1857, and the main line to Sarnia by the same day in 1858, the periods fixed for their completion in the new Aid Bill, and we beg the Board to communicate their wishes to us in regard to these works, as early as they conveniently can.

We have the honor to be,

Your most obedient servants,
(Signed,) C. S. GZOWSKI & CO.

Ans. Yes. The whole of those documents were supplied in obedience to the order of the House.

Ques. 440 It has been stated in evidence that Mr. Galt represented during the amalgamation negotiations—the St. Lawrence and Atlantic and Atlantic and St. Lawrence Companies—while he was a contractor for the Toronto and Sarnia line. Will you please to state whether the arrangements respecting those two Companies were deemed satisfactory or otherwise?—*Ans.* The arrangements made by Mr. Galt during the amalgamation negotiations were to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Company most advantageous and satisfactory—and I have reason to know that the Directors of the Atlantic Company were also well pleased with the result of Mr. Galt's negotiations.

Ques. 441. Had not Mr. Galt the fullest powers from the two Companies referred to, and did he not in reality himself determine the terms of amalgamation on their behalf. Have you ever had any reason to believe, or have you ever heard the slightest suspicion, that Mr. Galt exercised these powers to the prejudice of the interests he represented, and to his individual advantage in the terms arranged for the contract of Gzowski and Company for the Toronto and Sarnia line?—*Ans.* Mr. Galt was clothed with the fullest powers to negotiate on behalf of both those Companies. I do not believe, nor have I ever heard that he exercised those privileges to the prejudice of the interests of the Companies so represented.

Ques. 442. Have you ever been made aware that Mr. Galt acted in this amalgamation negotiations as representing the Grand Trunk Company. Did he ever take his seat at the Board of that Company as a Director—and from all the facts within

your knowledge, was not Mr. Galt's position as a Director essentially a nominal one?—*Ans.* I am not aware, nor do I consider that Mr. Galt in his negotiations acted in any manner as representing the Grand Trunk Company, nor am I aware that he ever took his seat at the Board of that Company prior to the amalgamation. Subsequent to the amalgamation he was not a Director.

Mr. Galt here finished his cross-examination of Mr. Holmes, and the Committee then adjourned until 10 a.m., on Friday next.

Friday, 5th June, 1857.

Committee met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

GEORGE BROWN, Esquire, in the Chair;
 MR. SIMARD,
 MR. BELLINGHAM,
 MR. WILSON,
 MR. MASSON,
 MR. PAPIN,
 MR. CHRISTIE,
 Hon. MR. Atty. Gen. MACDONALD, and
 MR. Sol. Gen. SMITH.

The Hon. John Ross was in attendance, and as President of the Grand Trunk Railway applied for permission to cross-examine Mr. Holmes on several points in his evidence.

The Committee granted the application.

Benjamin Holmes, Esquire, cross-examined by the Hon. John Ross:

Ques. 443. Were you a member of the Canadian Government in 1852?—

Ans. I was not.

Ques. 444. Did the Government of that year consult you as to the arrangements they were making to secure the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway, or the terms of the contract then proposed to be entered into for its construction from Montreal to Toronto?—*Ans.* They did not consult me, nor had I any communication with any other party, respecting the construction of the Montreal and Toronto Road.

Ques. 445. Did the Railway Committee of that year consult you upon the subject?—*Ans.* I was never before the Railway Committee of 1852, nor was I consulted.

Ques. 446. Then all you know of the intentions of the Government, and the Railway Committee, regarding the Grand Trunk Railway proper, was derived from what you saw in the public press, and from reading the contract itself?—*Ans.* Certainly, such was the case.

Ques. 447. You have spoken of the alignment of the Railway between Montreal and Toronto, and of the importance of connecting it with the water at every practicable point. Are you not aware that it was the opinion of the Hon. John Young and many others in Montreal, that the water should be avoided entirely between Toronto and Montreal?—*Ans.* I never had any conversation with the Hon. John Young, nor am I aware what his opinion was, or that of any other parties were on the subject

Ques. 448. Was not the trial line, as run before the contract was taken by Peto and Company, the inland line?—*Ans.* I cannot say.

Ques. 449. When the Grand Trunk Charter was introduced to Parliament in 1852, was there any restriction to prevent the line being carried inland, and was not the restriction of the line to pass through the several places in the charter, an amendment introduced into the Bill before it was finally passed, and upon the proposal of the members living along the front of the St. Lawrence, who were supporting the Bill?—*Ans.* When the Grand Trunk Charter was introduced in the Parliament of 1852, I remember there were strong opposing opinions expressed regarding the line, whether it should run inland or communicate with the River, and Lake Towns; the advocates for the latter in the end prevailed.

Ques. 450. Be good enough to read over the contract for the Montreal and Toronto section, and say whether you find anything in the contract about going to the water, and building wharves at Toronto, Montreal, or any other intermediate point or place on the line?—*Ans.* I do not find any provision for going to the water in the contract, or that the contractors should build wharves, but the contract does say they shall make and equip a Railway from the City of Toronto through the Towns of Port Hope, Cobourg and Belleville, and to the City of Kingston, thence through the Towns of Brockville and Prescott to a point in the Eastern boundary of the line of the Township of Osnabruck, and then as near a direct line as practicable to St. Raphaels, &c. No part of the previous evidence given by me conveys a meaning that I considered the contractors were bound to build wharves; what I stated was that they were bound in my opinion to run the line into or through the towns named, so as to secure to the Company the advantage of communicating with the water at the points named.

Ques. 451. Would not such a provision, if added to the contract, have necessarily increased largely the mileage cost of the Railway, beyond the sum fixed by the contract?—*Ans.* Of course, had the road run into the Towns named, the cost to the contractors would have greatly exceeded that which they have incurred by carrying the line back of the roads; nevertheless, I consider they were bound to do so, and moreover I consider it was, under the terms of the contract, the course which they ought to have been compelled to adopt.

Ques. 452. Do you remember a conversation had between you, Mr. Crawford, and myself, in 1854, respecting the details upon which the Engineer's certificates were based, and that Mr. Crawford, when the Board met, asked Mr. A. M. Ross to lay the details before the Board at its next meeting?—*Ans.* I do not remember.

Ques. 453. Did not Mr. A. M. Ross comply with the request of the Board, and submit at its next meeting full statements, and details connected with his estimates and certificates thereon over every section?—*Ans.* It may have been so but I have no recollection of it.

Ques. 454. Did not Mr. Ross then state to the Board, that his office was open

at any time to the Finance Committee, and every Director of the Company, for full examination of the reports, statements and details from Mr. S. Keefer, Mr. Walter Shanly, and their sub-engineers, upon which his monthly estimates, and certificates were based, and was not this perfectly satisfactory to the Board?—*Ans.* As before stated I have no recollection of the circumstance.

Ques. 455. Are you or are you not aware that the Government Engineers, who from time to time inspected the Railway, went very carefully and fully into Mr. A. M. Ross' and his assistants statements and details, and checked the same, and has not this been especially the case since the autumn of 1854?—*Ans.* I am not aware.

Ques. 456. Was not the Hon. Mr. Cayley very careful in releasing the Government aid to the Company from time to time, without such inspection and examination, and did it not more than once nearly cause financial embarrassment to the Company in consequence of the delay?—*Ans.* The Hon. Mr. Cayley, I know from conversations I have had with that gentleman on the subject, was particularly careful in granting to the Company the releases demanded at different periods, and sought for information from the Chief Engineer in respect to the amount of work done upon the Road, and the delays occasioned by these enquiries, did cause considerable embarrassment to the Company in its financial operations.

Ques. 457. You know nothing of Mr. A. M. Ross' appointment except from hearsay, save as shewn in the amalgamated Board's minute, in July 1853, do you?—*Ans.* Except from the minute book of the Grand Trunk Board prior to the amalgamation, which I have looked into; and public report at the time, only I know that Mr. A. M. Ross was the Chief Engineer of the Company, prior to July, 1853, he was confirmed in the office at the first meeting I attended as a Director of the Company, the first meeting at Quebec subsequent to the amalgamation.

Ques. 458. Are you aware that he was ever in the employment of Messrs. Jackson and Company before he came to Canada in 1852?—*Ans.* I do not know whether or not Mr. A. M. Ross had been in the employ of Messrs. Jackson and Company before he came to Canada.

Ques. 459. Do you or do you not consider him an Engineer of great experience and ability?—*Ans.* I have always heard Mr. A. M. Ross spoken of as an Engineer of great ability, and I have no doubt of it.

Ques. 460. Are you not aware that he was selected by Robert Stephenson, Esquire, M.P., as his assistant in the construction of the Britannia Bridge, and the Chester and Holyhead Railway?—*Ans.* I have no personal knowledge of that circumstance, though I have no doubt such was the case, having been so informed when I visited that work.

Ques. 461. Are you not aware that it was at the express recommendation of Mr. Stephenson that Mr. Ross became associated with him as Engineer of the Victoria Bridge?—*Ans.* No, but I have understood that Mr. A. M. Ross was associated with, or acted under, Mr. Stephenson as Engineer of the Victoria Bridge.

Ques. 462. Mr. S. Keefer and Mr. Walter Shanly are the assistants of Mr. Ross, are they not?—*Ans.* Mr. Samuel Keefer was appointed by the Board of the Grand Trunk, in July 1853, assistant Engineer to the Company, of course he

acted under the Chief Engineer; Mr. Walter Shanly I have always considered as having been Mr. A. M. Ross' representative, on the works west of Toronto. Mr. Shanly's name was returned by Mr. A. M. Ross as one of the staff of the Engineer's Department.

Ques. 463. Are not Mr. Samuel Keefer and Mr. Walter Shanly the two most experienced Canadian Engineers in the country?—*Ans.* I am not competent to determine who are the most experienced Canadian engineers, but I have always heard both those gentlemen highly spoken of.

Ques. 464. They both served for many years in the engineer department of public works in the construction of the Welland, St. Lawrence, Beauharnois and Lachine Canals, and in the construction of roads and bridges in Canada, did they not?—*Ans.* Yes, I have understood they were so employed.

Ques. 465. Could the Board have found more competent or upright men to assist Mr. A. M. Ross in superintending the engineering of the Grand Trunk Railway?—*Ans.* I do not know that the Board could have more competent or upright men as assistant engineers.

Ques. 466. Is it not a provision of the contract that the work to be done shall be executed to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineers of the Public Works Department of this Province, and of such other skilled engineer or engineers as the Governor in Council may appoint for that purpose, to examine the same from time to time, as well as to the satisfaction of the engineer of the Company?—*Ans.* It is.

Ques. 467. Has not the Hon. H. H. Killaly from time to time examined and reported upon the Company's works as they were progressing, for the information of the Government and Public Works Department, and have not R. G. Benedict and T. C. Street, Esquires, eminent and experienced engineers, also examined and reported upon the works of the Company, by order of His Excellency in Council; and did not these reports when made, testify to the substantial and excellent character of the works performed by the contractors throughout?—*Ans.* The Hon. H. H. Killaly was called upon and did go over the road several times for the purpose of reporting to the Government, and R. G. Benedict and T. C. Street Esquires also examined and reported by order of His Excellency the Governor General, and the report of the latter named gentleman, the only one I have seen, does testify to the substantial character of the works performed by the contractors.

Ques. 468. Did not the Canadian Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk Company in the fall of 1856, by formal resolution of the Board, request that an eminent English engineer might be sent out from England, to report upon the whole line as constructed by the English and Canadian contractors, and has not Mr. Gregory, an Engineer of the highest eminence been sent out from England, to examine and report upon the works, and whether in accordance with the contracts or not?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 469. Have not both the English and Canadian contractors consented to this inspection, and agreed to abide by it?—*Ans.* Yes.

Ques. 470. The practical effect then of this inspection of Mr. Gregory's will be, as consented to by the contractors, either to shew that the works have been performed according to the contract in every respect, or to ensure that they will

be made so, wherever in Mr. Gregory's opinion they may be deficient, or not equal to the contract stipulations?—*Ans.* If Mr. Gregory reports that the works done are in perfect accordance with the intentions or provisions of the contract, of course the contractors have nothing more to do, if he reports otherwise, I take it the contractors will be called upon to make good all deficiencies, and that the contractors will do so.

Ques. 471. This inspection of Mr. Gregory's is therefore wholly independent of and unprovided for by the contract, is it not?—*Ans.* Mr. Gregory's inspection is undertaken on the suggestion made by the Canada Board, and carried out by the English Directors, and is independent of the provision of the contract but agreed to by the contractors.

Ques. 472. Does not this inspection of Mr. Gregory's, embrace all the locomotives, rolling stock, &c., and every thing stipulated for by the contracts entered into, both by the English and Canadian contractors, and ought not his decision when pronounced, to be satisfactory to the shareholders generally, and to the people of Canada, as that of an independent, able, and experienced railway engineer?—*Ans.* Mr. Gregory's inspection in addition to the road, embraces an inspection of rolling stock, &c, &c, indeed every thing connected with the work and the contract, and I do not doubt that his decision will be satisfactory, as that of an independent, experienced, and able engineer.

Ques. 473. If the contractors both English and Canadian, had not honestly desired to perform their several contracts with the Company, in good faith, would they have consented to go out of the contract and abide by the inspection of Mr. Gregory?—*Ans.* The contractors were not obliged to assent to the appointment of Mr. Gregory as the inspector of the work; their having done so is evidence of their desire to fulfil their contracts.

Ques. 474. You were asked by the Chairman to refer to extracts in the appendix of the Journals of 1854-5, appertaining to an enquiry before a Committee of the House of Assembly, respecting certain charges preferred against members of Mr. Hincks' administration, which extracts referred to £50,000 of stock in the Grand Trunk Railway Company, allotted in the name of Mr. Hincks, and do you find in relation to that stock the following statements of Sir C. P. Roney, William Rhodes, James Bell Forsyth, George Carr Glynn, and Thomas Baring, Esquires?

Friday, 13th October, 1854.

PRESENT :

HON. MR. BELLEAU, (Chairman.)

HON. MR. MOORE.

HON. MR. FERRIER.

Sir Cusack P. Roney examined :

Ques. What is your name, occupation, and place of abode?—*Ans.* My name is Cusack P. Roney; I am Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada; and I reside at Montreal.

Ques. This Committee is informed by public notoriety that shares in the Grand Trunk Railway Company to the amount of £50,000, stand, or appear to stand, in

the books of the Company in the name of the Honorable Francis Hincks. Can you inform the Committee under what circumstances, or why these shares appear to stand in the name of the said Honorable Francis Hincks, for whom those shares were intended, and for whose interest, advantage, or profit they were intended?—

Ans. Not £50,000 of shares, but £25,000 of shares, carrying with them the right to £25,000 of debentures, stand in the original books of the Company in the name of the Honorable Francis Hincks. Previous to giving any further evidence, I beg to state to this Honorable Committee, that although appointed to office in the Grand Trunk Railway Company, at the period to which the above question relates, I was absent from duty; but in consequence of paragraphs having appeared in the Canadian newspapers, to which my attention was directed, I have made it my business to become acquainted with the facts of the case, and I derived my information on the subject, partly from the books of the Company, and partly from full verbal communications that I have had with Mr. George Carr Glyn, M. P., one of the London Agents of the Province, and Mr. William Chapman, Secretary of the London Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

The allotment of the A. series of the shares of the Company was made at the latter end of April, 1853, by the London Board of Directors. The Honorable John Ross, the President of the Company, was in London at the time, but was not present at the meeting at which the allotments were made. At that period these shares were selling on the London Stock Exchange at a premium of from one two pounds sterling per share. There was a very great demand on the part of the public for these shares. It was represented to the London Board, in urgent terms, by gentlemen connected with Canada, that a portion of these shares should be allotted to parties in Canada. The Board felt the propriety of this representation, and in consequence allotted two thousand shares, which is equivalent to £50,000 of stock, carrying with it £50,000 of debentures, for such purpose. It being necessary that these shares should appear in the name of some party or parties, the name of the Honorable Francis Hincks was selected for one thousand shares, and that of Mr. Alexander Mackenzie Ross for the remaining thousand, making together the above £50,000, to which the question of this Honorable Committee refers. This transaction took place without the cognizance of either Mr. Hincks or Mr. Ross, and no communication on the subject was addressed to them; both these gentlemen were in Canada at the time; and from the time that the application for the reserve of these shares for parties in Canada was made, until the allotment was completed and registered in the books of the Company, not more than three or four days elapsed; certainly not exceeding a week.

These shares were distinctly and unmistakeably registered in the names of these two gentlemen, in trust for allotment in Canada, and it was equally clearly understood that these two gentlemen had no beneficial right or claim to them in any way.

Immediately after the allotment, the shares fell to a discount. It is needless for me to remark that no person in Canada thought of applying for them; the matter was lost sight of until the paragraphs which I referred to in the beginning of my evidence appeared in the newspapers. Had Mr. Hincks or Mr. Ross applied to me for the issue of the share certificates for this stock for their own profit, interest, or advantage, I should have declined doing so on my own responsibility, and should only have issued it by official order of the Board of Directors of the Company. As it has been stated in the newspapers, that paid up in full stock had been given or issued to Mr. Hincks, I beg to state that there has not been a single share certificate issued to any party who did not in the first instance pay the deposit on the share or shares allotted to him, nor any paid up in full share certificate to any individual who has not paid up in full, all the calls and instalments upon the shares for which he is registered in the books of the Company. I am anxious that the Committee should fully understand that we have no such thing as privileged shares

or paid up in full shares for the benefit or advantage of any body whatever; consequently neither the Honorable Francis Hincks nor Mr. A. M. Ross have received any interest dividend on the shares or stock standing in their names in the books of the Company. Interest has been paid for three half years since the allotment of the shares of the Company.

28th October, 1854.

PRESENT:

HON. MR. BELLEAU, (Chairman.)

HON. MR. MOORE.

HON. MR. FERRIER.

William Rhodes, Esq., M. P. P., examined.

Ques. Were you in England during the winter of 1852-3—and while you were there, did you take any and what steps respecting the number of shares in the Grand Trunk Railway Company, to be reserved for intending shareholders in Canada?—*Ans.* I was in England at the time mentioned. I took no part in the distribution of shares of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, neither did I attend any meeting of the London Board of Directors of that Company, my position as a Director of the Canadian Board not being recognized by the London Board, as giving me any voice in such matters. At this time there was a great demand for those shares, and it was supposed that on their allotment they would have carried a small premium; I consequently addressed a letter to Mr. Jackson, saying that I thought it was very important that a certain number of these shares should be reserved for allotment to the public in Canada. I did this because I thought it unfair and unjust towards the Canadians that they should be compelled to pay a premium to the London Brokers on shares in their own railroad. I was informed by Mr. Jackson that my letter had been laid by him before his partners, and forwarded by them to the London Directors of the Company. I also understood afterwards that a number of shares had been subscribed for in Mr. Hincks' name, to be distributed by him, as Prime Minister of Canada, to parties in this country who might be willing to take them.

Ques. Had you any correspondence with Mr. Hincks on this subject, either before or after the above occurrence?—*Ans.* I had not.

Ques. Have you reason to believe that it was in consequence of your letter above mentioned that the London Directors reserved for subscribers in Canada the shares subscribed for in the name of Mr. Hincks?—*Ans.* Yes. I am sure if I had not written a very strong letter to Mr. Jackson, no reservation of shares would have been made, and Mr. Hincks' name would not have been connected with such a transaction.

Wednesday, 1st November, 1854.

PRESENT :

HON. MR. BELLEAU, (Chairman.)
 HON. MR. MACAULAY.
 HON. MR. MCKAY.
 HON. MR. MOORE.
 HON. MR. FERRIER.

James Bell Forsyth, Esq., examined.

Ques. What is your name, occupation, and place of residence?—*Ans.* My name is James Bell Forsyth, I am a Commission Merchant, and I reside in the City of Quebec.

Ques. Were you in England during the winter of 1852-3? and while you were there, did you take any, and what steps respecting the number of shares in the Grand Trunk Railway Company, to be reserved for intending shareholders in Canada?—*Ans.* I was in England that winter, and the only steps I took were in the shape of a friendly remonstrance with Mr. Jackson, to reserve a certain number of shares for people in Canada, as I was under the impression that shares would be at a premium when issued.

Ques. Have you any knowledge of a letter to the same effect—as your verbal remonstrance, having been addressed to Mr. Jackson at that time by Captain Rhodes?—*Ans.* Yes. And I read the letter; the contents were to the effect that the parties who originated the scheme, seemed quite indifferent to the interests of the people of Canada, in the allotment of shares, so long as they saw a chance of getting them taken up on the Stock Exchange. A day or two after this, Mr. Jackson told me that certain shares had been appropriated for parties in Canada.

Ques. Was there an understanding as to the person or persons in whose name or names the shares reserved for the people of Canada should be subscribed?—*Ans.* Not that I am aware of.

George Carr Glyn, Esq., of London, (England,) forwarded the following answers to questions put by the Committee :

Ques. Are you a Director of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada?
Ans. I am a Director of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Ques. In the allotment of the stock there was (as appears from a copy of the original allotment list, placed before the Committee, at their request, by the President of the Company,) one item of 1,008 shares to the Honorable F. Hincks, M. P. P.? Was there a written or other application for that or any other amount of stock by that gentleman?—*Ans.* I am not aware of any written application, nor indeed of any application whatever from the Honorable F. Hincks, with reference to the allotment of the 1,008 shares of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Ques. If there was no written application by Mr. Hincks, on what authority was the allotment) made? At whose suggestion, and with what view was it made? Was the stock allotted to Mr. Hincks in the ordinary manner for his personal benefit, or was it allotted to him in trust for others? Please state particulars.—*Ans.*

The allotment of the 1,008 shares to Mr. Hincks, and of the same number to Mr. A. M. Ross, was made in consequence of representations to the Directors by Mr. Peto, that it was very desirable to reserve a certain number of shares for distribution in Canada, so that the leading people in that country might become interested in an undertaking represented as of primary importance to that Colony. The shares were therefore allotted in the names I have stated, for the express purpose above referred to, and not for the personal benefit of Mr. Hincks, or of any other particular individual.

Ques. Was an intimation sent to Mr. Hincks that the said stock had been allotted to him; and if so, by whom was such intimation sent?—*Ans.* I am not aware that any intimation was sent to Mr. Hincks or Mr. Ross, that 1008 shares had been allotted to each of them. I understand that no such intimation was sent.

Ques. The President of the Grand Trunk Railway Company has shewn from the copy of the original allotment list that there appeared to have been regularly paid into the Treasury of the Company, in part payment of the said stock allotted to Mr. Hincks, the sum of £10,080 sterling. By whom was the said stock paid to the Company? Who furnished the funds? In whose name was the receipt granted?—*Ans.* The deposit on these shares was paid by Mr. Peto, in the usual course. The receipts were granted in the names of Mr. Ross and Mr. Hincks, with the view of leaving the distribution with the Board in Canada.

Ques. Were the said 1,008 shares regularly entered in the books of the Company, in the names of Mr. Hincks and Mr. A. M. Ross?—*Ans.* The shares were entered in the allotment lists in the names of these two gentlemen.

Ques. Do the said shares now stand in the name of Mr. Hincks? If not in whose names do they stand? How was the transfer effected, and at what date was it made?—*Ans.* The shares have never been registered, and the deposit has been paid, but not the calls upon them, and they stand now in the Company's books as they originally stood, without any alteration.

Ques. Has it been intimated to you that Mr. Hincks repudiated all knowledge or connection with the said stock; and if so, when, and in what manner did such intimation for the first time reach you?—*Ans.* I have not had any communication from Mr. Hincks on the subject of the shares allotted in his names, but I understand that he has disclaimed any interest in the allotment, and disavowed all knowledge of it until many months after it had taken place.

(Signed,) GEO. CARR GLYN.

London, 8th February, 1855.

Answers of Thomas Baring, Esq., of London, England, to questions put to him by the Committee:

To Question 9. I am a Director of the Company.

To Questions 93 and 94. I am not aware of any application having been made, either written or verbal, for shares by the Honorable F. Hincks, but I recollect that a number of shares were reserved for the public in Canada, although not until reference had been made to the books of the Company. It had escaped my memory to what names such shares were allotted, even if I was aware of the circumstances at the time. The shares were, I find, placed in the names of the

Honorable F. Hincks and Mr. A. M. Ross, but I never understood, nor do I now believe, that these gentlemen had any personal or private interest in them.

To Question 95. I never heard that such an intimation had been sent to Mr. Hincks.

To Question 96. I find upon enquiry at the office of the Grand Trunk Company that the first deposit on these shares was paid by Mr. Peto, and the receipts given in the names of Mr. Hincks and Mr. Ross.

To Question 97. The shares were entered (as I also learn from the Secretary of the Company,) in the names of those gentlemen in the allotment list.

To Question 98. No calls have been paid on these shares, and they have not been registered.

To Question 99. I have never heard any thing from Mr. Hincks on the subject of these shares, but I learn from public report that he denies having any interest or connection with the same.

(Signed,) THOMAS BARING.

London, 16th February, 1855.

Ans. I have examined the Journals referred to and find the statements mentioned are correctly extracted.

The Hon. John Ross here closed his cross-examination of Mr. Holmes.

The Committee took into consideration what course should be pursued, as several witnesses remained to be examined, and as the House from this date would commence sitting every day at 10 a.m., the Committee would be prevented from pursuing their enquiry. The Committee deliberated and it was

Resolved, that they report the whole of the evidence taken before them, and that the Chairman do draw up a Draft Report to be submitted to the Committee at its next sitting, suggesting the re-appointment of the Committee next session to pursue its investigations.

The Committee then adjourned until 1 P.M. to-morrow.

Saturday, June 6th, 1857.

Committee met.

PRESENT :

GEORGE BROWN, ESQ., (in the Chair,)

MR. BELLINGHAM,

MR. PAPIN,

MR. SIMARD,

MR. CHRISTIE,

MR. MASSON,

MR. SOL. GEN. SMITH, and

HON. MR. ATTY. GEN. MACDONALD.

A. T. Galt, Esquire, was in attendance.

The Chairman submitted the Draft of a Report prepared in accordance with the order of the Committee of yesterday, which was unanimously agreed to:

Ordered, That the Chairman do present the same to the House.

SAMUEL PARTRIDGE,

Clerk to the Committee.

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TORONTO AND SARNIA RAILROAD.



COPIES of CONTRACTS entered into by GZOWSKI and COMPANY for the CONSTRUCTION of the TORONTO and SARNIA RAILROAD, and of the REPORT of an ENGINEER upon the CONDITION of the WORKS, &c.

No. 1.—Copy of Contract between the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company, and Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski and others.

No. 2.—Copy of Contract between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, William Jackson and others, and Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski and others.

No. 3.—Final Report of an Engineer on the Toronto and Sarnia Division of the Grand Trunk Railway.

No. 1.

AN AGREEMENT made the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, between the TORONTO and GUELPH RAILWAY COMPANY, represented by ALEXANDER GIL LESPIE of London, Esquire, of the one part; and CASIMIR STANISLAUS GZOWSKI, of the City of Montreal, Civil Engineer, DAVID LEWIS McPHERSON and LUTHER HAMILTON HOLTON, both of Montreal, aforesaid, Merchants, and ALEXANDER TILLOCH GALT, of the Town of Sherbrooke, in Canada, Esquire, represented by the said Alexander Tilloch Galt, duly authorized to act in their behalf, of the other part.

Whereas, the said Toronto and Guelph Railway Company, hereinafter called "The Company," were incorporated by an Act of the Provincial Legislature of Canada, for the purpose of making and maintaining a Railway from Toronto to Guelph, and by another Act of the said Provincial Legislature, passed in the sixteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, the Company were authorized to extend and continue their Railway to the Port of Sarnia. And whereas, by an Inden-

ture dated the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and made between the parties hereto, the parties hereto of the second part, (hereinafter called "The Contractors,") contracted for the execution and construction of the portion of the said Railway from Toronto to Guelph, on certain terms and conditions therein contained; and by a similar Indenture, dated the eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and made between the same parties; the Contractors contracted for the execution and construction of the remaining portion of the said Railway, being that from Guelph to the port of Sarnia.

And whereas, an Act has lately been passed authorizing the amalgamation of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with certain other Railway Companies in Canada, and their incorporation into one Company subject to the assent of general meetings of the said companies respectively, which meetings have not yet been held.

And whereas, it hath been mutually agreed that in case the said amalgamation shall take place, the said Indentures hereinbefore recited or referred to and the contracts and agreements therein contained respectively shall be vacated, annulled and cancelled, and that a new contract between the parties (being these presents) shall be entered into.

And whereas the new Contract is intended to be, that the Contractors shall purchase and provide the land required for the said Railway and the Stations, and shall make, construct, complete, and equip the said Railway upon the terms and in the manner hereinafter more particularly specified, the Railway to be a first class single track Railway, with the foundations of all the large structures provided for a double track up to Earth level, and shall build and construct all the Station Houses, Stone and Brick Bridges, tubular iron bridges, culverts and other works appurtenant to a Railway, and shall provide the fixed and moveable plant and Rolling Stock necessary for the working of the traffic in accordance with the particulars contained in the specification hereunto annexed, the Railway Works, fixed and moveable plant, and Rolling Stock, to be approved of by the Chief Engineer of the Company.

And whereas, the specification of the construction of the said Railway and of the works to be done by the Contractors is contained in the Schedule annexed hereto.

And whereas, the price agreed to be paid by the Company to the Contractors, for the work done by them, is the sum of One million three hundred and seventy-six thousand pounds, under the conditions and in the manner hereinafter more particularly specified.

Now therefore it is hereby declared and agreed, by and between the Company for themselves, their successors, and assigns of the one part, and the Contractors, for themselves, their heirs, executors, and administrators of the other part, as follows:—

That, in case the said amalgamation shall be effected within six calendar months from the date hereof, the said Indentures of the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and the eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, shall from and after the date of such amalgamation be entirely vacated, annulled, and cancelled, and these presents shall come into effect and operation, but if such amalgamation shall not take place within such time as aforesaid, then the said Indentures shall continue to be in full force and effect, and these presents shall not come into operation but shall be wholly null and void, and that all the Articles and Clauses hereof are provisional and contingent upon such amalgamation being effected.

That the Contractors will purchase and provide the lands necessary for the Railway and Stations, and will make, build, construct and complete the said Railway from Toronto to Guelph, and from Guelph to the Port of Sarnia (being a distance of about one hundred and seventy-two miles), and all the stations, bridges, culverts and other works appurtenant thereto, in accordance with the requirements of the said specification hereunto annexed, and the details therein contained, and to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineer of the Company (hereinafter called "the Engineer"), and further, shall and will equip and stock the said Railway with the necessary fixed and moveable plant and rolling stock in accordance with the requirements of the said specification, and the details therein given, the whole of such plant and rolling stock to be in good and substantial condition, and complete working order, and in every respect fit and ready for the actual immediate working of the traffic, and to be approved of by the Engineer.

That the Contractors shall and will complete and stock the Railway and deliver it over to the Company, ready to be opened for traffic, on or before the first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

That the Contractors shall have the location of the line, and may select and determine the course in which the Railway shall be made, and the gradients and curves thereof, subject to the provision of the said Act incorporating the Company, and of the said amendment Act authorising the extension thereof to Sarnia, provided that one foot in one hundred shall be the steepest gradient on the line and a curvature of a minimum radius of one thousand feet the maximum curvature, except within half a mile of a station where the curvature may be more abrupt.

That the detailed plans of construction shall be prepared by the Contractors and shall be submitted by them to the Engineer for his approval, and if not disapproved by him within one calendar month after the delivery thereof to him or at his office, shall be adopted by the Contractors and deemed to have been approved and accepted.

That in case the Company shall object to the course selected for the line of the Railway or the Contractors and the Engineer shall be unable to agree as to the detailed plans of construction, the matters in difference with respect thereto shall be referred to arbitration in the usual manner, and the decision of the Arbitrators or Umpire shall be binding upon both parties, and if not given before the first day of January next, the period of the completion of the Railway shall be extended for such a term as will give the Contractors three and one half years for the construction of the Railway after such decision.

That the bed of the Road of the said Railway shall, wherever and so far as practicable and consistent with the proper and convenient construction of the Railway, be higher than the surface of the land adjoining the Railway, so as to facilitate the removal of snow from the Railway.

That the Company will at all times during the progress of the works when required by the Contractors to do so put in force all the powers, authorities, and privileges belonging to them, for the benefit and advantage of the Contractors, and so as to assist and enable the Contractors to construct and equip the Railway.

That if any portion of the line shall be completed and stocked so as to be ready for traffic before the completion of the whole Railway, it shall be at the option of the Company to accept such portion and to work the same thenceforth at their own risk and for their own benefit, and if they shall decline to do so, the Contractors shall be at liberty to open and work such portion or section at their risk and for their benefit, and so as to other portions if any successively completed.

That in case the Company shall accept and open any such portion or section the Contractors shall be entitled to send all agents, workmen, plant, implements, and materials employed in or required for the execution of the Contract Works over the portions so accepted, and opened without any charge made to them, and upon such section being so opened by the Company, the Contractors shall be relieved from the payment of interest upon an amount of capital equal to the expenditure upon the Section so opened, and upon the plant provided for working the same, and any difference as to the amount of such expenditure shall be settled by arbitration under the provision for arbitration hereinafter contained.

That if after any one or more portions or sections of the Railway shall have been opened for traffic by the Company, it shall become absolutely impossible, by reason of wars or internal political tumults, for the Contractors to continue the execution of the said works, and they should by reason thereof be actually compelled to suspend them, then the time for the completion of the Railway shall be extended for such further period as shall be determined by arbitration in the event of difference between the Company and the Contractors; and the Arbitrators shall have power to award such compensation to the Contractors, for the damages incurred by them from such suspension; including in such damages the additional interest which they will have to pay on the capital by reasons of such extension of time as the Arbitrators or Umpire shall determine.

That for and in consideration of the making, completing, equipping and stocking the Railway, the Company shall pay the Contractor the sum of one million three hundred and seventy-six thousand pounds, and in consideration of that sum the Contractors shall take upon themselves all risks and contingencies of every kind subject to the exceptions herein contained.

That the interest on the capital called up by the Company for the purposes of this contract, shall be paid by the Contractors until the whole line of Railway shall be completed and stocked, so as to be ready to be opened for traffic.

That the mode of payment to the Contractors shall be as follows:—When and so soon as the Engineer of the Company shall certify (such certificate not to be delayed or withheld without adequate cause,) that the Contractors have *bona fide* expended twenty-five thousand pounds in the purchase of land or in works, materials, or plant brought upon or near the line of the Railway, and in payment of interest on the Stock of the Company, or in any of these respects (which Certificates respectively, so far as respects works and materials, shall be according to a schedule of apportioned amounts to be agreed and settled between the Contractors and the Engineer, when and so soon as the location of the line will permit,) the Company shall and will pay to the Contractors ninety per cent of the amount, and so when and as successive amounts of twenty-five thousand pounds shall have been expended and certified as last aforesaid, until the amount reserved by and retained in the hands of the Company shall amount to the sum of thirty-eight thousand pounds, after which period the whole of the amount certified from time to time shall be paid as hereinbefore mentioned, and upon the final certificate of completion the balance (if any) remaining, except so much of the sum of thirteen thousand pounds to be set aside as hereinafter mentioned, for the payment of the expenses of the Company, until the Railway shall be ready to be opened for traffic as shall have been actually required and expended for that purpose, shall be paid to the Contractors.

That from and out of the sum so retained by the Company as aforesaid, a sum of thirteen thousand pounds shall be set apart and applied by them in payment of the salaries of the Engineers, President, Directors, Secretary, and other officers of the Company, for the salary of the London Agent and his expenses, and for the Law expenses, and Office expenses of the Company, until the whole line

of Railway shall have been completed, so as to be ready for traffic and have been handed over to the Company.

That the Company shall from time to time pay all the expenses out of the said thirteen thousand pounds; so far as the same will extend, and if after the completion of the Railway ready for traffic, there shall be any portion of the said thirteen thousand pounds in their hands not expended or owing for such expenses, the surplus is to be paid over to the Contractors.

That in case the Engineer shall neglect or decline, upon the request of the Contractors, to certify the expenditure, the question whether such certificate ought or ought not to be given and paid when and so often, as any such question shall arise, shall be forthwith referred to such Engineer, as shall be nominated by the President for the time being, of the Institution of Civil Engineers in England, whose decision upon the point shall bind all parties, and if he shall decide that such certificate ought to have been given and paid, either it shall at once be given and paid accordingly, or the Directors shall order the payment without such certificate, and it shall be competent for the Referee to award compensation to the Contractors for the damage, if any, occasioned by the delay of payment, and the costs of the reference shall in such case, be in the discretion of the Referee.

That pending any such reference, the Contractors shall be at liberty if they shall consider it to their advantage, to suspend the progress of the works in which they are engaged, and not to proceed further with the construction of the Railway until such Engineer shall have given his decision, and the Engineer to whom the question shall have been referred, shall have power, if he shall so be of opinion by his award, to adjudge that such suspension was not justifiable in the particular case, and shall settle and adjudge the compensation to be paid by the Contractors to the Company, for the damage occasioned to the Company by such suspension, and may by the same award adjudge that the time hereby limited for the completion of the said works shall be continued to such later day as he may think reasonable under the circumstances, and that such further compensation shall be paid to the said Contractors as he shall, under the circumstances, consider reasonable.

That if any question or difference of opinion shall arise between the parties hereto as to this agreement, or any matter or thing connected therewith, and with the execution thereof not hereinbefore specifically referred, every such question or difference of opinion as often as any such shall arise, shall be referred to the decision of three Arbitrators, to be named, one by the Company, one by the Contractors, and the third by the two Arbitrators so named, before entering on the business of the reference, and the decision of these three Arbitrators, or of any two of them shall be binding and conclusive upon both parties as to the question or difference of opinion so referred to them.

That the parties hereto will respectively make and enter into all such Deeds and other instruments as may be necessary for giving effect to such reference.

And it is hereby agreed and declared that this agreement is to be subject to such modification as to mode of payment, and as to the nature of the securities in and by which payment is to be made to the Contractors as may become necessary or expedient upon such amalgamation being effected, but the terms and conditions of this agreement as to the price and construction and equipment are to be retained and preserved.

That wherever in this Contract the words "The Contractors" are used, they shall mean Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, David Lewis McPherson, Luther Hamilton Holton, and Alexander Tilloch Galt, or the survivor or survivors of them, or three out of four of them, or two out of three of them, or the executors, admin-

istrators, or assigns of the survivor of them, and that in the event of the Bankruptcy or Insolvency of any one or more of them, their or his assignees shall be excluded from all control or interest in this contract, and that when any Act is to be done by the Contractors it shall be sufficient if done by or by the authority of the majority of them in person, or acting under power of Attorney, from each to the other, or by the majority of the survivors of them, or by the survivors, or survivor of them, or by his executors, administrators, or assigns.

And whereas, by an Act to consolidate and regulate the general clauses relating to Railways, called "The Railway Clauses Consolidation Act," passed by the Provincial Legislature of Canada, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her present Majesty's reign, which Act is incorporated with the Acts by which the Toronto and Guelph Railway is authorized, it is provided that the original Capital Stock may be increased from time to time to any amount, with the consent of two-thirds in amount of all the shareholders at a meeting expressly called for that purpose by notice, as in such Act mentioned.

And whereas, the Contract price hereby provided, to be paid to the Contractors, amounts to a larger sum than the Company are at present authorized to raise;

Now it is hereby agreed, and the said Alexander Gillespie, acting in behalf of the Company, and of the Directors, hereby covenants with the Contractors that the Directors will forthwith take the necessary steps to enable an increase in the Capital of the Company to be made under the authority, and in accordance with the provisions of the said Railway Clauses Consolidation Act, by convening such meeting as is thereby required, and that the Directors will use their best exertions to obtain the required authority from the shareholders to make such an increase in the Capital of the Company as may be considered necessary or desirable for enabling the Company more effectually to carry into effect the provisions of this contract.

And the Company, by way of separate covenant, do hereby covenant and agree with the Contractors, that if and when authorized, they will do all necessary Acts and enter into all such further deeds, contracts, or assurances as may be necessary for the purpose of more fully and effectually carrying out the provisions of this Contract in such manner and by such deeds, as shall be required by the Contractors.

And it is hereby expressly declared, that in case the Company shall not be authorized to create such additional capital as will be necessary for the purpose of enabling them to pay to the Contractors the contract sum hereinbefore mentioned, such equitable arrangements shall be made between the Contractors and the Company, as will relieve the Contractors from the obligation to construct and equip the whole of the Railway and works except on payment of the Contract sum hereinbefore mentioned, any difference as to the terms of such arrangement to be settled by Arbitration, under the provisions for Arbitration herein contained.

CANADA WEST,—TORONTO AND SARNIA RAILWAY,—LENGTH
172 MILES.

General Specification for Works of Construction, &c.

PERMANENT WAY.—Single track with Sidings, equal to three per cent of the entire length,—Rails sixty-three pounds per lineal yard,—wrought iron Chairs

at the joints, each about 8 lbs. weight,—wrought iron pins,—Hardwood ties, 8½ to 9 feet long,—Ballast four cube yards per lineal yard, and post and rail fencing where required.

EXCAVATIONS.—Width at formation level (two feet below rail) 24 feet,—Slopes in ordinary soils 1½ to 1,—and in rock, one quarter to one width, when in rock, twenty feet.

EMBANKMENTS.—18 feet wide at foundation level, slopes 1½ to 1 when the material is rock,—the slopes of embankments, when practicable, may be reduced to one to one.

CULVERTS.—Or small bridges under or over the Railway, to be built of stone or brick, or both in mortar, and where expedient, Timber Sleeper tops to be adopted; all viaducts or large structures under the Railway to be composed of masonry or brick piers and abutments, and either arched of similar material or covered with wrought iron beams.

LEVEL CROSSINGS.—To be provided for all public and private roads, with proper notice-boards in the usual way.

ROAD STATIONS.—To be provided on an average of one to every ten miles of Railway, and at such places as may be found best suited and adapted for such purposes. These Stations to consist of a house with two upper and two lower rooms for the use of the Station Master, with outbuildings and other conveniences, together with a Ladies' Reception Room, Booking office, and open shed for general passengers, complete with urinals and water closets, and also a platform for loading and unloading cattle, carriages, &c., at such of them, as may be found to require such accommodation.

THE BUILDINGS to be of brick or stone, and covered with tin or slate at the option of the Contractors.

And at five of the Road Stations alluded to above, merchandize sheds to be erected, with cranes and every requisite appliance, also water tanks and wood sheds at such of the Stations as may be deemed most eligible for such erections.

THE TERMINAL STATIONS at Toronto and Sarnia, to consist of a carriage shed roofed over for passengers, with platforms, Booking Offices, Porter's Offices, Waiting Rooms, Luggage Rooms, Store Rooms, Urinals and Water closets, and Superintendent's Residence complete, also Board Room, Secretary's Office, Clerk's Office, Telegraph Office, Refreshment Rooms and all requisite conveniences, covered with tin or slate. Covered goods shed with platforms, cranes and appliances, cattle and carriage platforms, water tanks.

THE BUILDINGS to be built of brick or stone. The Station at Guelph if found requisite to be found similarly provided for, and to be built of stone and covered as above.

FREE USE of the Province Lands to be given for the construction of the Railway, and also to the Contractors for the purpose of getting timber, stone, or other materials required for the use of the works.

THE FULL POWERS of the Company to be put in force for the benefit of the Contractors, when required by them.

THE ROLLING STOCK to be provided for working the line and carrying on the traffic, to be as follows:—

- 16 Passenger Engines and Tenders,
- 17 Goods Engines,
- 15 First Class Cars,
- 15 Second and Third do.,
- 75 Goods Wagons,
- 75 Box Cars for Dry Goods,

50 Timber Wagons,
 50 Cattle Cars,
 25 Ballast Wagons,
 25 Hand Cars,
 5 Snow Ploughs,
 5 45 Feet Engine Turn Tables.

ENGINE STABLES at Toronto and Sarnia with Workshops necessary to maintain the above equipment, to be built with Brick or Stone, and covered with Tin or Slate.

The Foundations of all large structures to be provided for a double track.

THE TORONTO AND GUELPH RAILWAY COMPANY,

By ALEXANDER GILLESPIE, [L.S.]

CASIMIR STANISLAUS GZOWSKI, DAVID LEWIS
 McPHERSON, LUTHER HAMILTON HOLTON,
 and ALEXANDER TILLOCH GALT, [L.S.]

By A. T. GALT.

Signed, Sealed, and delivered, by the above named Alexander Gillespie, and Alexander Tilloch Galt, in the presence of

(Signed,) WILLIAM H. MACAULAY,
 Clerk to Messrs. SWIFT & WAGSTAFF,
 Solicitors, 30 Great George Street, Westminster.

We, Charles Huxley Hall, and Joseph William Wright, Clerks to Messieurs Swift and Wagstaff, Solicitors, 30 Great George Street, Westminster, do hereby certify, that this is a true and correct Copy of the Agreement between the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company, and Messieurs Gzowski and Company, as examined by us, therewith this 14th day of April, 1853.

(Signed,) CHARLES HUXLEY HALL,
 J. W. WRIGHT.

Know all men by these presents, that the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company have ratified and confirmed and by these presents do ratify and confirm the within agreement, made the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord 1853, between the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company, represented by Alexander Gillespie, of London, Esquire, of the one part, and Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, of the City of Montreal, Civil Engineer, David Lewis McPherson, and Luther Hamilton Holton, both of the City of Montreal, Merchants, and Alexander Tilloch Galt, of the Town of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Canada, Esquire, of the other part, conditional upon an amalgamation being completed and effected, between the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, under and in pursuance of the provisions of an Act of Parliament, of the Province of Canada, in that behalf passed.

In testimony whereof, the said Toronto and Guelph Railway Company have caused their Corporate Seal to be affixed to these presents, and the same to be subscribed by their President, this tenth day of May, A. D. 1853.

(Signed,) J. G. BOWES,
President.

Signed, Sealed and delivered in the presence of

(Signed,) S. THOMPSON,
Secretary and Treasurer,

Toronto and Guelph Railroad Company.

No. 2.

THIS AGREEMENT made the _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, between the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA, incorporated in accordance with the provisions of an Act passed by the Provincial Legislature of Canada, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, intituled, "An Act to empower any Railway Company, whose Railway forms part of the Main Trunk Line of Railway through this Province, to unite with any other such Company, or to purchase the property and rights of any such Company, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned incorporating Railway Companies," and of an other Act of the Provincial Legislature of Canada, passed in the present year, intituled, "An Act to extend the provisions of the Railway Companies' Union Act to Companies whose Railways intersect the Main Trunk Line, or touch places which the said line also touches," of the first part: WILLIAM JACKSON, of Birkenhead; and SAMUEL MORTON PETO, THOMAS BRASSEY, and EDWARD LADD BETTS, all of London, Contractors, of the second part; and CASIMIR STANISLAUS GZOWSKI, of the City of Montreal, Civil Engineer, DAVID LEWIS McPHERSON, and LUTHER HAMILTON HOLTON, both of Montreal aforesaid, Merchants, and ALEXANDER TILLOCH GALT, of the Town of Sherbrooke, in Canada, Esquire, of the third part.

Whereas, a Railway Company, called the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, was incorporated by an Act of the said Provincial Legislature, passed in the sixteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada" for the purpose (amongst other things) of making and maintaining a Railway from Toronto through the Towns of Port Hope, Cobourg, and Belleville, to the City of Kingston, and from the said City of Kingston, through the Towns of Brockville and Prescott, to a point in the Eastern Boundary line of the Township of Osnabruck, thence to Saint Raphaels, and thence to the River Ottawa, and across the said River to a point between the Lake of Two Mountains and the village of Saint Anns, and thence to the City of Montreal. And whereas, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada East, was incorporated for the purpose (amongst other things) of making and maintaining a Railway from some point on the Quebec and Richmond Railway (hereinafter mentioned) opposite or nearly opposite to Quebec, on the South shore of the St. Lawrence, to Trois Pistoles. And whereas, the Québec and Richmond Railroad Company were incorporated for the purpose (amongst other things) of making and maintaining a Railway from Hadlow Cove, in the Parish of Notre Dame de la Victoire, near Québec, to Richmond, in the District of

Saint Francis, in Lower Canada. And whereas the Grand Junction Railroad Company were incorporated for the purpose (amongst other things) of laying out, making, constructing, and finishing a Railway, on and over any part of the Country lying between Belleville and Peterborough. And whereas, the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company were incorporated for the purpose of making and maintaining a Railway from Toronto to Guelph, and were afterwards authorized to extend and continue their Railway, to the port of Sarnia.

And whereas, the Saint Lawrence and Atlantic Railway Company were incorporated for the purpose (amongst other things) of making and maintaining a Railway from the River Saint Lawrence, opposite the City of Montreal, to a Junction with the Atlantic and Saint Lawrence Railway, at or near the Boundary of the State of Maine, in the United States, and they have constructed the said Railway accordingly. And whereas all the said Companies are now amalgamated into the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, party hereto under the authority of the said Act, and by the assent of General Meetings of the said Companies respectively with such majority of votes thereat respectively; as is by the said Act required. And whereas, the last mentioned Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, (hereinafter called "the amalgamated Company") now are, or shortly will be the lessees of the said Atlantic, and Saint Lawrence Railway. And whereas, on the fourteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and previously to such amalgamation, an agreement was entered into between the said first Incorporated Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the parties hereto of the second part; and on the twenty-third day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and also previous to such amalgamation, another agreement was entered into between the said parties, in some degree modifying and varying the first agreement, and by the said agreements respectively the said parties hereto of the second part (hereinafter called "the English Contractors") undertook to construct and complete the line of Railway above mentioned; of the said Company, and to equip the same with Rolling Stock, for the Gross sum of Three million pounds sterling. And it was thereby agreed (amongst other things) that of the said sum of three million pounds, one million and thirty-five thousand pounds should be paid in Canadian Provincial Debentures, guaranteed by the Government of the Province of Canada, of such description; as was specified in the Act of Incorporation of the said Company; nine hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred pounds in Debentures of the Company, having twenty-five years to run, and of the description specified in the said agreement; and nine hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred pounds, in shares or stock of the said Company, with certain special clauses and provisions as to the mode of making such payments respectively, that out of the fund to be provided as therein mentioned, for payment of the English Contractor, a sum of forty-thousand pounds should be set apart for payment of the expenses of the Company, until the said Railway should be ready to be opened for traffic; that the English Contractors should pay the interest on the said Provincial Debentures, and also upon all Debentures and Stock applied or appropriated to the payment of the Contract sum, and sold or transferred by order of the English Contractors, until the said Railway should be ready to be opened for traffic, and that the said agreements were to be subject to such modification as to the mode of payment, and as to the nature of the securities, in and by which payment was to be made to the English Contractors, and as to the interim investment of such funds as might become necessary or expedient, in case of the union or amalgamation of any other Railway Company or Companies with the said first Incorporated Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, so that the terms and conditions of the said agreements as to construction and equipment and price should be retained and preserved.

And whereas, also on the said twenty-third day of March, an agreement was entered into, between the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada East, and the parties hereto of the second part, whereby the said English Contractors undertook to construct and complete the above mentioned line of Railway of the said Company, and to equip the same with rolling stock for the gross sum of one million two hundred and twenty-four thousand pounds, and it was thereby agreed (amongst other things) that of the said sum of one million two hundred and twenty-four thousand pounds, four hundred and fifty-nine thousand pounds should be paid in Canadian Provincial Debentures of the description above mentioned; three hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred pounds in bonds or debentures of the Company of the description above mentioned; and three hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred pounds in Stock of the said Company, with certain special Clauses and provisions as to the mode of making such payments respectively. That out of the fund to be provided as therein mentioned, for payment of the English Contractors, a sum of thirteen thousand pounds should be set apart for payment of the expenses of the said Company, until the said Railway should be ready to be opened for traffic, that the English Contractor should pay the interest on the said provincial debentures, and also upon all debentures and stock applied or appropriated to the payment of the said contract sum, and sold or transferred by order of the English Contractors, until the said Railway should be ready to be opened for traffic, and that the said agreement should be subject to such modifications as to the mode of payment, and as to the nature of the securities, in and by which payment was to be made to the Contractors, and as to the interim investment of such funds as might become necessary, or expedient, in case of the union or amalgamation of any other Railway Company or Companies, with the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada East, so that the terms and conditions of this agreement as to the construction and equipment should be retained and preserved.

And whereas, also on the twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, an agreement was entered into before Notaries Public at Quebec, between the said William Jackson, acting for the said parties, hereto of the second part, and the said Quebec and Richmond Railroad Company, whereby the said English Contractors undertook to construct and complete the above mentioned line of Railway of the said Company, and to equip the same with Rolling Stock, for the sum of six hundred and fifty thousand pounds; upon the terms and conditions in such Contract mentioned; and it was thereby agreed; that the gross Contract sum so made up should be made as follows:—Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds in Canadian Provincial Debentures of the description above specified; one hundred thousand pounds in Bonds, or Debentures of the said Company, or in money proceeding from the sale of such Bonds or debentures; two hundred and five thousand pounds by the proceeds of shares, to that amount allotted to persons in England, as and when the calls and instalments thereon should be respectively paid; that the balance, (if any,) remaining due should be paid by the proceeds of shares subscribed for and taken in Canada, as and when the calls and instalments thereon should be respectively paid, and the further balance, if any, in the shares or stock of the Company, with certain special Clauses and provisions as to the mode of making such payments respectively; that the English Contractor should pay all the necessary expenses of the said Company up to the time that the said Railway should be ready to be opened for traffic, and that the said English Contractors should pay the interest on the said Canadian Provincial Debentures, and the said Debentures of the Company to the said extent of one hundred thousand pounds as aforesaid, also on the shares and stock subscribed for and taken in Canada as aforesaid, and upon any shares or stock sold or transferred by them.

And whereas, also on the said twenty-third day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, an agreement was entered into between the said Grand Junction Railroad Company, and the said parties hereto of the second part, whereby the said English Contractors undertook to construct and complete a portion of the said Railway, between Belleville and Peterborough, a distance of fifty miles, and to equip the same with rolling stock, for the gross sum of four hundred thousand pounds. And it was thereby agreed, (amongst other things,) that of the said sum of four hundred thousand pounds, one-half was to be paid in Bonds or Debentures of the Company, of the description above specified, and the remaining half in stock of the Company; that out of the fund to be provided as therein mentioned, for payment of the English Contractors; a sum of four thousand pounds should be set apart for payment of the expenses of the said Company, until the said Railway should be ready to be opened for traffic; that the English Contractors should pay the interest on all Debentures and Stock applied or appropriated to the said Contract Sum, and sold or transferred by order of the English Contractors, until the said Railway should be opened for traffic; and that the said agreement should be subject to such modifications as to the mode of payment, and as to the nature of the securities, in and by which payment was to be made to them, and as to the interim investment of such funds as might become necessary or expedient, in case of the union or amalgamation of any other Railway Company or Companies with the said Grand Junction Railroad Company, so that the terms and conditions of the said agreement as to construction, payment, and equipment, should be retained and preserved.

And whereas, also on the twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, an agreement was entered into, between the said Toronto and Guelph Railway Company, and the parties hereto of the third part (hereinafter designated as "the Canadian Contractors"), conditional upon the said hereinbefore mentioned amalgamation taking place, whereby the said Canadian Contractors undertook to construct and complete the above mentioned line of Railway of the said Company, and to equip the same with rolling stock for the gross sum of one million three hundred and seventy-six thousand pounds, and it was thereby agreed (amongst other things) that the said Contract sum should be paid in money in the manner therein specified; that a sum of thirteen thousand pounds should be set apart for the expenses of the said Company, until the said Railway should be ready to be opened for traffic. That the said Canadian Contractors should pay the interest on all the Capital called up by the said Company, for the purposes of the said Contract, until the said Railway shall be ready to be opened for traffic. And that the said agreement should be subject to such modification as to the mode of payment and as to the nature of the securities, in and by which payment was to be made as might become necessary or expedient upon such amalgamation being effected, but that the terms and conditions of the said agreement as to the price and construction, and equipment, were to be retained and preserved. And whereas, also, on the said twenty-third day of March, an agreement was entered into, between the said first incorporated Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the said English Contractors, conditionally upon the said amalgamation taking place, for the construction by the said English Contractors, of a Tubular Iron Bridge, over the River St. Lawrence, at Montreal, for the sum of one million four hundred thousand pounds, subject to a certain increase as therein mentioned. And it was thereby agreed (amongst other things) that the said Contract sum should be paid in cash, subject to certain special provisions as to the mode of payment, and that the parties thereto should enter into all further deeds which might become necessary or expedient, in consequence of such union or amalgamation, so that the general terms and conditions of the said agreement should be retained and

preserved. And whereas, it has in fact been found necessary or expedient upon such amalgamation, to introduce the following modifications and alterations into the said contracts, *videlicet*, That the parties hereto of the second and third part shall be paid the said Contract sums, all which sums were calculated by the Contractors as Sterling, and not Currency, respectively in Sterling money in London and not by Canadian Provincial Debenture or Debentures, or Stock of the amalgamated Company, that in consideration of the English Contractors relinquishing the said Canadian Provincial Debentures, they shall be entitled to receive an addition of fifteen per cent upon the nominal amount of all sums which under the said agreements respectively would have been paid in such Debentures, (the said fifteen per cent being the present premium upon the said Debentures;) That the parties of the second part, hereinafter called the English Contractors, shall on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, subscribe for and take twenty-four thousand one hundred and fifty-three shares in the amalgamated undertaking of the one hundred and forty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty shares referred to in the prospectus, as offered to the public. Debentures convertible into Government Debentures, to the extent of three hundred and one thousand nine hundred and twelve pounds, and Company's Debentures to the extent of three hundred and one thousand nine hundred and twelve pounds; That forty-eight thousand three hundred and seven shares of the one hundred and forty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty shares above mentioned Debentures, convertible into Government Debentures, to the extent of Six hundred and three thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight pounds, and Company's Debentures to a like extent, of Six hundred and three thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight pounds shall be retained by the Company, with the option and privilege reserved to each holder of the seventy-two thousand four hundred and sixty shares now about to be issued, half of the one hundred and forty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty above referred to, apply for and take in addition to the shares held by him, two-thirds of the number of shares held by him, and an equal amount in Debentures, one half in Debentures convertible into Provincial Government Debentures, and the other half in Debentures of the Company, so as such option be exercised before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four. That so many of the shares and Debentures so retained by the Company as shall not have been claimed, and taken up by the actual shareholders so entitled to claim the same respectively, under the privilege reserved to them, on or before the said first day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, shall thereupon and forthwith after that day be also subscribed for and taken by the English Contractors. That the parties hereto of the second and third parts shall provide the funds for the payment, half yearly in London, of interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, on the amounts from time to time paid to them upon the certificates of the Engineer, under the several hereinbefore recited Contracts, and also on such additional sum as the United Company may from time to time think it necessary to call up for the purpose of providing for the current certificates and expenditure of the Company, in reference to the Contracts, any difference between the Contractors and the United Company as to the amount to be kept in hand by the Company for such purposes to be settled by arbitration in manner hereinafter provided for, but as respects the Canadian Contractors, this obligation shall cease, when and so soon as the Toronto and Guelph Railway shall be opened throughout for traffic to Sarnia. Now therefore it is hereby agreed and declared by and between the parties hereto as follows:

1. The Amalgamated Company shall be bound by the Clauses, Covenants, Stipulations, and Conditions of the said recited agreements, with the several Companies aforesaid, so far as the same are not directly or indirectly at variance, or

inconsistent with those of this agreement, and in all cases where there shall be any such variance or inconsistency, the clauses, covenants, stipulations, and conditions of this agreement shall be considered and taken as controlling, modifying and altering those of the said agreements respectively, and the clauses, covenants, stipulations, and conditions, so at variance or inconsistent with this agreement, shall henceforth be wholly void, and of no effect.

2. That except as hereinafter expressly provided, all payments to be made to the Contractors on account of works, shall be made in Sterling money in London.

3. That in respect to the amount or proportion of payments to which under the provisions of any of the said agreements would have to be made to the English Contractors in Canadian Provincial Debentures, an addition of fifteen per cent shall be made to the nominal amount of each such payment, and shall be paid to the English Contractors at such times and periods respectively, as under the provisions of the said agreements respectively relating thereto, such Debentures would have been deliverable to them. Provided that in case any difficulty shall arise as to the payment under any of the Contracts aforesaid in Provincial Debentures, and in consideration thereof the Contractors should accept and take such Debentures to any extent, instead of an equal nominal amount in cash, all such debentures shall if and when required by the amalgamated Company be transferred to them at Par.

4. That all the clauses and provisions in the said agreements or either of them, relating to the creation of Debentures and Stock by the respective Companies with whom such agreements respectively are made, and as to the registration of such stock in the names of the Contractors, and as to the handing over of Debentures and certificates of Stock to the persons in such agreements, respectively, named as Trustees, and as to the sale, transfer, or investment thereof, and as to the payment to be made to the Contractors by the said Trustees, out of the monies or securities in their hands, and generally as to the powers and functions of such Trustees shall be no longer operative or in force, and the payments to be from time to time made to the Contractors, as provided for in the said agreements respectively, shall be made by the Amalgamated Company directly to the Contractors in Sterling, in London, in such proportions and by such instalments, and upon such Certificates respectively, as in the said agreements respectively specified.

5. That all the provisions in the said agreements respectively, as to the granting of Certificates by the Engineer of the Company, and as to the principle on which such certificates are to be granted, and as to the neglect or refusal of such Engineer to certify, and as to the consequences of such neglect or refusal, shall be applicable *mutatis mutandis* to the payments to be made by the Amalgamated Company to the Contractors, and to the Chief Engineer of such Amalgamated Company.

6. That the provisions in the several recited agreements as to the accepting and working by the Company of a portion or portions of any Railway, after the same shall have been completed and stocked, and as to the opening and working thereof by the Contractors in case the Company shall decline so to do, shall be applicable to the Railways comprised in the united undertaking and to the United Company.

7. That instead of the provisions in the said agreements respectively, as to the setting apart of specific sums for payment of salaries and expenses, there shall be taken from and allowed out of the whole Contract, monies to be paid to the English Contractors the sum of fifty-seven thousand pounds, and out of the whole Contract, monies to be paid to the Canadian Contractors, the sum of thirteen thousand pounds, which two sums, making together, seventy thousand pounds,

shall be applicable to the payment of salaries and expenses by the Amalgamated Company, and the several debentures as aforesaid, shall be made out of the monies payable in cash to the said Contractors respectively, at the rate of one per cent of the amount so payable, until such deductions shall amount in whole to fifty-seven thousand pounds, in the case of the English Contractors, and thirteen thousand pounds in the case of the Canadian Contractors.

8. If on the completion of the works there shall be any portion of the said seventy thousand pounds in the hands of the Company, not applied to or owing for such salaries and expenses as aforesaid, the surplus is to be paid over to the Contractors in the ratio of fifty-seven seventieths to the English Contractors, and thirteen seventieths to the Canadian Contractors.

9. That the amalgamated Company will make such calls upon the holders of Shares, or Stock and of Debentures respectively, as may be required for payment to the Contractors of the amounts from time to time certified in respect of works. And if they should fail to do so, and shall not pay to the Contractors the amounts from time to time certified within one month after the date of the respective certificates, it shall be at the option of the Contractor to suspend the further progress of the works, until such payment shall be made, and the period of such suspension shall be added to the time allowed by the Contract for completion.

10. That the English Contractors shall and will, on or before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, subscribe for and take the before mentioned twenty-four thousand one hundred and fifty-three shares in the Capital stock of the Amalgamated Company, debentures of the Company convertible into Provincial Debentures, to the nominal amount of three hundred and one thousand nine hundred and twelve pounds, and other debentures of the Company not so convertible to the like nominal amount, three hundred and one thousand nine hundred and twelve pounds.

11. That the English Contractors shall and will also, so soon after the said first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, as they shall be required by the Directors of the Amalgamated Company so to do, subscribe for, and take so many of the said number of shares and debentures so reserved as aforesaid, as shall not on or before that day have been claimed by the persons entitled to claim the same respectively, and on taking the several shares and debentures aforesaid, shall and will at once pay up on such of the shares and debentures so taken by them respectively, the amount which may then have been called up and be payable on the other shares and debentures in the said Amalgamated Company previously offered.

12. That as from the date of the amalgamation of the Company, the English Contractors shall and will at least seven days before the first day of January, and the first day of July respectively in each year, provide for and pay over to the amalgamated Company, at the office of their Agent in London, a sum equal to interest, at the rate of six per cent per annum, on the Capital then actually expended on the construction of the Railways and works comprised in the said recited agreements, and undertaken by the English Contractors, and not then opened for traffic, the amount of Capital so expended to be ascertained from and determined by the certificates of the Engineer, as to such Railways respectively, and the payments made by the Company thereon.

13. That the English Contractors shall and will also pay on the same days in each year, or as soon thereafter as the amount can be ascertained, interest at the same rate on two-thirds of the amount which the Company shall then have actually called up beyond what may have been required for payment in respect of works in order to provide for current certificates and expenditure in reference

to the contracts, and in case there shall be any dispute or difference between the Contractors and the Company as to the additional amount upon which such further interest is to be paid, every such dispute and difference as and when it arises shall be settled by arbitration in the manner hereinafter provided. Provided that when the Toronto and Guelph Railway shall be opened through to Sarnia, the English Contractors shall pay the whole of such last mentioned additional interest, and not two-thirds of it only.

14. That if default shall be made by the English Contractors in payment of the interest on the said first mentioned amount on the respective days appointed for payment thereof, or of the further interest on such additional amount as last mentioned within one week after such amount shall have been agreed or settled by arbitration as aforesaid, the Company may retain or deduct out of the next or any subsequent payments to be made to the said English Contractors the amount so in arrear, together with interest thereon, at the rate of six per cent per annum from the time of such default, and so as often as any such default shall be made.

15. That the payment by the Contractors of interest upon the capital expended in the construction of the said several railways and works undertaken by them, shall cease as to the proportion thereof expended on any particular railway, when and so soon as such railway shall be completed, so as to be ready for opening, and in the case of partial openings of any such railway, shall cease as to so much of the capital as shall have been expended on the part so opened, a proportionate part of the current interest being however in each of such cases payable by them for any fraction of a half-year.

16. That the Canadian Contractors shall and will as from the date of the amalgamation and until the opening of the Toronto and Guelph Railway through to Sarnia, at least seven days before the first day of January and the first day of July respectively in each year, provide for and pay over to the Amalgamated Company at the office of their agent in London, a sum equal to interest at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the capital then actually expended on the construction of the railway and works comprised in the said recited agreement with them, the amount of capital so expended to be ascertained in like manner as is provided in the case of the English Contractors.

17. That the Canadian Contractors shall and will also pay on the same days in each year, or as soon thereafter as the amount can be ascertained, interest at the same rate on one-third of the amount called up by the Company as mentioned in Article 13, such amount to be ascertained in case of dispute or difference in like manner as is provided in that Article, and in case of default in payment, the Company shall have like power to deduct and retain the amount in arrear as is hereinbefore provided in the case of the English Contractors. Provided that when the Toronto and Guelph Railway shall be opened through to Sarnia, such last mentioned payment of interest by the Canadian Contractors shall cease, a proportionate part of the current interest being however payable by them for any fraction of a half-year.

18. That all calls or instalments payable by the Contractors upon shares or debentures of the Company, may from time to time be credited by the Company to them against an equal amount on certificates for works done.

19. That as soon as practicable after the amalgamation shall be effected, the Amalgamated Company shall and will apply to the Provincial Parliament of Canada for an Act or Acts authorizing an extension of the time for completion of any of the works included in any of the recited contracts, for such further period as may be necessary, having regard to the time by such contracts respectively limited for the completion of such works respectively, and also if

necessary for authority to raise further capital, and shall and will use their best endeavors to procure such Act or Acts, and in case they should fail to obtain such authority, and by reason thereof it shall be found impossible to complete any or some part of such works within the periods respectively prescribed as to such works, such equitable adjustment of this contract as to the works so incomplete shall be made as in case of difference between the English Contractors and the amalgamated Company, shall be determined by arbitration under the general provision for arbitration herein contained.

20. That if any question or difference of opinion shall arise between the parties hereto as to this agreement, or the construction thereof, or the effect thereof in the said former agreement, or any matter or thing connected therewith, or with the carrying out thereof, every such question or difference of opinion, and also all matters hereinbefore specially referred to arbitration, whenever and as often as any such shall arise, shall be referred to the decision of three arbitrators to be named, one by the Company (such arbitrator to be approved by the Governor in Council of Canada), one by the contractors, and the third by the two arbitrators, before entering on the business of the reference, and the decision of these three arbitrators, or of any two of them, shall be binding and conclusive upon both parties as to the question or difference of opinion so referred to them.

21. That the parties hereto will respectively make and enter into all such deeds as may be necessary for giving effect to such reference.

22. Lastly, that whenever, in this contract, the words "The English Contractors" are used, they shall mean William Jackson, Samuel Morton Peto, Thomas Brassey, and Edward Ladd Betts, or the survivors or survivor of them, or three out of four of them, or two out of three of them, or the executors, administrators or assigns of the survivor of them, and that in the event of the bankruptcy or insolvency of any one or more of them, their or his assigns shall be excluded from all control over, or interest in this contract, and when any act is to be done by the English contractors, it shall be sufficient if done by, or by the authority of the majority of them in person, or acting under power of attorney from each to the other, or by the majority of the survivors of them, or by the survivors or survivor of them, or by the executors, administrators or assigns of such survivor, and so *mutatis mutandis* in the case of the words "The Canadian Contractors."

In witness whereof, the said Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, party hereto of the first part, represented by the Honorable John Ross, President of the said Company, hereunto duly authorized by resolution of the Board of Directors of the said Company, bearing date the day of , one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, hath hereunto set his hand, and caused the corporate seal of the said Company to be hereunto affixed, and the said parties of the second and third parts have also hereunto set their hands and seals, on the day and year hereinbefore first above written (in triplicate).

(Signed,) JNO. ROSS,
President, Grand Trunk Railroad Company.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
Honorable John Ross, in the presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

(Signed,) WILLIAM JACKSON.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
William Jackson, in the presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

(Signed,) S. MORTON PETO.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
Samuel Morton Peto, in the presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

(Signed,) THOMAS BRASSEY.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
Thomas Brassey, in the presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

(Signed,) EDW. L. BETTS.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
Edward Ladd Betts, in the presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

(Signed,) C. S. GZOWSKI.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
Casimer Stanislaus Gzowski, in the
presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

(Signed,) D. L. MACPHERSON.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
David Lewis Macpherson, in the
presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

(Signed,) L. H. HOLTON.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
Luther Hamilton Holton, in the
presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

(Signed,) A. T. GALT.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
Alexander Tilloch Galt, in the
presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

It is further agreed that the English Contractors, Jackson, Peto, Brassey, and Betts, above named, being compelled to subscribe and pay up on the 1st day of July next, the calls on the shares of the second, or "B" issue (seventy-two thousand four hundred and sixty shares), which may not be taken up by the holders of the first, or "A" issue of seventy-two thousand four hundred and sixty shares, they shall, after the calls on the "A" issue of shares and debentures are exhausted, receive in payment of works done and material supplied, as shall from time to time be certified by the Engineer, shares and debentures in the recognized portions paid up in full and at par, and should the works proceed

faster than the calls, as regulated on the "A" issue, will provide for them, the balance shall be paid in shares and debentures, as above.

(Signed,) JNO. ROSS,
President.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
Honorable John Ross, in the presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

(Signed,) S. MORTON PETO.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
Samuel Morton Peto, in the presence of

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(Signed,) W. JACKSON.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
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(Signed,) THOMAS BRASSEY.

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Thomas Brassey, in the presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

(Signed,) EDW. L. BETTS.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
Edward Ladd Betts, in the presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

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Casimer Stanislaus Gzowski, in the presence of

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(Signed,) D. L. MACPHERSON.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
David Lewis Macpherson, in the presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

(Signed,) L. H. HOLTON.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
Luther Hamilton Holton, in the presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

(Signed,) A. T. GALT.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said
Alexander Tilloch Galt, in the presence of

(Signed,) C. P. RONEY.

No. 3.

**Engineer's Final Report on the Toronto and Sarnia
Division.**

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT, TORONTO AND SARINIA DIVISION,
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

Toronto, 13th December, 1856.

Dear Sir,—The Western Section of our line, as far as yet undertaken from this City to St. Marys being now out of the Contractor's hand, I beg leave to report upon the condition of the works, cost, final estimate, &c.

The Contract between the Company and Messrs. C. S. Gzowski & Co., entered into in 1853, covers, as you are aware, the whole of our Western Section, from here to Sarnia a distance of 167 miles.

The works, which had been partially commenced in 1852, on the first fifty miles, under the "Toronto and Guelph Railway Company" were pushed forward with much vigor, in 1853, from Toronto to Stratford, and to a certain extent, between the latter point and Sarnia.

Early in 1854 it was decided under an agreement with the Great Western Railway Company to suspend operations West of Stratford until 1856, and in June of the former year (1854,) you called upon me to estimate the proportional value of the work on the two undermentioned Sub-divisions of the Toronto and Sarnia Section, namely—

1st. From Toronto to Stratford,.....	88 Miles,
2nd. " Stratford to Sarnia,.....	79 "

The total amount of the Contract being..... £1,376,000

By far the heaviest portion of the work, mile for mile is found on the first named sub-division, and is probably of more expensive character than that of any equal portion of any other Canadian line. The Bridging is especially heavy, and the average quantity of excavation per mile very large indeed.

I reported the apportionment of cost as follows:—

Toronto to Stratford,.....	£907,110
Stratford to Sarnia,.....	468,890

The quantity of Rolling Stock embraced in the former sum, amounted to.....	£70,945
and in the latter to.....	58,080

Subsequent to the date of suspension there was permission given to proceed with the grading of the Line as far as St. Marys, making the length of road under construction West of Toronto, instead of 88 = 97½ miles, and the estimate for the first sub-division was increased accordingly, by the sum of £54,142

An order was also given, as recommended in your Report to Sir C. P. Roney, of 22nd July, 1854, on the subject of the suspension, to complete the Rolling Stock originally designed for the whole Section, which order involved, as above estimated a further expenditure of..... £58,080

The estimated cost of completing the Line according to Contract Stipulations for the half Section between Toronto and St. Marys, and furnishing the full quota of Rolling Stock, for the whole Section then stood as follows:—

Toronto to Stratford with its proportion of Rolling Stock, ..	£907,110
Stratford to St. Marys,	54,142
To complete full quota of Rolling Stock,	58,080

£1,019,332

Under the terms of their Contract Messrs. Gzowski and Co., was only to furnish a limited amount of Station accommodation, in the proportion of one to each ten miles of road. Five Goods Sheds only were to be provided for the whole Line, two of which fall properly to the allocated estimate of the Stratford and Sarnia Sub-division; of Sidings the Contract called for an amount equal to but 3 per cent of the length of the Road.

The requirements even of our way traffic, the only description of trade we are yet in a position to command, would not have been nearly met by the above named extent of accommodation, on a representation of which to you I was authorized to provide for such further Stations, as our anticipated business seemed to demand; an increase of Sidings from 3 to 10 per cent was also ordered.

On the part of the line now opened for traffic,—Toronto to Stratford,—we have fourteen established way stations, eleven of which are provided with passenger houses, twelve with warehouses, nine with watering apparatus, and six with wood sheds. There are engine stables of stone and brick at Guelph and Stratford, and a wooden workshop at Berlin.

In addition to the stations above noted as “established,” there are grounds provided for two others, one at Charlton, 4 miles, the other at Norval, 26 miles from Toronto. Both these stations, more especially the latter, which is well situated and very commodious, will come into early and very profitable use, for I feel satisfied that even with the large increase already made to out-stations we are not yet fully provided in that particular.

The additional outlay incurred under the head of way stations amounts to £21,100, and for the increased sidings, 6th miles,

£32,775.

At Toronto Station (Queen’s wharf) a very large expenditure has been made, some 10 acres of ground having been reclaimed from the Lake, and enclosed with a substantial breast-work of lumber and stone, giving a frontage on the water of some 1,800 feet. A large engine stable, workshop, warehouse, and wood shed, all of brick, have been erected, together with a commodious carriage house of wood. There is also a temporary passenger house with platforms, &c., and altogether the actual expenditure upon this Station reaches the large sum of £28,680, being much in excess of what was originally contemplated, and the Contractors consider themselves entitled to be allowed their actual expenditure on these works over and above what may be deemed a fair interpretation of the Contract.

The permanent Passenger Station owing to the difficulty experienced in carrying our Line through the City is not yet commenced. By mutual understanding between the Contractors East and West of Toronto that building was to have been erected on joint account. Each party defraying half the cost, which was estimated at £12,000, one-half of which sum should be charged against Gzowski and Co., in their final settlement with the Company.

With respect to the other works at this Station, £10,000 would have covered the contractor’s liabilities under the Contract; deducting which from the gross expenditure above named,

£28,680

leaves

18,680

As the amount claimed for "additional" work (supposing the Passenger Station completed).

In view of the large area of valuable ground that has been made in itself worth at least twice the whole amount of the additional expenditure upon the station, would recommend a favorable consideration of the claim, and that it be allowed as it stands.

The last large item in the Estimate is for constructing the abutments of all the Bridges, and all the large Culverts for *double* instead of single track, £26,000, covering a very large additional quantity of masonry, excavation, embankment, and foundation work. The bridging and culvert work between here and Stratford is enormous, both as regards the number of streams that are crossed, and in the depths and widths of their valleys. The masonry of the Credit Viaduct is over 120 feet in height, the above claim has already been allowed for in the monthly certificates.

The remainder of the final estimate is made up of three items, viz:—

Account sundries, engineering expenses, &c., &c.	£2769	6	10
Cost of water lot, Toronto	1981	14	2
Sundry Fittings to Engine Stables	322	11	6
	<hr/>		
Amount in Currency....	£5073	12	6
	<hr/>		
Which, converted into Sterling, is	£4170	0	0
	<hr/>		

The first item is for all expenses connected with the "Engineering" outlay of this section of our line over and above the "one per cent" retained from the amount of the contract; and covers office expenses, postage, telegraph, draughting, and copying charges, as well as salaries of Inspectors employed by me, and all other outlay properly chargeable against the Company in connection with "Engineering," for three and a half years up to 1st June last.

The second item is for the Water Lot (277 feet front) at the foot of York street in this city, where it is designed to erect our Passenger Station House, and which purchased by me nearly five years since for the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company, was at the time of the amalgamation assumed by the Contractors, and is now by them conveyed at its cost to the Grand Trunk. The present value of this property, judging from the price asked for adjoining lots, is more than five times the amount at which it is rated in the estimates.

The third and last item is for smokepipes &c., &c., for the several engine stables on the line.

The several items of expenditure above reported on will sum up as follows:—

Abstract of Final Estimate—C. S. Gzowski & Co.

TORONTO TO ST. MARY'S JUNCTION, 97½ MILES—FROM QUEEN'S WHARF STATION.

Contract Expenditure.....	£961252	0	0
Additional Rolling Stock	58080	0	0

Schedule C, Increased Sidings 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ th at £4750	£32775	0	0
do A, Additional Way Station Accommodation	21100	0	0
do B, do Toronto do do	18680	0	0
Double Track Bridge and Culvert Work.....	26000	0	0
Sundry Accounts	4170	0	0
	<hr/>		
Total Sterling	£1122057	0	0
	<hr/>		
Total Currency	£1365169	0	0
	<hr/>		

Against which has to be charged for—

1st. Toronto Passenger Station.....	£6000	0	0
2d. For uncomplete work—Toronto to Stratford.....	4000	0	0
3d. For completion of road—Stratford and St. Marys Junction	12080	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£22,080	0	0
	<hr/>		

Leaving amount of work done—Sterling.....	£1099977	0	0
Currency	1338305	0	0
	<hr/>		

The amount of Certificates, No. 1 to 36 inclusive, already granted for the works between Toronto and St. Marys is, Sterling	£1082858	9	6
And of a supplementary one, issued in July, 1856, on ac- count of additional stations.....	1650	0	0
	<hr/>		
Making total amount heretofore estimated	£1084508	9	6
	<hr/>		

The balance now due to Contractors therefore will be, Sterling	£15468	10	6
	<hr/>		
Currency	£18819	10	9
	<hr/>		

The average cost of the completed road from the Queen's Wharf Station here, to the "Junction" near St. Marys, 97 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles, amount at the foregoing estimate to,

In Sterling, per Mile.....	£11500	0	0
In Currency.....	14000	0	0

The average cost of the Great Western Railway verges on £16000, currency per mile.

The works between here and Stratford will compare in magnitude with the most costly portion of that line, the part between the Suspension Bridge and Woodstock, about 90 miles—our Bridges are all of permanent character, their's are of wood. Their Contracts were let, their works commenced, and well advanced, and most of their iron purchased, previous to the period of high-priced labour and high-priced material, which has witnessed the completion of our work. In view of all these circumstances, then I do not think we have much ground for complaint in getting the most difficult portion of our Western Section completed for £14000, currency per mile.

The work remaining unfinished between Toronto and Stratford is some ballasting, chiefly on the last 15 miles of that section, and some minor items, such

as coping for culverts, alterations of stations, &c. &c., not necessary to be enumerated here.

From Stratford Station to St. Marys Junction, 9½ miles, the track with its ten per cent of sidings has still to be laid, the road ballasted, one Way Station, the ground of which is secured, is to be erected, and one iron girder Bridge of small span put in place.

In estimating the amount necessary to complete the St. Mary's Link, Messrs, Gzowski & Co. are credited with 300 tons of iron delivered by them some time ago to the Grand Trunk Company at Longueuil.

ST. MARY'S TO SARNIA, 70 MILES.

Messrs. Gzowski & Co. have furnished me with a statement of their position with respect to the continuation of our line to Sarnia, should they now be ordered to proceed with it, as compared with what it was when they commenced that portion of the work in 1853.

The apportionment of cost due to this part of our line, in accordance with the figures given in this Report, is as follows:—

Whole Amount of Contract.....£1,376,600

TORONTO AND ST. MARY'S PORTION,

Including Rolling Stock for whole Section.....£1,019,332
 Balance to complete to Sarnia..... £356,668

There can be no question but that all work depending on the labor of the country could have been sub-let or otherwise carried on more cheaply in 1853 than at any period since then or than now. On which score the contractors claim an addition to their price at the following rates on the estimated quantities of excavation &c., on the Western sub-division of their works, viz.:—

On 1,300,000 yards Excavation, at 6d.....	£32500	0	0
do 14,750 yards Masonry, at 7s. 6d.	5581	5	0
do 70 miles Fencing, &c., at £60.....	4200	0	0
do 72 miles Track Laying, at £25	1800	0	0
do 70 miles increased Damage to property, at £25 ..	1750	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£45781	5	0

The greatly increased value of property along the line of Survey, and the amount of improvements effected within the last three years, render the final item of the claim a very fair one to meet the increased amount which must necessarily be paid to the Landholders for damage and inconvenience accruing from the carrying on of the works. The fairness of the other items is, I think, established by the fact of advanced value of labour, &c., as above referred to.

The cost of extending our line to Sarnia would then, with the amount of Station and Siding accommodation provided for by the contract, stand as follows:

Balance of original Contract.....	£356668	0	0
Additional Amount claimed as above.....	45781	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£402449	0	0

Equal per mile to (in sterling)..... £ 5750 0 0

The total quantity of rolling equipment due to this portion of the road is already delivered; and in addition to the above statement of cost, such increase of sidings and stations, beyond 3 per cent in the former instance, and beyond one to each ten miles of road in the latter, would have to be provided for, as the requirements of the trade would demand.

You will, no doubt, recollect that the Contractors have already received an estimate on account of "right of way," surveying expenses, &c., amounting, I believe, to £34,420, chargeable against the sum above given, as the "balance of original contract."

Messrs. Gzowski & Co. have laid before me a full statement of the rates at which they had sub-let the grading, masonry, laying of permanent way, &c., for this section of their work in 1853, showing a clear balance in their favor of £61,000—being upwards of 16 per cent. profit on the amount of work remaining to be done, making all allowances for contingencies. I am inclined to believe that 12½ per cent. would be a fairer estimate of net profits, and I would therefore substitute for the amount above named the sum of £45,000.

INTEREST.

In a letter addressed to the Honorable John Ross, President, on the 16th instant, the Contractors submit a claim for an abatement of interest on the grounds as well of their estimates not having always been promptly liquidated, as on account of their not having been allowed to prosecute their work as quickly as they had made their arrangements for doing. In September, 1853, their estimate for the month's progress was upwards of £50,000; in the following month you instructed me that the expenditure would have to be kept down, and in November the Board resolved that it should be restricted within the narrowest possible limits.

The required restriction was carried out, and the monthly certificates of work done were reduced at once in amount, and for the next ten months, when the iron contracted for the previous year began to come in large quantities, their monthly average did not exceed £25,000.

Had the work been pushed on as vigorously through the Spring and Summer of 1854, as it was in the Autumn of 1853, the line from Toronto to Stratford might, unquestionably, have been opened many months earlier than it has been, and at less cost to the Contractors.

I do not consider, therefore, in view of all these circumstances, that a remission of six months interest on the gross amount paid under the contract, is an unreasonable claim.

All which is respectfully submitted, and

I remain, dear Sir,
Faithfully yours,

(Signed,) W. SHANLY.

A. M. Ross, Esquire,
Engineer, Grand Trunk Railway.

A.

STATEMENT of STATION BUILDING GROUNDS, &c., and Additions thereto.

		£	s.	d.
No buildings here	1.—CHARLTON.—Additional Ground for Station purposes, and 4 Acres for Ballast	280	0	0
Flag Station-House here: all buildings of Wood	2.—WESTON.—1 Tank-well, &c., additional 1 Goods-shed	200 315	0 0	0 0
Cost of Grounds and Grading, included in amount paid here: buildings all of Wood	3.—MALTON.—1 Passenger House additional 1 Goods-shed do 1 Tank-well, &c, do	1750 315 200	0 0 0	0 0 0
Brick Station-House, Class C, Wood-shed, Goods do, Tank-house: Wood	4.—BRAMPTON.—No additional Work	0	0	0
No buildings here	5.—NORVAL.—6½ Acres of Land, additional Fences, &c.	350	0	0
Stone Passenger House, Class C, Goods-shed, Wood do, Tank-House: Wood	6.—GEORGETOWN.—No additional Works, additional Land purchased for Road Approaches	150	0	0
Flag Station-House: buildings all of Wood	7.—ACTON.—1 Wood-shed 1 Goods do 1 Tank-well, &c.	500 315 300	0 0 0	0 0 0
Wooden buildings: Land and Grading included in Cost	8.—ROCKWOOD.—1 Goods-shed additional 1 Tank-well, &c.	315 200	0 0	0 0
Passenger House, Class C, Stone-engine house, 3 engines do, Goods-shed, Wood do, Tank-House: Wood	9.—GUELPH.—1 Engine-house additional 5 additional Acres of Ballast Land	3300 150	0 0	0 0
Wooden buildings: Land and Grading included in Cost	10.—SCHIANTZ.—1 Flag-station additional, including Lands and Grading	1750	0	0
Workshop for 2 Engines	11.—BERLIN.—Wooden Work-shops additional	200	0	0
No Passenger House here: 1 Goods-shed of Wood	12.—PETERSBURG.—Station Lands, &c., additional Goods-shed do	350 315	0 0	0 0
No Passenger House here: other buildings of Wood	13.—BADEN.—Station Grounds, &c., additional 1 Water-tank 1 Goods-shed	350 200 315	0 0 0	0 0 0
Flag Station-House: all buildings of Wood	14.—HAMBURG.—1 Goods-shed additional	315	0	0
Wooden buildings: Land and Grading included in Cost	15.—SHAKESPERE.—1 extra Passenger House (Flag). 1 Goods-shed additional 1 Water-tank, &c.	1750 315 200	0 0 0	0 0 0
Brick Passenger House, Class B, Engine-House, 6 Engines; also, Brick Goods-shed, Wood-shed, and Tank-house: all of Wood	16.—STRATFORD.—1 Engine-house, with Forge attached additional	6400	0	0
Total additional Cost of Way-stations. £		21100	0	0

(Signed,) W. SHANLY.

TORONTO, December 13, 1856.

N.B.—In the Estimate of Work incomplete, charged against the Contractors, £2250 is retained for fitting 5 Way-stations, with Station-masters' residences; and on account of the substitution in some instances of wooden buildings for stone or brick.

W. S.

B.

COST OF WORKS executed on the QUEEN'S WHARF STATION, TORONTO.

	£	s.	d.
Cost of Earth-work.....	6573	15	2
do Wharf and Breast-work	7418	4	2
do Engine-house and Wood-shed	10068	18	6
do Goods-shed.....	4291	18	9
do Carriage-shed.....	1340	10	0
do Iron Turn-table	1250	0	0
Total in Currency.....£	30943	6	7
Sterling	25433	0	0
Additional Work ordered subsequent to opening of Road to Guelph—			
Work-shop	2247	15	0
Temporary Passenger Station, with Platforms, Gravelled Road approaches, &c.	1000	0	0
Total Expenditure.....£	28680	15	0

(Signed,) W. SHANLY.

TORONTO, December 13, 1856.

C.

STATEMENT of EXTRA SIDINGS.—TORONTO to STRATFORD.

Toronto Station—Feet laid	18004
Weston do — do	1088
Malton do — do	1198
Brampton do — do	2441
Georgetown do — do	2587
Acton do — do	1120
Rockwood do — do	1350
Guelph do — do	8279
Schantz do — do	717
Berlin do — do	2021
Petersburg do — do	722
Baden do — do	1059
Hamburg do — do	2138
Shakespeare do — do	1302
Stratford do — do	4174
Total feet.....	48200

STATEMENT OF EXTRA SIDINGS.—TORONTO TO STRATFORD.—(Continued.)

Actual Amount of Permanent Sidings laid	8 $\frac{18}{100}$ miles.
There are laid in Ballast Pit, and Temporary Sidings 4700 feet, which I return at half their actual length	44 $\frac{1}{100}$ do.
Total Sidings estimated as laid	8 $\frac{62}{100}$ miles.
Three per cent. of 88 miles	2 $\frac{64}{100}$ do.
Amount laid in excess of 3 per cent.	5 $\frac{98}{100}$ miles.
Total Amount of additional Sidings estimated in Report.	6 $\frac{90}{100}$ miles.
Amount charged against Contractors, as incomplete— Stratford to St. Mary's Line, being 10 per cent. of 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles.	$\frac{95}{100}$ do.
Amount of additional Sidings actually paid for by final Estimate.	5 $\frac{95}{100}$ miles.

(Signed,) W. SHANLY.

TORONTO, December 13, 1856.

PENITENTIARY REPORT,

for the Year 1856.

Report of the Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary of Canada, for 1856.

KINGSTON, C. W., 1st February, 1857.

Sir,—You will be pleased to lay the accompanying Annual Report of the Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary, before His Excellency the Governor General.

In the present state of the Country, with regard to crime, and the means for punishing and repressing it, it has been deemed proper, indeed a duty, on the part of the Inspectors, to express freely their sentiments on the subject, with the conclusions to which they have arrived, after a mature study of this difficult matter, combined with much observation of the causes of crime, and considerable experience in the treatment of Convicts.

The Inspectors must be permitted, with all due deference, to state, that they have entered thus largely into the consideration of the causes of crime, and the modes of repressing them, far less for the purpose of obtruding their sentiments upon His Excellency, who, as a Statesman and political economist, has, they are well convinced, given these matters the profoundest attention, than to impart their views to the whole Country; for, unless His Excellency and the Administration are sustained in the Legislature, and these, in their turn, by the voice of the Country, it would be utterly impossible to effect that good in the premises, which they certainly appear susceptible of.

This Report, therefore, will not be merely a dry detail of facts and figures, but in some measure, a commentary on the Penal Laws of Canada, as well as an appeal to society at large, to co-operate in the prevention of evils that affect, less or more, every individual in the land, and not a few in their lives and property, and which, there is much reason to apprehend, are fearfully on the increase.

We have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very obedient Servants,

(Signed,) WOLFRED NELSON, M.D., I.P.P.
ANDREW DICKSON, I.P.P.

To the Honorable
the Provincial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c., Toronto.

To His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, Governor General of British North America, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

The Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary beg leave most respectfully to present their Annual Report on the state of this vast Institution, for the past year, in the performance of which duty they experience great satisfaction in being able to say, that it is in as prosperous a condition as it is possible to be, in so far as regards its internal economy and general usefulness.

The health and bodily welfare of the inmates has been most perfect; indeed there is reason to be convinced, that in a similar number of persons out of doors, or in a single community of like proportion, there would have been a much larger amount of sickness. It is at the same time true, that the actual number of deaths is quite disproportionate to the illness that has prevailed, but this is readily accounted for from the fact, that the majority of the cases which terminated fatally resulted from old injuries and chronic complaints, amongst which, scrofula, in its various forms, was by far the most marked, and this in a class of subjects, of whom there are many in the Penitentiary, peculiarly predisposed to it, such as Negroes, Mulattoes, and Indian "half-breeds." This excellent state of health is to be attributed to the order and regularity that of necessity obtain here, together with the good, sound, and nutritive food, as well as to the labour that is performed in the different work-shops, which, although by no means trifling, does not overtask the physical powers, and may in truth be said, not to be much more than is required to maintain the mental and bodily vigour of men, who, through the means of well regulated work, can alone find vent for the superabundance, as it were, of their inherent animal powers, the penting up of which, by total seclusion and want of labour, would inevitably result in derangement, if not disorganization, both of the mind and body.

The elementary, moral, and religious education of the Convicts, is a subject which necessarily engages much of the attention of the Inspectors, who, by providing books in suitable departments of knowledge, and by affording as much time and opportunity for reading and study as is compatible with the hours allotted to manual labour, are anxious to impart as much general instruction as possible, and of a nature to be of the utmost advantage to the unfortunate recipients, not only during their incarceration, by affording food to the intellect, and thus preventing its being absorbed in the contemplation of their melancholy condition, but also upon their release, by pointing the way to new pursuits, and consequent happiness and usefulness.

But the advantages to be derived from this Christian like scheme of Education will be necessarily much more limited, so long as the Chaplains are compelled to reside at a distance from the Institution: for, with all due desire and zeal for the improvement of those committed to their spiritual charge, the loss of time and inconvenience arising from the going to and coming from their homes, at considerable distance, frequently during the day, must detract from their usefulness. This circumstance is the more to be regretted, that the most beneficial results flow from the close application of those Reverend functionaries to their sacred duties; hence the Inspectors are bound to reiterate their conviction of the necessity of procuring dwellings for the accommodation of these gentlemen in close proximity to the field of their important labours.

If there is any truth in the following words of Castelneau, the necessity for especial attention being devoted to the religious improvement of Convicts, is still

more apparent :—“ La Prison doit être, au point de vue moral, une succursale de l' Ecole, un hôpital du moral.” This being admitted, all must feel the truth of the following words of the distinguished Bonnet, in his “ Hygiène Physique et morale des Prisons,” 1847, page 9, “ A qui fierait-on croire que quelques paroles bannes et jetées au hasard suffiront pour consoler et améliorer un criminel ?”

These upright views are fully sustained by the reports of all the Chaplains of the English prisons, than whom there are none more devoted or zealous, or take a deeper interest in the moral welfare of the Convict. We find these words in a late Report of the New York Prison Association, in corroboration of what has been said : “ The duties of a Prison Chaplain, fulfilled in the true spirit, prove far more efficacious in the reformation of Criminals than the showering, shearing, and bucking system now in vogue in our own prisons.”

M. Bérenger, President de la Cour de Cassation, Paris, in a very recent and elaborate work, in 2 volumes, entitled “ De la Répression Penale, de ses Formes, et ses effets,” uses these expressions : “ Beaucoup de ces hommes devront un salutaire retour sur eux mêmes, et par suite, leur achèvement vu une vie meilleure, à la réflexion provoquée par la solitude, aux enseignements de la morale religieuse, rappelée sans cesse à leur pensée, et rendue comme visible à leurs regards.”

These quotations, from the works of men who have made a speciality of the study of crime and criminals, are made merely for the purpose of supporting the recommendation, that it is indispensable that the Chaplains should have afforded to them the utmost facilities in the prosecution of their arduous labours. The propriety of a fitting residence near to, or within the walls of the Penitentiary, is not confined, however, to the Chaplains, but should be extended also to many of the subaltern Officers, and particularly to the School Teacher, whose efforts, in many instances, in imparting elementary instruction, have been most successful. Several boys and men, totally ignorant of the very first rudiments of useful knowledge, have been taught to read, write, and cypher, to an extent which promises to be of the highest advantage at a future day. Among the number of those who have thus profited by the efforts of the teacher, special mention may be made of an Indian half-breed, who knew not a letter, and who, after three years' tuition, attained such proficiency, that upon his release, he was engaged as a teacher, and sent to educate his tribe. To this poor man, a term of imprisonment has been his salvation. He was given to intoxication, was wild and reckless, and “ quick in quarrel.” But, having been withdrawn from his early habits and associates, his reflective faculties have been called into operation, and to use his own words, “ whilst he regrets his crime, he cannot but bless the day on which he was thus rescued from the vortex of infamy which would otherwise have engulfed him in endless misery.” He is most grateful for the attention which he received, and there can be no doubt, such is the temper of his mind, and the sincerity of his convictions, that he will be of great benefit to his tribe, and possibly, the means of enlightening and regenerating not a few of his former companions in guilt and ignorance.

A considerable number of books in English and French, have been procured at a cheap rate, and of a description to be equally instructive and entertaining, which are eagerly sought after by the Convicts. In connection with this subject, the Inspectors would respectfully recommend, that some dozens of copies of the Journals of Education of Upper Canada should be regularly sent to the Warden for distribution among the Prisoners, as this excellent periodical contains a large amount of most useful and agreeable reading, having a beneficial tendency on the minds and morals of all. It would also convey such information of current events as could not but deeply interest and benefit the unfortunate Convicts who are very properly debarred from the perusal of ordinary newspapers.

A similar publication will soon be established in Lower Canada, and an equal number of copies should be transmitted to the Warden. This is looked upon as very desirable, from the fact that two very talented and learned men are at the head of the education department of Canada, and are particularly watchful of the mental and moral advancement of the rising population.

There is reason to hope, that several of the unhappy men who have been transferred to this establishment, are also penitent, and would gladly avoid their former errors, and eschew their old confederates in evil-doing, were a fair opportunity offered to them. That this assertion may not be gainsayed by persons ever more ready to condemn or find fault with Prison discipline than to give themselves the trouble of investigating matters they are entirely ignorant of, but upon which, nevertheless, they descant with rare dogmatism, the Inspectors might adduce several instances where persistent reformation has resulted from confinement in the Penitentiary. They could point out several individuals, who, after some years of "durance vile," have become useful, honest, and industrious citizens; and others have been employed in situations of important character, and have shown how worthy they were of the confidence and trust reposed in them.

Some of the prisoners give such unmistakeable evidences of reformation as not only to attract the attention, but to acquire the confidence of the Contractors in whose gangs they are engaged. Many prisoners, by peaceable, resigned, and willing demeanor, secure the attention and consideration of their employers. One, engaged in the Agricultural Implement shop, has evinced such ingenuity, industry, and desire to give satisfaction, that he has won not only the confidence of the intelligent Contractor, but also his esteem and sympathy, so much so that this gentleman would warmly advocate his pardon, although it would deprive him of the work of one who is worth much more than the wages he pays for him. Could he succeed in obtaining his release, he would at once take him as foreman, and pay him commensurately, a consummation, the Inspectors beg to say, they would gladly agree to, not only as a deserved reward to high merit, but also that the example thus set to the other Convicts might act in a salutary manner and prove to them that their own peace, advancement, and happiness depend upon their correct deportment.

The Inspectors are happy to say, that all the Contractors evince a kindly disposition towards their men, and cheerfully bear witness, when they can, to their meritorious conduct.

The discipline of the Penitentiary, without being harsh, severe, or cruel, is yet of such a stringent nature as to instil terror into the minds of the evil-disposed, and appears to make a lasting impression on the obdurate; yet, it is with no small degree of pain, that it must be acknowledged that there are some characters so hardened, either by a long course in evil ways, or the result of an unfortunate physical conformation, that they are ever prone to mischief, and frequently repeat an offence, the late punishment of which is, or should be, still fresh in their memory. On such determined dispositions a powerful impression must be made. If the dark cell, privation of bed, and limitation to bread and water, produce no effect, punishment of a more tangible kind is, per force, resorted to, and the one which is apparently the most dreaded, is the *douche* or shower-bath. *Peccavi* is generally soon called out, but should it prove ineffectual the culprit is removed the moment the punishment appears to be carried sufficiently far. This form of correction is, of course, never put into requisition indiscriminately. The health and robustness of the subject are duly considered, and caution employed to detect the existence of any organic disease that would be a bar to its infliction.

The whip is sometimes used as a *dernier ressort*, and even then most reluctantly applied, but when less pungent or "sharp" methods do not avail, its efficacy is tried, and pardon is not long in being invoked, and promises of better behaviour

abundantly made, too soon, alas! to be forgotten. This form of chastisement is very abhorrent to the feelings of the Inspectors and Warden, from the degradation which it imposes upon the wretched offender, as well as on account of the prejudicial effect it frequently has of arousing the most vindictive passions of bad men.

A just, humane, but strict course of discipline, is the object aimed at, and it is attempted to be carried out in such a manner as to convince the offender and all within the Prison walls, of its absolute necessity and utility.

By this means the individual punished does not possess the power of appealing to the sympathies, and receiving the countenance of his fellow prisoners, which a more rigorous and less reasonable system would be sure to evoke. A correlative influence is also never lost sight of, and this is the holding out of fair prospects of advantage in different ways, to the Convicts, as to be sure to accrue from a correct deportment. Would that the Inspectors were placed in a position to use the language of the first phrenologist of the age, Colonel Jebb, C.B. "The placing before the men the prospect of obtaining, by good conduct and industry, a remission, within fixed *minima*, of a portion of their sentences."

The following remarks of the excellent Chaplain of Portland Prison, are too appropriate not to be alluded to in the most emphatic manner, in the present Report:—"As a general rule, the men sentenced to penal servitude have no hope of shortening their confinement, consequently a powerful incentive to good conduct is lost."

"It is the love of liberty which lies nearest to a prisoner's heart, and which will ever be the cheapest and best reward for exemplary conduct."

It is constantly inculcated into the minds of all the Prisoners, that the only avenue, if any, towards an abridgment of their confinement, is through good conduct, and a penitent and contrite disposition. It is well to keep ever present to the minds of all men, particularly the weak and depraved, that they are the sole arbiters of their fate; that real happiness is dependent upon their own actions.

THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT

of the Prison is in as favorable condition as can be expected, when the character, previous habits and circumstances which led to the incarceration of its inmates are taken into consideration. Mrs. Cox, the late Matron, resigned her situation a few months since. She was an able and zealous officer, and took great interest in her duties. Her successor, Mrs. Walker, an English widow lady, is admirably adapted for the office, and discharges her trust with much ability, besides securing an unusually large share of the confidence and friendship of the Convicts. When the sedentary and monotonous occupations of these women are taken into consideration, it does not seem surprising that they should occasionally become irritable and easily disturbed; yet this state of morbid excitement seldom eventuates in any gross breach of discipline. Mrs. Walker seems duly to appreciate the "importance of a system containing elements of encouragement." It would be well, in the language of the Medical Officer of Brixton Prison, when alluding to female Convicts: "if good conduct and industry were made subservient to the diminution of imprisonment within fixed limits." The same principle is equally applicable to all Convicts, and is found to be attended with the happiest results, as is clearly proved by Colonel Jebb in his last and very valuable report. The women are kept constantly employed in making the under-clothing for the other department of the Institution, as well as in repairing and mending. They also do a considerable amount of binding for the boot and shoe Contractors, and the

whole is conducted with much method and sense of propriety, and in complete silence.

There is much reason to believe, that there are many of these persons who would not have relapsed into their former criminal practices, had friends been at hand to receive them on their discharge, and convey them into parts of the Country where their previous career being unknown, they would enjoy every opportunity of becoming usefully employed, and attaining to a respectable position among their equals. The number of female delinquents is much smaller than that of the opposite sex, and with proper care and attention, the number of those reclaimed would show an equally large preponderance.

Many of these unhappy creatures have been the dupes and victims of licentious villians, not seldom occupying high places, and in "good society." Every person of proper feeling will readily concur in, and respond to those words of Castelnau, on reference to unfortunate women:—"La Société les abandonne sans éducation; et puis, elle leur demande compte d'actes dont elle a laissé devenir le germe."

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"Nous faisons depuis longtemps des vœux pour que le complice de la mère partage la peine de celle-ci." "Honte aux hommes, honte aux siècles qui honorent le perfide séducteur, et qui méprisent l'être faible devenu sa dupe."

IMPROVEMENTS.

The new work-shops are now completed, and for design, convenience, and salubrity, are perhaps unequalled on the American Continent. The ventilation is good, the means of heating cheap and safe, while the abundance of light permits the work to be carried on even in the dulllest and most gloomy weather. The superintendence is also easy and effectual. This vast building has none of the outward aspect of a Gaol, with its repulsive fastenings; nor is anything of the kind required, for as soon as the work of the day is concluded, all the Convicts are marched to their Cells, and every thing is restored to order and silence. Thus the labour does not carry with it a character likely to humble or depress, but, on the contrary, calculated to elevate and encourage honorable aspirations, a principle which is amply sustained by the practice adopted in Holland, by "giving the Prison the appearance of a manufactory suppresses the sentiment of mortification so necessary to the reform of Prison."

The completion of this extensive block affords space for the enlargement of the present cabinet shop, as well as for a very eligible place for a tailor's gang, or any other it may be deemed advisable to provide for.

There is now room enough for the employment of all those who can be put to profitable work; an object that has never been lost sight of. The old and infirm make brooms or mats, or pick horse-hair or oakum.

In fact, the whole establishment bears the impress of industry. But there is a considerable number who are so disabled that it would be cruel to compel them to labour, and this is the reason why the return is not as great as might be expected from the total number of Convicts.

The large number of men constantly occupied in the kitchen, the cellar, the wash-house, in cutting wood, sweeping and cleaning this extensive establishment, must also be taken in account, the whole of which services, if performed by hired servants, would amount to a very large sum.

It cannot be denied, that even under the best management, Penal Institutions will always prove heavy pecuniary burdens to the Country, and it is therefore

incumbent upon the Officers to exercise the most rigid economy, notwithstanding which the State should not expect to make a gain out of the compulsory labour of its criminal population.

It should have higher objects in view, the reformation of the bad, and setting an example of punishment that may deter the weak, wayward, and evil-disposed, while rendering the punishment of the guilty tributary to their own good, and to the security of society. With regard to this point, Colonel Jebb has the following excellent observations:—"It is not the value of the labour," but the question of "whether it is adapted for promoting the main object of the sentence." No labour will be found so productive in Prisons as that "which is calculated to deter others and the individual himself from subjecting himself to it," and, he might have added, that which leads to industry, good habits, and the acquisition of a trade, by which he may hereafter earn an honest livelihood, and have not even the semblance of inducement to revert to his old and nefarious course of life.

There is still much to be done before this great Institution can be said to be completed, and in a condition to fulfil the ends for which it was originally intended, and although undertaken on a very large and expensive scale, no fault should be found, as it will, with a continuation of proper exertion, fully accomplish the objects aimed at, and prove at once a lasting benefit and credit to the country.

That which is of the greatest importance at this moment, is the completion of that part of the West Wing which has been appropriated for the temporary reception of the Criminal Lunatics. To make it a proper place for this purpose, considerable expense was incurred, which is now not only useless but will entail much cost to remove the earth that was carried in to make it an airing ground.

This work is being proceeded with in the most diligent manner by the able Architect, yet it is much to be feared that by the time it will be ready for the reception of Convicts, which it will scarcely be before the next twelvemonth, every cell in every part of this vast prison will be tenanted, such has been the increase of inmates lately.

The Inspectors have already expressed their convictions on this subject, and take this opportunity of respectfully reiterating their views, and suggesting that another Penitentiary be constructed with the least possible delay, in some part of the Lower Province, and no locality seems so fitting as the populous district of Montreal, where, in the vicinity of the City, the Government is in possession of several large pieces of land, in every way well suited as a site for an Institution built on the most improved principles. Our prisons are even now crowded to excess, what must be the consequence if no provision is made for the confinement and safe-keeping of such Convicts as may be sentenced to long terms?

This is a subject of such intense interest, that the Inspectors believe they would be guilty of a serious dereliction of duty, if they did not represent the fact in the most emphatic language.

There are other ameliorations being carried out, but of a less urgent character, such as levelling the yards, to which labour Convicts are applied, who are not fit for any of the regular gangs.

Their work is thus rendered very useful, and, in fact, indispensable, as until this improvement is completed, no proper stone shed can be erected, nor any provision made for the joiners, coopers, and others, whose daily labour is much required in and about the Institution.

As soon as the West Wing is completed, preparations will be made to finish the Rotunda, by which means the whole Prison will be closely connected together, and the Warden's residence be within the precincts, thus affording the most per-

fect facilities for sedulous supervision, a vitally important trust, and one to which the Warden is every way adapted, when duly seconded.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

Two Prisoners effected their escape during the past year, and, while it is clear that there was not that strict and diligent attention to duty on the part of some sub-alterns which was required and expected of them, it is still to be acknowledged, that the means for scaling the walls were more accessible than at ordinary times, in consequence of the number of long poles and ladders used during the construction of the large work shop; measures have since been adopted to remove all materials that might invite to, and facilitate fresh evasions. Thus the ladders required in case of fire or other contingency, are now so secured that they cannot be made available to the purpose of fugitives. As heretofore stated, so soon as the Rotunda is completed, desertion can only take place when favoured by the grossest negligence or connivance, all of which will be guarded against by every possible means.

One of those who absconded, a lad who made his successful escape, had been sentenced to two years. He was brought back by his father, who implored that he might not be severely punished, in consideration of himself, which prayer, a sound policy, as well as humanity, led to the granting of.

The other individual, the notorious Dr. Dill, was re-captured at Prescott, while engaged in making arrangements to keep a school in the back settlements. The state of his mind, and the fact that he might easily have avoided all pursuit, induced the Inspectors to exempt him from corporal punishment; they were further prompted to do so in consideration of his age, and the straight forward account he gave of the way in which he broke the Gaol, and more especially, as his previous conduct had generally been good.

To a certain extent, the sentiments of M. Maurice Alhoy, in his valuable work on "*Les Bagnes*," 1845, page 142, cannot be controverted:—"La Loi qui frappe d'une prolongation de captivité l'homme qui satisfait à l'instinct impérieux de la liberté, est une loi inqualifiable. Il sera plus logique d'attribuer la peine au gardien qu'à l'esclave; mais il sera mieux encore d'opposer de la precaution à la ruse sans qu'il-y-eut chatiment pour celui qui obéit à la loi naturelle."

However humane, philosophical or just in the abstract, the above sentiments may be, still, the condition of the Prisoner, as one who has most gravely offended against society, is not to be lost sight of.

The following remarks of Charles Lucas, in his work "*de la Theorie de l'Emprisonnement*," are so applicable as to deserve being recited here:—"C'est la Discipline seul qui peut oter au detenu la pensée de l'évasion, et placer dans une condition de calme et de résignation à son sort qui sont le premier élément de la sécurité dans le régime interieur des prisons, au dedans comme du dehors des prisons, c'est bien moins dans la force materielle que dans la force morale que l'ordre trouve son plus puissant appen."

Nevertheless, common prudence would suggest such punishment as would not only indicate the peril to which every prisoner exposes himself in similar attempts, but teach him that he has by this act forfeited all hope of pardon to which a course of correct conduct might otherwise have seemed to entitle him.

The utmost watchfulness is inculcated to prevent all combining or plotting among the Convicts, and every precaution taken to have the Officers so armed as to be prepared against any "rising" or attack that might be made upon him.

The surest method to prevent any contingency of the kind, is to be prepared to crush it at once, and at any cost.

Every effort is made to secure the services of able-bodied, intelligent, trustworthy, and right-minded attendants; otherwise, in the language of Frederick Hill, late Inspector of Prisons in England, in his valuable work on Crime, 1853, page 415:—"It is in vain that the plan of a Prison be skilfully devised, that liberal funds be furnished for building the Prison, and that rules be laid down for carrying into operation a good system of discipline, unless the instruments by which the machine to be worked are competent to the task."

Any dereliction of duty will lead at once to the discharge of the delinquent Officer, and any complicity will lead to his being handed over to the Magistrate.

INSANE CONVICTS.

The Inspectors deem it their duty to state, that in their opinion a Board of Physicians, as authorized by Act 14 & 15 Vic. cap. 2, sec. 46, to decide on the cases of mental derangement that may occur in the Penitentiary, might with advantage be dispensed with. The majority of the present Board is composed of two gentlemen, certainly of great respectability, but who cannot have had any opportunity of previously studying the cases to be submitted to them from their non-acquaintance with the subjects themselves.

In the majority of instances it is impossible to arrive at any correct conclusion without an intimate knowledge of the antecedents of the individual supposed to be insane. Now these opportunities have been amply afforded to the Physician of the Penitentiary, in consequence of which, his opinions must, in no small degree, sway those of the other two Members of the Board. A more judicious plan would appear to be, to have the case of every Convict suspected of alienation of mind, brought before, and decided by the Inspectors, the Surgeon, Warden, and Chaplains of the Institution. It should be the duty of the Surgeon to bring under the notice of the Warden, and this is invariably done by the Surgeon, who is very particular in the discharge of his duty on all occasions, that he may report every case of aberration, giving in writing, as minute a detail as possible, of its nature, cause, and probable issue. Thus all the principal Officers would become responsible for their opinions, and afford the unfortunate individuals every security, and satisfy the Government that the best interests of society are duly cared for.

This proceeding would appear to be the more consonant with the spirit of the Act in question, as in the same section (46), of the Act above cited, it is ordained that "if at any time it shall be certified by the Physician of the Asylum, that such Convict has recovered his reason, and is in a fit state, he shall be remanded to the said Penitentiary," &c., &c.

Thus it would appear, that one Physician is sufficient to pronounce upon the recovery of a Lunatic, whilst it requires three to establish his unsoundness.

This appears to be the fitting place to remark that several insane Convicts have been forwarded to the Asylum at Toronto, and in a short time returned to the Provincial Penitentiary under certificates in due form, as being sound of mind, while it was manifest that they were in the very same condition as when they left the Penitentiary, and are at this moment in charge of Dr. Litchfield, who, in common with the other Officers of the Penitentiary, look upon them as not only deranged, but violent and dangerous, and demanding the closest guarding. In this connection, the Inspectors are most happy to say, that the kind, attentive, and scientific treatment of the Insane under Dr. Litchfield's care, is equally ho-

norable to that Gentleman, and creditable to the Government which appointed him. They would observe also, that every facility in the power of the Inspectors has been extended to him for the successful performance of his duties, but as the number of Convict Lunatics is large, and with every prospect of increasing commensurately with the augmentation of population, they deem it their duty to suggest the advisability of providing without delay, suitable retreats for the insane. The Beauport Asylum in Canada East, is thronged to excess, whilst that at Toronto has been compelled to reject numerous applications. It is therefore pleasing to know, that the Government, in this view, have with due discrimination acquired the beautiful and retired site at Kingston, known as Rockwood, upon which it is contemplated to erect in the Spring, a building that will meet the exigencies of the Country for a considerable time; but not only on the score of judicious economy, but with proper regard to the welfare of humanity, the intended Institution should contain a ward for the reception of those unfortunates who have not sinned against the laws, but whose safe-keeping and scientific treatment should engage in an especial manner the earnest attention of the political economist.

In such an abode not only could their natural wants be administered to, but their mental malady receive kind and adequate treatment, by means of which a temporary derangement may often be cured, and the subjects restored to their family, sound in body and in mind: whereas, by being permitted to remain in unrestrained liberty they become confirmed in their insanity, and may ultimately become most dangerous subjects, requiring compulsory confinement in Gaols or Asylums, and thus entailing an immense cost upon the country, while the chances of recovery are correspondingly diminished.

"It is a well ascertained fact, that from seventy-five to ninety per cent. of those affected can be restored in the early stages of aberration." This is, perhaps, too large a proportion, yet it proves that early and proper attention offer fair prospects of cure in a large majority of cases. There is, consequently, much to be gained in an economical sense, even laying aside higher motives, in providing hospitals for this unhappy part of the community. Not only the pauper lunatics who morally, if not legally, "are the wards of the State," would be provided for here, but likewise those who have been blessed with position and wealth would experience the benefits of the ablest treatment, while, by the isolation their own feelings, and especially those of the family and friends would not be wounded, as they must inevitably be, were there not a distinct ward for the reception of such invalids, one that would not bear any resemblance to a penal Institution, or to anything ignominious or humiliating.

The obstructions that are every day put forward to thwart the ends of Justice, and to prevent the due carrying out of the laws, in very many instances, sanctioned by time, precedent, and rules of Court, lead us intuitively to coincide with the sentiments of Frederick Hill, in his work, page 141:—"In fact, much of the real working of the system of Criminal Law in England has hitherto been to threaten a severe punishment, and then to place a number of obstacles in the way of its infliction." These remarks are particularly applicable to the efforts which it has become a settled practice to make when every other means, however questionable, fail to shield the miscreant from the consequences of his villainy, to invoke the plea of insanity; and this frequently in favour of individuals who were noted for their shrewdness and deliberate proceedings, and upon trial have been proved to have displayed uncommon tact and talent in the accomplishment of their infamous ends. If success attend the dishonest assumption of mental derangement, through the astuteness of clever counsel, or the obtuseness of ignorant juries, the outrage upon the laws and society remains unavenged, and the Criminal is remanded for life to an Asylum where his every comfort, moral and physical, is administered to.

Courts of Justice and Juries, be it said with all due deference, cannot be too cautious, lest they lend a credulous ear to the pleadings of interested parties, whose efforts are oftentimes stimulated by large fees. The study of insanity is truly difficult and abstruse, and rendered more intricate still by conflicting opinions. Every case should be discussed upon its own merits, for no rule can be applied to every one. Crime and insanity are by no means convertible terms. We have the dictates of humanity to caution us on the one hand, and the security of life and property to consider on the other. It is very difficult to arrive at a speedy and correct conclusion in regard to all such cases, each involving more or less doubt and suspicion.

The efforts at imposition are frequently so well and cleverly sustained as to puzzle the most experienced. Hence the absolute necessity of maintaining a searching watchfulness by competent supervision, that Justice may not be robbed of its right, and villainy pride itself upon its successful scheming, and serve as an example to other desperate characters. Thus, if any person pretending to be deranged, maintain the imposition successfully, he should still be subjected to the constant scrutiny of competent Officers, and his future treatment be determined upon by the evidences which a reasonable probation may justify, in regard to his assumed infirmity. Should imposition be detected, the party should at once be confined in the ward set apart for Criminal Convicts of the worst kind, and then be compelled to labour and feel all the pressure that a due vindication of the Laws of the land demand. Were such a system adopted, less would be heard of a "Murder Mania" or of the "Contagion of Example." There would be fewer attempts at obtaining infamous notoriety, by aiming at the lives of eminent personages, or the application of the torch. The mantle of madness would seldom be assumed to cloak the deeds of malice and revenge which might lead to such punishment. Therefore, upon all due consideration, the establishment of a Criminal Lunatic Asylum is imperatively required; it would besides be a school for the study of mental diseases. The opportunities for a close and critical observation of the phenomena attendant upon aberration of intellect would be invaluable, as but little, without practice, can be learnt in books. The opportunities thus afforded for the study of these manifestations, both during life and after death, would contribute largely to a correct knowledge of the origin and source of the diseases, and in a proportional degree to a more or less successful treatment of them. By this means the best interests of society would be advanced: it would be protected from the perils accruing from the being at large of unsound and dangerous individuals, whilst many might be returned sound and useful to their families and friends.

DISCHARGED CONVICTS.

Every effort is made to place them in a position that they may not easily be recognized, by giving them a dress that all working men may, and usually do wear, plain and decent, and to prevent their lounging about Kingston, where there is such a number of vile resorts for the vicious, where they are induced to remain carousing until the last of the money which was given to them on leaving the Penitentiary, for the purpose of forwarding them to their homes, is spent, when they are thrust into the street to beg, starve or steal. To avoid this danger, the Warden, who always takes an anxious interest in their behalf; and whose untiring devotion to his extremely responsible duties, together with his peculiar fitness for the Office, is worthy of every consideration and of entire confidence, has been instructed to have them conveyed to the Railroad Station, and pay their fare to their place of destination, which is but one penny per mile. By the

adoption of such a plan, it is to be hoped, that the majority of released Prisoners will escape the toils of the harpies ever on the watch for them, on their enlargement, and who are by no means better, if not much worse characters, than themselves. Besides these precautionary measures, the families of the Convicts are written to by the Warden, informing them of the period of expiration of the sentence, in order that some of their members might come and receive them, before they can be subjected to the perils and trials above described.

The Inspector General of Prisons in Belgium, writes, "Patronage is the necessary compliment, and, if we may so express ourselves, the perfection of the reformatory system." A late distinguished French writer, says:—"Nous avons à rechercher par quelles mesures les bons effets de l'expiation pourront être conservés après la libération des condamnés." This has long since been provided for in France itself, by "Les Sociétés de Patronage," a similar course is now being adopted in England, and has long existed in the United States, not by virtue of any statutory enactment, but emanating from higher and more lofty motives, the genial impulses of humanity, and promptings of Christianity in private circles, actuated by the Godly principle of "loving your neighbour." Let the following, from the Report for 1854, of the Prison Association of New York, sink deep into the hearts of all; especially of those who cannot do good unless impelled by a hope of reward or compensation:—"Self-preservation, were there no higher motive, should enlarge the charities of the benevolent towards those unfortunates, even though they be guilty men. They return to society on their discharge, either pirates or penitents, and it is mainly with society itself to say which it shall be." The efforts of this excellent association have been eminently successful, and emphatically repel the wicked and unwise *dictum*, "Once a Criminal always a Criminal." The Report alluded to concludes with the following observations:—"It would be wrong not to make honorable mention of those discharged Convicts, who, having themselves been restored by our aid, to friends, and comfort, and respectability, now call upon us from time to time, with their testimonials of gratitude, in contributions for others who are passing through the ordeal from which a kind Providence has delivered them. Many such we meet with in our experience; others again, now themselves employées, call and enquire for discharged men, with offers of work and wages."

Were society in the aggregate to be influenced by the principles on which is based the treatment of Criminals in the Prison at Munich, there would be fewer Convicts, and fewer relapses into crime. The able Governor of that large establishment thus briefly explains the principles by which he is guided:—"Our object is to raise and reclaim, our basis of principle is the belief that even the worst criminal still remains man, and may be beneficially acted upon by kindness, reason, and the skilful touching of certain human motives, which we have found common to all. Once convince him of your interest in him, and he is pervious to your influence."

Our duty towards the Prisoner is only half accomplished when he issues again into the world. His position is infinitely more unfortunate than that of a stranger in a foreign land, poor and destitute as he may be. To look after him, to cherish and develop the sentiments of reform he may have imbibed during his confinement, are obligations imposed upon all, by Holy Writ itself. "For the Lord heareth the poor, and despiseth not the Prisoner."

In support of the views expressed in regard to the tendering of the hand of the Samaritan to the fallen man, besides what has already been adduced, the following humane and cosmopolitan sentiments are found in the Report of the excellent Chaplain of the Portland Prison:—"If we trace the history of any great number of free persons, shall we not find many, even under favourable circumstances, who did not rise to the expectations formed of them? What per centage of our

“ school fellows prospered, and how many who set out with us in life, made ship-wreck of their hopes? When we consider the evil influences often surrounding a Convict in infancy and early youth, pressing upon him more powerfully in adolescence, the difficulty of escaping from the thraldom of rascality, and the many doors shut against him when he strives to walk in the path of honesty, it is almost wonderful that something less than three per cent. only are re-committed to Prison.”

The Inspectors do not wish to be misunderstood in the position which they have assumed with regard to discharged Prisoners. It is not to mitigate their grave misdeeds, or plead in extenuation of their faults, but to give them such assistance after liberation as may prevent their returning to old and pernicious habits, or at least to remove from them any pretext or excuse for such conduct. There are thousands of inexcusable facts to testify that Criminals can be redeemed and made virtuous, and this is a work mainly to be done by the community of which they were members, nor should Government be lacking in affording means for such noble ends.

He who is conscious of his own rectitude should, in thankfulness to the Almighty, extend succour to the forlorn prisoner: whilst he who has the conviction of his own errors, which have luckily escaped detection, should, through a feeling of gratitude for his own escape, commiserate his less fortunate perhaps less guilty brother. This, far from creating any suspicion of undue sympathy with the Criminal, would, on the contrary, prove a solace to himself, a kind of compensation for the evil he has done, and would secure withal the warm commendation of every good and reflecting man, setting an example that would gradually extend, and whose benefits in many ways, would be experienced by all.

NEW DISPOSAL OF CONVICTS.

Under this caption a late London paper, “The Morning Post,” 3rd April, 1855, contains a very valuable suggestion, pointing out the eligibility of the Hudson’s Bay Territory as a place of banishment for the most dangerous class of English Convicts. This opinion forced itself upon the notice of the very sensible writer in consequence of the hue and cry made against the “ticket-of-leave-men,” an unfortunate class of beings, who, however grave their errors, have, during years of detention and hard labour, given apparently strong proofs of repentance and reformation. The ticket of leave is, in truth, a certificate of character, while it is still “a rod in pickle;” the holder, if found without visible “means of subsistence, or associating with persons of bad character, would be held to have fallen into dangerous courses, and would be considered as about to relapse, and his license to remain at large be revoked.” But even, should he maintain the good character which procured him his ticket, from having been a Convict he incurs the ban of his fellow-men, despite the loudly proclaimed professions of philanthropy and Christian charity of those who, were the secrets of “undetected crime” revealed, might be deserving the fate of the very men they repudiate. They at once take alarm at the assumed dangerous character of the project, and the unfortunate man, notwithstanding his most fervent professions, and the conviction which both he and the world entertain, that to be abandoned to bad company and former associations is to expose him to re-arrest and imprisonment without trial, is spurned and refused labour and habitation. There are none to give him a fair trial and test the sincerity of his professions; but all, with one accord, cast the stone at him. The very instincts of our common nature and the behests of the Creator, compel him to seek for food and shelter. The obtaining of these by other than surreptitious means being denied him, he is pounced

upon by society, held up as incorrigible, and fit only for the dungeon or the scaffold. Let Christianity and common sense pronounce as to the measure of guilt of those who spurn him from their doors,—refuse him encouragement, and force him to “sin again.”

This project for the new disposal of Convicts has, with the usual flippancy of superficial men, been denounced and scouted in very unmeasured terms. What then is to be done? Are these truly wretched creatures to be immured for ever, at vast cost to the country, again to excite cavilling and abuse against the measures of Government for the expense incurred, or condemnation for making them work, as much from a sense of economy, as from a feeling of humanity; that utter idleness may not embitter the existence of the Prisoner, “and set him “mad.”

Against labour also, a senseless outcry is raised, that “Convicts are made to “compete with the honest workmen.” No other alternative remains apparently than to turn these devoted beings over to the man-slayer. Are philanthropic Church going people prepared for this last resort?

Colonel Jebb very rationally propounds these queries:—“Why is England, of “all Countries in the world, to be dependent upon the caprice of any one for an “object of such vital importance to her social condition? If every other Coun- “try can deal with its Criminals, cannot England do the same”? Who will dare to utter a dissentient voice, let every patriot ask?

The “London Times,” which first set up the howl against the continuation of transportation, and next, against the ticket-of-leave system, has at last seen fit to moderate its tone, and is forced to admit, that “Convict labour is highly advan- “tageous in the *first* years of a young settlement”; but, as if grieved at being compelled to make an honest concession in the premises, follows it up with this qualification or dictum:—“Afterwards, (that is when the Colony has been made “prosperous and populous by these very individuals,) it is quite the reverse.”

It is more than singular, it is blame-worthy, in the highest degree, for people with no practical knowledge of penal matters, and who, perhaps, have never entered a Prison, or given themselves any trouble to investigate such difficult subjects, to cavil at, oppose, and condemn, the views and opinions dictated after the assiduous study and experience of the specially educated and practical men. The distinguished Recorder of Birmingham, who for many years has been a Prison Inspector and Magistrate, expresses his conviction of the frequent reformation of Criminals, and is supported in an especial manner by “all the principal Offi- “cers of Birmingham Gaol, the Governor, the Chaplains, the Surgeon, and the “Matron, besides the heads of Police.”—(Letter in “London Times,” November 15th, 1856.) The same opinion is expressed by most, if not by all the Prison Authorities in England, in their Annual Reports. It is not surprising, that this stubborn opposition to all measures for preventing the recurrence of crime, should be thus spoken of by a late writer:—“They will not fail, notwithstanding “the mischievous efforts of unfeeling men, to create prejudice against them.”

From the remarks that are constantly made, one would infer that England is the very hot-bed of crime and vice. It is, therefore, pleasing to cite the authority of one, in opposition to this general belief, and that one too the same “London “Times” which has been most prominent in casting every obstacle in the way of the Government with regard to the disposal of Convicts. It is, however, consolatory to find in a leader of the 24th November last, this patriotic acknowledg- ment:—“It is proved beyond a doubt, that murders in England are in proportion “to the population, much fewer than in any Continental country, while a much “larger number of the offenders are brought to justice. In fact, the deeds of “violence in foreign Capitals which remain unpunished and often unnoticed,

“ would surprise an Englishman, accustomed to find an assassination or a poisoning filling column after column in the newspapers, &c.” It is pleasant to find that the ungenerous and systematical opposition of the “Times” to every project broached for the punishment of crime and bettering the condition of the unfortunate transgressors of the law, is duly appreciated, at least abroad. In a leading article of the “New York Tribune,” one of the first papers in the United States, of the 12th November last, on the subject of the reformation of prisoners, in alluding to a late meeting at Birmingham of “the Discharged Prisoners’ Aid Society,” among many highly humane and pertinent remarks we meet the following: “We do not think that the “London Times” shows much more humanity than wisdom in sneering at the movement as one of an impossible “Philanthropy.” This able journalist continues to say: “The experiment has been tried in this country, and though it has not yet been in operation long enough to have done all the good it may yet accomplish, it has met with a success which may well encourage the English attempt. ‘The Prisoners’ Friend Society’ of this State, and the ‘Discharged Convicts’ Society’ of Massachusetts, have been the means of very great good, much beyond what the very moderate funds at their disposal would lead one to expect.”

It is true some unfortunate beings are not susceptible of reformation, though the number is not large. These must be provided for in another way than by handing them over to judicial murder, and none combines so much safety to society with so fair an opportunity for condign punishment, while holding out some prospect still for reformation, as banishment to a country which flows not with milk and honey, but where existence can alone be sustained by constant and steadfast labour, and from which escape is next to impossible. Such a fate, if any, can alone intimidate the reckless and determined evil-doer, and it is wise that he should know such a fate awaits him.

It would be well to direct the attention of the advocates of “summary and sharp punishment” to these pithy lines by the American writer just quoted:— “Though the Criminals who had been hanged never repeated their offences, still the offenders would come, and the amount of crime grew in spite of the extermination of successive generations of Criminals.” A little further on, he observes:—“Sentences of transportation are, as a general thing, worked out in some of the Prisons in England, and the Convict, at the expiration or remission of his sentence, finds himself just where he was when his unwilling seclusion began,” and he might have added, “with even worse prospects before him.”

The State has done its duty. It has punished severely; it has attempted not only to correct, but to reform, while it has striven to excite a wholesome terror in others; it is now in an especial manner that the duty of the citizen is called into requisition. The trials undergone by the delinquent, the expense and trouble to which he has subjected his Country, will redound to good or evil, as the released Prisoner meets with a kind support and honest employment, or is repulsed with cold and withering disdain, and compelled, almost justified, to commence anew, his infamous and dreadful career, whether in a penal settlement or at home.

In pursuing the subject of the “New disposal of Criminals,” the following extract may be quoted from an influential Philadelphia paper, the “North American,” in an article referring to the colonization of the Hudson’s Bay Territory by Convicts:—“It appears to be received favourably or unfavourably, according to the pre-conceived notions of those who discuss it. Some, filled with a pharasaical horror of the very name and presence of Convicts, shudder at the idea of founding a Colony of them in America. They affect to perceive some vague injuries likely to be inflicted on Canada thereby, though they cannot exactly say what. Others, unaffected by illiberal prejudices, and looking only to the

“early settlement of the immense wilderness, to which the Hudson’s Bay Company has given its name, see that there is ample scope and verge enough for such an establishment without in any way injuring the present Colonies.”

* * * * *

“The region is to the last degree remote and accessible only by a long and toilsome overland journey, and once there, the Convicts would indeed be shut out from all the world.”

There is no sunny region in these distant lands, nor perennial spring to invite the idle and licentious, but on the contrary a bleak and boisterous coast, and hostile elements, together with a very brief period for “tilling a surly soil for scanty bread,” and when all the energies are to be taxed to the utmost for the maintenance of life, or rather the eking out an existence,—sorry inducements these to lead to the perpetration of crime in our native land, with all its comforts and unfailing resources for the honest and industrious.

Yet, repulsive as an early residence there must necessarily be, a tolerable existence could still be sustained by fishing, hunting, and tillage, while the exploration of the mineral wealth which seems to be spread over a considerable extent of that country would afford remunerative employment to a large class of miners and others, to whom the Convicts would be subsidiary. On the whole, that territory appears very well adapted to become the Siberia of England,* the very name of which would strike terror into the breasts of those who would lead a life of villainy, brigandage and idleness, were they not restrained by the fear of perpetual banishment to these hyperborean regions.

It must be gratifying to every friend of “the new disposal of Convicts” that the citizens of the United States do not oppose it, but rather heartily approve of it. This may be a lesson to the cavillers among ourselves, who pretend to glory so much in the good name and well being of their native land.

The “Toronto Globe” of the seventeenth December last, in an excellent Editorial on the Hudson’s Bay Territory, speaks of it in this wise, as a penal settlement:—“The Imperial Authorities could, if they chose, solve one of their domestic problems, by transporting some of their Criminals there, who might be employed in the first work of settlement.”

As a further proof that our neighbours view the subject in a liberal and favorable light, it is well to add, that several valuable communications have appeared in the “Boston Anglo Saxon,” on this topic, which have met with the cordial approbation of the Editor.

A few extracts from the leader in that paper of the 25th October last, will not be deemed irrelevant:—“The vast and remote territories of the Hudson’s Bay Company have recently been pointed out as a suitable field for Convicts; and the idea has been received very favorably in Great Britain, and also in Canada.” “It has been urged as an objection, the danger to be apprehended from the proximity of such a Colony to the settled portions of Canada and the United States. These objections, however, do not possess much force, since that part of the territory, designated as the proper site for such a settlement, is one thousand miles away from any civilized place, with a dense forest intervening,” (with mountains, lakes, and rivers innumerable, a veritable howling wilderness), “with such an impassable barrier, and with a Police force organized from half-breeds, it is contended that escape would be impossible, at all events scarcely within the compass of human courage and perseverance to accomplish.”

* “A Siberia to the North of Canada, would be of incalculable advantage to this Province, and we trust will be entertained; Rome originally was a collection of malefactors, and what else was Venice.”—“Quebec Gazette.”

The Editor goes on to say:—"On the ground of humanity the plan can be pressed, and pressed we hope it will be to a fortunate consummation." The Correspondent justly remarks, "that the Convict system has never been self-supporting. This was not aimed at. The benefit even in a pecuniary sense that Great Britain derived, is nevertheless considerable. The advantages in a social sense were immense." On the eighth of November following, there is another excellent communication in the same paper, preceded by some most sensible, humane, and practical observations, by the Editor, from which a few brief extracts may be made:—"The question should be considered in a benevolent and humane point of view," and then propounds these interrogatories:—"What is to be done with the accumulating masses of Criminals in the English Prisons? Where can they be sent, or what new Colony can be found? The reply is, the interior of the Hudson's Bay Territory, where many advantages exist, where the vast surrounding forest would hem in and secure the Convicts, and where mining and agriculture can be carried on, we are told, to great advantage. * * * It appears to us, that the true way to treat the case is to submit it to an Imperial Parliament enquiry, and appointing a Committee to investigate the entire subject, which Committee shall be directed to report:—

"Firstly.—On the feasibility of the plan.

"Secondly.—Whether Mining and Agriculture can be carried on with any reasonable advantage?

"Thirdly.—Whether the place affords sufficient security for the Criminals, and that they can be prevented from making their escape to Canada or the United States?"

The above propositions are so reasonable that there can be no well-founded objection to their elucidation, and this would be materially facilitated if the very able correspondent who has given rise to this most interesting project were applied to in the matter, and having every reason for believing that the person in question is the same who wrote the admirable article in the "Montreal Gazette," of the 30th December last, on the same subject, and is also the author of the distinguished article in the "Morning Post," already alluded to; we are justified in stating that no man possesses in a higher degree the generous spirit of enquiry and aptitude for investigation than this talented gentleman, who, in all probability, will prove to be far more judicious, practical, and patriotic than the large number of flippant and superficial dabblers in matters of which they have no personal knowledge, but still have the faculty of disturbing the public mind by their crude theories.

There certainly can be no sound objection to testing the feasibility of a project which has undoubtedly much to recommend it to the consideration and support of every friend of improvement. But it is devoutly to be hoped that before many years such a scheme may be propounded and adopted for the safe-keeping, the punishing, reforming, and utilizing the labours of the prisoner "at home," together with a wiser and more liberal appreciation of his position on the part of the public, that the old, extremely expensive, and vexatious system of transportation will be dispensed with, and a vast amount of bad feeling in the Colonies be silenced. Indeed, it may be a question deserving of the profoundest consideration, whether the bad man should not expiate his crimes where they were perpetrated, that the daily example might be full of wholesome terror to others.

It is gratifying to find that the sentiments just expressed are entertained by M. D. Hill, Queen's Counsel, as expressed in his address to the Grand Jury in Birmingham, at the late Quarter Sessions (December). After taking a comprehensive view of crime, the much abused ticket-of-leave system, and transportation, he alludes to the appalling fact, that over one thousand ships are wrecked, together

with the loss of an immense number of valuable lives, during the last year, in consequence of the want of Harbours of Refuge along the English coast, to construct which he suggests the propriety of employing Convicts, and the expense attending the work would scarcely be as great as that incurred in transportation; which, per head, annually ranges from £35 to £41. Thus would the labour of several thousand of bad men every year be turned to good account, while they would defray all their own expenses in carrying out most valuable and indispensable national improvements, at the same time their position would certainly have a far more deterring effect, than if they were at once expatriated and withdrawn from the gaze and sympathy of old companions and the evil disposed; an opportunity besides would be afforded for judging of their character, and how far they are susceptible of reformation.

The following words of the King of Sweden seem to express most sound views in regard to crime, and are worthy of a Crowned head and Royal heart:—"We should adopt principles of a penal system, uniting to the severity which public safety demands, the consideration which the elevated precepts of religion and humanity call for in favor of the dignity of man."

PREVENTION OF CRIME.

"Punir sans préviner n'est ni Chretien ni Juste."

"He who improves the dwelling houses of the people in relation to their comforts, habits, and morals, makes a benignant and lasting reform at the very foundation of society."

"No race, community, family, or individual, while dwelling contentedly in filth and decomposition, can be called respectable, or deemed happy."

"So great is the effect of cleanliness upon man, that it extends even to his moral character. Virtue never dwelt long with filth."

"The very foundation of half the mischief so prevalent in the Country, is to be attributed to the confined dirty cottages and lodgings set apart for the poor."

It is reported that the Emperor of the French contemplates erecting, at public expense, suitable dwellings for the "lower orders," a design which has, there is every reason to believe, far more foundation in patriotism and philanthropy, than in sound views of political economy; for this scheme would necessarily give rise to a herd of mercenary officials, who, as is generally the case, have a much sharper eye to their own interest and advancement, than to the comfort and well being of those confided to their surveillance.

That suitable dwellings for the labouring classes are loudly called for, is now being felt very generally, but the supplying of this indispensable want, the very basis of a reformatory movement, should be the province of those in whose service and for whose benefit the lower population are employed, and with whom they come in contact every hour of the day. And it is equally well known, that the tenements of this class, inconvenient, unhealthy, and limited as they are, are notwithstanding, very remunerative. A man of even moderate capital could scarcely invest it in a more profitable manner, than in the construction of a higher class of dwellings for the labouring people. The few instances where the trial has been made, and which will be more pointedly alluded to hereafter, have proved equally beneficial to the proprietors and occupiers.

But the world in general would derive besides infinite advantage on the score of health: for it is well known that pestilential complaints first emanate from the squalor and filth which surround the dwellings of the poor, and this is made more

manifest still, in some writings of Dr. Budd, as recently as the 27th December last, wherein he conclusively proves that "that pestilential epidemics are generated "by endemic measures," and goes on to say, that as a consequence "A fever "which consigns thousands to the grave consigns tens of thousands to a worse "fate, for fever cuts off the parents, leaving the wretched offspring to fill the "future ranks of prostitution, mendicancy, and crime."

A law stipulating the main features and character of the houses to be built should be enacted. The chief provisions should have reference to the selection of a dry, healthy location, sufficient space, proper means of ventilation, heating, and an ample supply of pure water.

We have summary laws to punish the trafficker in unwholesome food, and for the use of false weights and measures; yet, these are very trifling evils when compared with those resulting from the occupation of thronged courts, blind alleys, garrets, and cellars, where numerous families live crowded to suffocation, even in the same apartment, regardless of the relations of sex, age, and consanguinity, and where it is an utter impossibility to observe the commonest decencies of a Christian existence. These are the prolific nurseries of the most aggravated vices. To the effects of these seminaries of crime no community can or rather should remain indifferent, if desirous of avoiding the most hurtful results; and so long as this condition of things remains, not only tolerated but in a manner legalized, it will be utterly vain to correct its evils by "ragged or charity schools," or reformatories, and houses of industry for juveniles. It is but a fruitless attempt to correct the consequences whilst the original cause is in perpetual and luxuriant operation: to cut off the supply is to destroy the source of the mischief.

The truth of these observations has at last forced itself upon the Manchester manufacturers, and upon those of several other English trading towns. And to give potency to the principle, to render it fashionable, and to countenance the great work of redemption for the destitute, and give weight, authority, and extension to such laudable efforts, Prince Albert, to his immortal honor, has caused several blocks of "model dwellings" to be erected in London. In these excellent houses, physical comfort only is not consulted, but everything which can tend to develope and strengthen the highest moral feelings. There are no low dark avenues to obstruct the genial rays of the sun, nor any impediments to the free circulation of the air of Heaven, imparting, in its purity, strength and cheerfulness. There is no poisonous water teeming with animalculæ, and festering with organic decomposition of every sort, to generate disease all around. There are no pent-up, pestiferous exhalations from festering cesspools, or foul fermentation from pallets of straw, saturated with every abomination, the whole combined, depressing alike the moral and physical energies, and producing a state of feverishness and lassitude, to escape from which, and produce excitement enough to sustain the labor of the coming day, the wretched inmates instinctively have recourse to some stimulus as a temporary remedy, and that which is most readily within their reach, and the cheapest, whilst also the most seductive, pernicious, and demoralizing, is—accursed rum. Four-fifths of the crime committed in Great Britain, arise from drunkenness—Lobb, Hygiene, page 33, 1855. In their preference and use of this horrible liquor, lies the origin of most of the misery and diseases of the poor.

In the dens of dirt and wretchedness in which so many of the poorer classes are forced to seek shelter, particularly in populous places, is to be sought the origin and propagation of far more than half of the crime with which the world is afflicted. The very instincts of human nature, prone as they are, even under the best circumstances, to folly and mischief, are here encouraged, and taught to assume the most hideous character. Nought but evil can issue from such abodes. The domestic education, that which clings to us more or less forc-

bly during life, is of the most corrupt kind, far, very far indeed, from that blessed portraiture so faithfully and so feelingly expressed in the following lines, to be found in Tait's Edinburgh Magazine for November, 1840. They are so appropriate and graphic, as to induce their being transcribed here:—"Education does not begin with the alphabet, it begins with a mother's look, with a father's smile of approbation, or sign of reproof, with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or a brother's noble act of forbearance; with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly tones, and words to mature to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the source of all good—to God himself." Such a heavenly Christian education cannot possibly be imparted where naught but vice revels in its most revolting form. Mathew Davenport Hill, in a letter to C. B. Adderley, M.P., 20th February, 1856, very judiciously remarks, and he speaks from a vast amount of experience in several official capacities, that "The Criminal Class is in the main composed of individuals who, from want of good training, are not subjected to the restraints which are found sufficient to keep the bulk of society within the boundaries prescribed by law."

The main preventative of crime is readily found, and easy of application; and from what we know of human nature, the effects would soon be apparent, for poor and debased by want as human beings may become, there is still an innate conservative principle in all which is not long in being elicited when properly appealed to, and a favorable opportunity offered for its development. A clean, convenient, and cheerful dwelling will arouse into healthful activity the dormant energies of even the most confirmed slattern, and induce her to make at least some efforts to administer to and advance the family's comfort and happiness. True to the natural propensities of her nature, she will make her abode, if at all decent, cleanly, and will decorate it with every little ornament or picture she picks up, and take a pride in appearing to be neat; and this innate propensity is not long in being displayed in the care of her little ones, and she delights to show her tidiness to her husband, whose reception she strives to make agreeable: he delays not in manifesting the effects of the new and happy influences which surround him, and he is not long in seconding nobly the efforts that are made to benefit the condition of the household.

A plain and frugal but substantial meal invites him, and a cleanly couch receives his wearied limbs. He abandons the tavern, and the earnings which previously were dissipated there, are now gathered into the Savings Bank, as some provision for the future. A new and as it were, resistless impulse, is given to the domestic circle, and thus it is that the most valuable and permanent education begins. "The most valuable of all schooling is surely that of the heart, and next that of the hands," especially for the poorer classes.—Henry Mahew, November, 1856. For however poor and depraved a parent, especially a mother, may be, the instincts of her nature but lie dormant, are soon aroused, and the noblest traits awakened, while the most lasting impressions are made. This sentiment is beautifully expressed by the Rev. Mr. Kingsmill, in his Report as Chaplain to the Pentonville Prison. "The last thing forgotten in all the recklessness of dissolute profligacy, is the prayer or hymn taught by a mother's lips, and the most poignant sting of conscience in solitude or adversity is that which the memory of filial disobedience inflicts."

Every observant person, and those conversant with the different phases of human life, will acknowledge the truth of the preceding remarks. The only sure way to diminish crime is clearly pointed out, and that is, ameliorate the condition of the poor and labouring classes, who supply the vast majority of trespassers; and this is a sacred duty, and one incumbent upon every member of society, better favoured by fortune, and the neglect of which entails a severe punishment upon communities in the shape of every crime, besides vast expense to individuals and to the state. But this work is especially the province of those persons

who employ large numbers of hands. Let these attend to the wants, necessities, and happiness of the others, and they will transform the most obstinate and obdurate into strong, healthy, faithful, and contented servants. Take an interest in the well-being of their families, pay an occasional visit to their homes, and encourage frugality; and the cultivation of the domestic virtues, inculcate the necessity of school instruction, give a book or two to the little ones, and you at once elevate their condition, and stimulate their efforts at self-improvement, and at once acquire the character of friends, protectors and benefactors. Thus, are bonds of mutual confidence, friendship, and interest, established and confirmed, and the most vicious propensities are attacked and subdued, without arousing suspicion or opposition.

Whilst contributing to the welfare of others, the consciousness of the good resulting from such efforts will prove its own best reward, and stimulate to further exertions in behalf of those placed by Providence in a lower but not less useful sphere, affording them every opportunity of becoming in their turn masters and employers, with all the dignity and importance which invariably attend upon well directed labour and successful industry.

The following remarks of the "London Times," when alluding to the ticket-of-leave men, are so truthful, so much in harmony with the sentiments expressed above, and emanating from so influential a quarter, and one so opposed to the ticket-of-leave system, that no apology is needed for transcribing them:—"We admit most freely that in the vast majority of cases, had they (the ticket-of-leave men) been virtuously and religiously educated, had they not been cast upon the streets at an age when they could not distinguish between good and evil, but with the strong impression that evil was their good: had they not been begotten in vice, nursed in vice, weaned in vice, and instructed to consider vice as their only means of avoiding starvation, all of which was no fault of theirs, they might and most probably would have discharged their duties in life as satisfactorily as most of us. We say, this is no fault of theirs, but the fault lies at the doors of our fathers, and at our own doors, if so little has been done to reduce the moral squalor of our great towns to a *minimum*."

In view of all the causes of "preventable crime," it is not to be wondered at that a celebrated Judge, Lord Kenyon, learned equally in the law, its wants, its defects, and its bearing on the well-being of society, should have used these words in his charge to the Jury, in the case of John Rusby, charged with forestalling and regrating, in 1800:—"The Legislature has never been better, I was going to say, so well employed, as when they look to the interests of the lower orders of society. It is a duty which humanity directs, which religion enjoins, —such duty can never be neglected by the wise and good." The noble Lord on the same occasion stated, "that forestalling, engrossing and regrating the food which constitute the support of human life, are crimes by the law of England." And still it is not made a crime to hire and construct tenements wherein profligacy and vice are engendered, and where pestilence is generated, which afflict not only the miserable inmates, but issues abroad, poisons the air, and produces the most terrible contagious diseases, and immolates its hundreds of innocent victims.

In further support of the position assumed in respect to crime, it will not be irrelevant to adduce the testimony of the "New York Tribune," in its issue of the 3rd ultimo, that:—"Of the 60,000 individuals committed during the year for petty crimes, full one-half were under the age of seventeen years, and these had their training in such places as Nos. 33 & 38, Cherry Street, where there is a building five stories high, in which two hundred and fifty-six families, over one thousand persons of all ages, sexes, colors, characters, and shapes imaginable, are huddled together promiscuously, in a multitude of small rooms,

" which are dark, low, damp, and chilly, and where the atmosphere is most deleterious, from the emanations of every kind with which they are saturated, and where the commonest decencies of life do not exist,"

Yet do these dreary and most abhorrent domiciles yield a large return to the owners, who are themselves, morally, much more culpable than the debased tenants whom they collect together for the sordid purpose of extorting at least five dollars per month, as is the case in the repulsive and infamous establishment in Cherry Street, which yields a monthly rental of Twelve hundred dollars.

It is but rendering to the Citizens of New York that meed of praise which is due to many of them, to state, that while there are numberless wretched retreats where God's creatures are most inhumanly grouped together for the vile purpose of pelf, there are not a few minor Institutions supported by benevolent persons, to afford shelter to the homeless and destitute, and were there none other than that noble one at "the Five Points," under the care of that excellent man, the Rev. Mr. Pease, which will, ere long, acquire a world wide fame, that alone would be sufficient to redeem the wealthy inhabitants of that great emporium from the stain of selfishness and cold heartedness towards the myriads of miserable beings who throng the streets and by-ways from all parts of the earth. As another pleasing proof that the unhappy condition of the pauper and vagrant engages the attention of the philanthropists of that City, we shall cite another building that has been erected for the reception of the out-cast, and called the "Working Man's Home," "erected by an association of wealthy gentlemen, to test the possibility of providing comfortable apartments for poor people, at living rates. It extends through from Mott to Elizabeth Streets, having a front of 54 x 190 feet. The building is six stories high, and in its external appearance exhibits a neat and tasteful aspect. The number of families is eighty-seven, containing three hundred and eighteen persons, all colored. There are five suites of rooms vacant. The rent is from \$5 25 cts. to \$8 50 cts. for each room or family." There is every convenience and means for preventing contamination, either morally or physically. The observer is struck by the neatness visible, and by the air of quietness throughout."

There is a large apartment in the centre of the building which serves as a chapel, reading, lecture, and school-room. There is a concise code of rules, which is strictly carried out by a paid Superintendent; and although this admirable institution is of recent origin it has proved to the satisfaction of the most sceptical, that even the most abandoned and licentiously inclined race, is at once amenable to the influences of propriety and virtue, when a fitting opportunity is offered. This model dwelling was erected for the purpose of testing the fact— if the vast number of Negroes who are in a most deplorable state of abandonment in New York were susceptible of improvement—and this has been amply proved in the above Institution. Expensive as this extensive building is, and covering a site of almost fabulous value, it still yields a handsome return for the vast outlay. It is ardently to be hoped that this is only the beginning of a system that will ere long supplant the revolting dens which, all over the world, have been the hiding places of the most debased of the human family. Some considerable knowledge of the horrors of such burrowing places has been acquired during the exercise of professional and other duties for the last fifty years, lead to but too intimate an acquaintance with the abject misery to which human beings are exposed, and that most frequently from their own follies and faults.

The following beautiful lines from "Tait's Edinburgh Magazine," for May, 1840, are so graphic and apposite, and so typical of the utmost poverty and wretchedness, such as may be found the world over, that it has been deemed not irrelevant to transcribe them:—

"The student and reasoner of the closet or the pulpit, however benevolent, has

" in this painful search (of the causes of the destitution, misery, and vice of the Scotch) no chances whatever against the Medical Explorer of the lanes and blind alleys, the scaler of the garrets, the explorer of the cellars,

" Where sickening anguish pines the more
 " And lonely want retires to die.

" To him human misery, in its most painful form, is hourly familiar, yet without indurating the heart or abating the hope that through God's blessing, on simple and practicable means, this complicated mass of suffering may, in the first place, be assuaged, and in the next effectually alleviated by the steady application of preventive remedies." And these preventives are mainly to be found in the shape of decent tenements, in kind treatment, good example, sympathy of feeling, friendly communion and countenance, and in providing labour, with reasonable remuneration for every class.

The leading English papers have for months past been filled with articles on crime and criminals, and the deplorable condition of the common prisons, and call them but too correctly "Nurseries of Crime," but this is only after crime has been committed. It is elsewhere the remedy has to be applied, and it is hoped that this has been sufficiently indicated above. While inculcating in the most emphatic language the absolute necessity of bettering the position of the poor, that that education which "makes or mars the man," and which alone can be imparted in the bosom of the family, every effort should be made that school instruction may be extended to all. By these means incalculable benefits will be conferred upon society; yet, "so frail is poor human nature" that reformatories and prisons will ever be in requisition, but the number will be infinitely less, will admit of being better managed, and more beneficial in their results than they have hitherto been.

The Inspectors beg most respectfully to conclude this part of their labours, by transcribing the following paragraph from one of Dr. de Castelman's admirable works on crime and criminal jurisprudence:—

" Recevez avec indulgence les paroles que nous venons de prononcer devant vous mais portez sur elles un serieux examen. Elles ne sont pas toutes de nous, nous les avons puisées en grande partie dans les auteurs les plus houts placés par le cœur et par l'intelligence. Elles appartiennent à l'autorité inexorable des faits. Ceux ci sont trop nombreux et trop bien observés pour être contestés."

FINANCE.

It is shewn by sheet marked K, that the sum of £24,773 1s. 5d., has been paid out, during the year ending 31st December, 1856, leaving a balance of cash on hand of £1,052 15s. 0d., the above sum includes the money and cost of articles furnished to the Criminal Lunatic Asylum, as well as those furnished to the Provincial Penitentiary.

Cash on hand at the commencement of the year	£	402	4	11
Government Grant for 1855, not drawn within that year		1500	0	0
Government Grant for 1856		12500	0	0
Received from Convict Contract labour		10228	9	8
Received from Convict labour and contingencies		1195	2	3

£25825 16 5

It will be seen from the above statement, that the sum of £1500 drawn on the year 1856, ought to have been drawn in the year 1855, to pay the Officers the

per centage on their salaries, according to an Order in Council, under the Act 18 Vic., cap. 89, and that the sum of £12,500 was drawn from Government for this year alone.

To know the exact profit or loss of the Provincial Penitentiary, it will be necessary to show the expenses incurred on account of the Criminal Lunatic Asylum, and to refer to sheets marked K, L, and M, which exhibit the increase or decrease of cash on hand at the end of the year, also of debts due by and to the Institution, also the increase or decrease of stock, say goods and chattels, at the end of the year.

Sheet K shows £402 4s. 11d. on hand on the 31st December, 1855, and on the 31st December, 1856, of £1052 15s. 0d.; shewing an increase of cash on hand at the end of the year, of £656 10s. 1d.

The sheet marked L, shews that the debts due by the Institution are £567 6s. 1d., besides a disputed claim of £540 0s. 0d. It will therefore appear, that the debts have increased £567 6s. 1d. during the year.

The debts due to the Institution on the 31st December, 1855, were £1,419 15s. 0d., and on the 31st December, 1856, it was £1,530 15s. 0d.; shewing an increase of debts due of £111 0s. 0d. Part of the above debt has been paid in since the close of the year, as will appear in the next accounts; some of the remaining debts are in course of collection.

Sheet M shews the value of goods and chattels on 31st December, 1855, to have been £9,965 2s. 1½d., and on 31st December, 1856, to be £9,802 3s. 1d.; shewing a decrease of stock on hand of £162 0s. 0½d. arising from a part of the stock being used in the new buildings, thereby converting it into real estate.

Sheet marked P, shews that there has been 40,976½ days' work performed for the Institution during the year, and estimating each day at 2s., this labour would amount to £4,097 13s. In an Institution of this kind, there is much labour required that is not of a remunerative kind, such as cooking, washing, cleaning, white-washing, attending the sick, &c.; but a portion of the labour done has been of a remunerative nature, viz:—such as cutting stone for sale and the new buildings, breaking stones, oakum picking, as also the work of carpenters and tailors, &c., see sheet K.

The labour in the erection of new buildings may be classed as remunerative, as these buildings were absolutely required in consequence of the great increase of Convicts.

There has been added to the real estate of the Institution, in furnishing the new work-shops, in adding new cells, and in other buildings, &c., the sum of £3,818 5s. 8½d.

A large portion of labour is also required in repairs to the real estate, as well as for other property of the Institution.

By order of Government, the Warden has advanced the sum of £1,098 11s. 0½d. in cash and labour, for the Criminal Lunatic Asylum, viz:—the sum of £350 has been paid out to tradesmen, in fitting up that portion of the establishment at Rockwood; the sum of £560 3s. 2½d., has been paid out for rations and other necessaries; and the sum of £182 7s. 10d., for material and labour in fitting up a temporary Asylum within the walls of the Penitentiary, see sheet marked Q.

There are other sums that have been paid by the Warden, by order of the Government, connected with Criminal Lunatics, say the sum of £54.

According to the foregoing statements the real cost of the Provincial Penitentiary to the Province, during the year 1856, will be as follows:—

1856, 1st January—Cash on hand.....	£	402	4	11
Government Grant for Provincial Penitentiary, and Criminal Lunatic Asylum, 1856.....		12500	0	0
Increase of debt due by Provincial Penitentiary.....		567	6	1
Decrease in Goods and Chattels during the year.....		162	0	0½
		<u>£13631</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0½</u>
31st December, 1856—Cash on hand.....	£	1052	15	0
Increase of debt due the Provincial Penitentiary.....		111	0	0
Increase of Real Estate.....		3818	5	8½
Account against the Criminal Lunatic Asylum.....		1093	11	0½
Incidental expenses for Lunatics, paid by order of Government..		54	10	0
An old account to Kenneth McKenzie, Esquire.....		86	14	7
		<u>£6217</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>4</u>
Exact cost to the Province during the year.....	£	7413	15	8½

The average number of Convicts during the past year has been 606. The average cost of each is £12 4s. 9d. per male and female Convict to the Province, that is, including all expenses in connection with the Provincial Penitentiary except what is laid out in adding to the Real Estate.

Notwithstanding that the Penitentiary has cost the Province a larger sum than it did last year, yet it has cost 13s. 2d. less per Convict than it did last year, although everything required has been higher.

This sum may appear large to those who expect that Criminal Institutions should be self-supporting,—but it is a well-known fact that crime in every country is expensive to society, both in perpetration, in its suppression, and in the reformation of its perpetrators.

When all the circumstances connected with the past year are taken into consideration, the sum is as small as could be expected,—some of those causes we here enumerate. One is the increase of Salaries ordered to be paid by Government to all the Officers except the Inspectors, under the Act 18 Vic. cap. 89, the sum of £2098 1s. 6d. over and above what they were allowed by the Act 14 & 15 Vic. cap. 2.

Another item was the extreme high prices of rations last year, say 8½d. per ration; when in some other years the ration was only 3¾d. This year the ration account amounted to £8077; according to the former year it would only have amounted to £3824, making a difference £4253 against this year.

For fire-wood and provender, the account is upwards of £1,000 over and above what the same quantity cost a few years ago; indeed every article has been much higher than it was in former years.

The large increase of Convicts has caused a corresponding increase of Officers to preserve effective discipline, and to guard against conspiracy. There are now 54 life-Convicts in the Prison, and also a large number under long sentences, all of whom require the closest supervision. There has been the sum of £10,228 9s. 3d. received from Contract Convict labour; also the sum of £984 has been realized from Convict labour not on contract, independent of the labour laid out on real estate; and a large amount would have been realized had there been shops in which Convicts could have been employed by other Contractors.

It will be seen by the Warden's Report, the Protestant Chaplain's, and the Inspectors' former Report, that there is a large number of Convicts sentenced for

two years only, and that almost none of these are ever taken by contractors, except they were tradesmen before entering the Prison. Hence the largest part of such Convicts are employed at unproductive labour about the Prison yard, suffering more or less from extreme cold during Winter, and also subject to more or less suffering in the extreme heat of Summer from exposure.

None of the Contractors are bound to take Convicts for any period short of two years; indeed they very rarely take a two years' sentenced Convict to teach him a trade, because it is unprofitable to be paying for him, and instructing him in a trade at the same time.

Although the Convict has received a two years' sentence, yet a part of it has expired before he can be offered to the Contractor, who can legally refuse when he considers it his interest.

Occasionally the Sheriffs are negligent in their duty, in not bringing Convicts when sentence is first passed, but wait their own convenience. These derelictions of duty are much more rare than they were before the circulars to the Sheriffs, of the 22nd May, 1855.

The above reasons are the cause of the Convicts' labour not being so productive as it might be made, if these Convicts had a little longer sentence. But the pecuniary part is of small consequence in comparison of the loss to the poor Convict, if he happens to be young. A two years' Convict in the yard or quarry suffers much more than his fellow-Convict of longer sentence, who is learning a trade. But a greater difference arises at the expiration of their sentence; if the one has learned a trade by which he can make a respectable living, while the mere labourer goes out in no better state than when he came in, as far as making an honest living is concerned.

The Inspectors have caused the Warden to advertise the letting of Convict labour, but so far no offer has been made that the Inspectors approve of, but they are in hopes of being able to make a favourable contract with a party they are now in treaty with.

There are now some shops ready to be occupied in the new buildings.

The following Contracts are now in successful operation :—

Contractors.	No. of Convicts.	Time of Contract.	Termination.	Rate.		
				£	s.	d.
E. P. Ross.....	150	1st July, 1854	1st July, 1859.....	0	1	9
J. Morton	65	1st February, 1855	1st February, 1860.....	0	2	7
S. Skinner.....	100	6th June, 1854.....	6th June, 1859	0	2	8
S. P. Millener & Co.....	100	9th August, 1855.	9th August, 1860.....	0	2	0

ESTIMATE.

If the Inspectors are to be guided in making out the estimate of the expenses for the present year, by the large increase of Convicts that have arrived during the past year, the estimate as a consequence must be large in providing suitable accommodations for the anticipated increase.

There are only forty cells vacant at present, and which in all likelihood will be occupied by the close of the Spring Assizes. It will therefore be necessary to finish the West wing, which will give one hundred and thirty-seven additional

cells, making eight hundred and seven in the whole, a number the Inspectors are of opinion should never be exceeded in any one Prison.

It will therefore be evident that no time should be lost in selecting a suitable site for another Penitentiary in Eastern Canada, as formerly recommended by the Inspectors in their letter to the Provincial Secretary, dated 6th November last.

Heretofore great inconvenience and loss has arisen for a want of a proper supply of water, from the defective arrangements in laying down proper pipes, pumps, &c. It appears that there has never been any definite plan laid down or acted upon, but only to supply the present wants as they might arise. In anticipation of having a perfect system of water-works to supply the whole Prison from a main reservoir, preparations are now going on in laying down pipes of large dimensions from the Lake, capable of supplying the whole Institution. This improvement may not be completed for several years. Yet it will require a large amount for excavating through solid rock to a great depth, also a great expense in erecting crib-work to protect the pipe from frost, and the action of the water during storms on the Lake, which accumulate large banks of shingles.

There are other improvements in new buildings, and repairs, required to meet the expected increase of Convicts during this and coming years, which will appear in the estimate of details.

Dr. Litchfield, the Superintendent of the Criminal Lunatic Asylum, has given in an estimate of the expense of that establishment during the year, say £2,500.

According to the details of the estimate, it will require a Government Grant of £16,400 to meet the expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary and Criminal Lunatic Asylum, during the present year. At the same time, the Inspectors will study economy in every particular, consistent with the safety and moral welfare of the Institution.

ADDITIONAL REMARKS.

The Inspectors cannot conclude this somewhat extended Report without referring, in an especial manner, to a subject which has occasioned them (and which they have alluded to in a pointed manner in every one of the Annual Reports) much anxious consideration, viz.: The presence of a number of juvenile offenders in the Penitentiary along with the more hardened and matured Convicts.

The Inspectors believe the principle is now generally affirmed, that such associations, even under the best system of Penitentiary discipline, produces the worst results, and that the necessity of congregating prisoners of all ages together in systematic labour is ill-calculated to reclaim the young offender, in whose future career and reformation the State has so deep an interest.

The Inspectors are, therefore, of opinion, that a separate Reformatory for such delinquents in connection with the Provincial Penitentiary, and under the surveillance and control of the Penitentiary Inspectors, would be a great improvement on the present system, it is consequently respectfully suggested, especially in consideration of the crowded state of the Penitentiary, that the subject should receive the consideration which it certainly seems to merit.

Some excellent land for a Reformatory Farm is in possession of the Government in close proximity to the Penitentiary, and the proposed Asylum for Criminal Lunatics, which, from its secluded situation and the fertility of the soil, would be well adapted to that purpose.

The number of Five hundred and fifty-seven Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st of December, 1855, were as follows, viz:—

Male Convicts.....	524	
Female Convicts.....	33	
Total in Penitentiary on the 31st December, 1855	557	
Male Convicts received during the year 1856... ..	247	
Female Convicts received during the year 1856... ..	27	
Military Prisoners received during the year 1856... ..	5	
Total in Penitentiary during the year 1856	886	
Number of Male Convicts discharged from the Penitentiary during the year 1856, by expiration of sentence	114	
Female Convicts discharged by expiration of sentence during the same period	6	
Male Convicts pardoned during the year 1856.....	18	
Female Convict pardoned during the same period	1	
Military Prisoners removed	5	
Male Convicts died in Hospital during the year 1856	18	
Male Convict committed suicide	1	
Female Convicts died in 1856	2	
Male Convict removed to Criminal Lunatic Asylum	1	
Female Convict sent to Lunatic Asylum at Toronto	1	
Female Convict sent to Lunatic Asylum at Beauport.....	1	
		168
Total number remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st Decem- ber, 1856, which gives	668	
an increase of One hundred and eleven over the number in the Insti- tution at the same period in 1855.		

The Convicts and Military Prisoners received during the year 1856, were convicted and sentenced in the following Districts and Counties of the Province of Canada, and number from each Locality, as follows, viz:—

District of Montreal	48	<i>Brought up</i>	148
District of Ottawa.....	1	County of Oxford	8
District of Quebec.....	22	County of Perth	1
District of St. Francis	6	County of Simcoe	5
District of Three Rivers	3	County of Wellington	1
County of Brant	7	County of Waterloo	5
County of Carleton	2	County of Wentworth	31
County of Essex	9	United Counties of Lincoln and Welland... ..	9
County of Elgin	4	do do of Leeds and Grenville... ..	5
County of Grey	1	do do of Frontenac, Lennox, and	
County of Halton	2	Addington	21
County of Haldimand	2	do do of Northumberland and	
County of Hastings	4	Durham	6
County of Kent	9	do do of Peterborough and Vic-	
County of Lambton	6	toria	1
Military Authorities of Kingston.....	5	do do of Prescott and Russell ...	1
County of Middlesex	8	do do of Lanark and Renfrew ...	1
County of Norfolk.....	1	do do of York and Peel	41
County of Ontario	3		
<i>Carried up</i>	148	Total of Convicts and Military Prisoners'	
		received during the year	279

A Statement of the Various Crimes of which the Convicts sentenced to the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1856 were convicted, viz. :—

Arson	5	<i>Brought up</i>	287
Attempt to Murder	2	Obtaining Money Falsely	1
Attempt to Rape	1	Obtaining Goods Falsely	4
Assault with Intent to do grievous bodily harm	2	Obstructing a Railway	1
Assault	1	Robbing Post Office	1
Bestiality	1	Rape	2
Burglary	14	Robbery	2
Burglary and Larceny	1	Receiving Stolen Goods	2
Child Murder Accessary	1	Robbing from the person	1
Felony	25	Sodomy	2
Felony and Larceny	1	Shooting with Intent to Murder	1
Forgery	7	Stabbing	4
Forgery and Felony	1	Sheep Stealing	1
Felonious Assault	1	Stabbing to do grievous bodily harm	2
Felony and Burglary	2	Stealing a Cow	1
Horse Stealing	17	Stealing Money	3
House Breaking	1	Stealing Money from the person	1
Intent to Rape	1	Stealing from a shop	2
Larceny	139	Stealing in a shop	2
Larceny in a shop	2	Stealing and House Breaking	1
Larceny and Misdemeanor	1	Stealing from his Master	1
Murder	3	Stealing an Axe	1
Manlaughter	6	Stealing Securities	1
Misdemeanor	2	Desertion from the Military Service	5
<i>Carried up</i>	287	Total of Crimes of Convicts in the Penitentiary for the year 1856	279

The following is a Statement of the Religious Persuasion of Convicts sent to the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1856, viz. :—

Church of England	103	<i>Brought up</i>	260
Roman Catholic	106	Baptists	9
Methodists	80	Universalists	1
Presbyterians	20	None	4
Dutch Reform	1	Military not recorded	5
<i>Carried up</i>	260	Total	279

CONVICTS received within the year 1856 are Natives of the following Countries, viz. :—

Natives of Canada	95	<i>Brought up</i>	269
do Ireland	66	Natives of Newfoundland	1
do United States of America	45	do Portugal	1
do England	42	do On the Sea	1
do Scotland	13	do Switzerland	1
do Germany	7	do Wales	1
do Isle of Wight	1	Military Prisoners not recorded	5
<i>Carried up</i>	269	Total	279

STATEMENT of Commitments to the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1856, whether on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th Commitment.

Male Convicts on first Imprisonment to Provincial Penitentiary	280
Female Convicts do do do	25
Male Convicts on second Imprisonment	18
Female Convicts do do	1
Male Convicts on third Imprisonment	3
Male Convicts on fourth Imprisonment	2
Military, first Imprisonment	5
Total	279

Duration of Sentences of Convicts received in the Provincial Penitentiary in 1856.

Convicts on two years' Sentence	95
do on two years and six months	6
do on two years and three months	1
do on three years	89
do on three years and six months	1
do on four years	22
do on five years	22
do on five years and four months	1
do on six years	4
do on seven years	20
do on nine years	1
do on ten years	2
do on fourteen years	1
do on life	9
Military Convicts on two years	4
do do on eighteen months	1
Total	270

The following are the Races of Convicts received in the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1856, viz. :—

Whites, including Military	249
Negroes	21
Mulattos	7
Native Indians	2
Total	279

Statement of Ages of Convicts received within the year 1856, viz. :—

Convicts between 12 and 16 years of age	26
do between 16 and 20 do	46
do between 20 and 35 do	129
do between 35 and 75 do and upwards	78
do Ages of Military not included	5
Total	279

Former Occupation and Trades of Convicts received in the Penitentiary during the year 1856, viz. :—

Barbers	2	<i>Brought up</i>	208
Bakers	6	Mariners	2
Blacksmiths	12	Medical Students	1
Cabinet Makers	7	Painters	2
Carpenters	11	Plasterers	2
Curriers	1	Printer	1
Clerks	7	Shoe Makers	16
Car Trimmers	2	Stone Cutters	4
Chair Makers	1	Sailor	1
Engineers	4	Sail Maker	1
Fur Finisher	1	Soldiers	5
Farmer	1	Tailors	5
Labourers	148	Tin Smith	1
Law Student	1	Urn Maker	1
Masons	2	Watch Maker	1
Merchant	1	Weaver	1
Moulder	1	Seamstresses	27
<i>Carried up</i>	208	<i>Total</i>	279

STATEMENT of Convicts received within the year 1856, whether married or single.

Married	98
Single	171
Widowers	8
Widows	2
No record of Military	6
<i>Total</i>	270

A GENERAL STATEMENT of the Crimes of Convicts for which they were sentenced to confinement in the Provincial Penitentiary, which includes all the Convicts remaining in the Institution on the 31st December, 1856.

Arson	17	<i>Brought up</i>	59
Attempt to Murder	2	Child Murder Accessary	1
Attempt to Rape	2	Cattle Stealing	1
Assault to do Grievous Bodily Harm	3	Counterfeiting Dollars	1
Assault	2	Cutting to do Grievous Bodily Harm	2
Assault with intent to Kill	1	Embezzlement	1
Assault with intent to Murder	1	Felony	47
Arson and Horse Stealing	1	Felony and Larceny	1
Assault to Rob and Steal a Cow	1	Forgery	22
Assault and Robbery	1	Forgery and Felony	3
Accessory to Felony	1	Felonious Assault	2
Bestiality	1	Felony and Burglary	2
Burglary	20	Felony and Murder	1
Burglary and Larceny	3	Feloniously Engraving a Bank Note without Authority	1
Bigamy	2	Feloniously uttering a Forged Note	1
Burglary and Horse Stealing	1		
<i>Carried up</i>	59	<i>Carried forward</i>	145

A GENERAL STATEMENT of the Crimes of Convicts for which they were sentenced to Confinement in the Provincial Penitentiary, &c.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought forward</i>	145	<i>Brought up</i>	605
Feloniously Engraving	1	Robbery with Violence	2
Forging a Delivery of Goods	1	Sodomy	2
Horse Stealing	42	(Shooting with intent to Murder	4
House Breaking	1	(Shooting with intent to Disable	1
Horse Stealing and House Breaking	1	Stabbing	7
Having Forged Notes in his possession	1	Stealing Money from a Shop	1
Highway Robbery	1	Stealing from the Person	4
Intent to Rape	1	Stealing in a Dwelling House	1
Larceny	286	Sheep Stealing	5
Larceny in a Shop	2	Setting Fire to a Hay Stack	1
Larceny and Misdemeanor	1	Stabbing to do Grievous Bodily Harm	4
Larceny and Arson	1	Stealing	8
Larceny and Destroying Letters	1	Sheep Stealing and House Breaking	1
Larceny from the Person	1	Stabbing to do Grievous Bodily Harm	1
Larceny in a Dwelling House	1	Stabbing with intent to Murder	1
Larceny and Robbery	1	Stealing Money	5
Murder	85	Stealing from a Building	1
Manslaughter	24	Stealing in a Warehouse	24
Misdemeanor	8	Stealing a Money Letter	1
Obtaining Post Office Letter under false pre- tences	1	Shop Breaking	1
Obtaining Money falsely	1	Shooting and Wounding	1
Obstructing a Railway	1	Stealing Money from the Person	1
Obtaining Goods falsely	6	Stealing from a Shop	2
Obtaining Goods falsely and Forgery	1	Stealing in a Shop	2
Poisoning Horses	1	Stealing and House Breaking	1
Prison Breach	1	Stealing from his Master	1
Rape	15	Stealing Oxen	1
Robbery	17	Stealing Securities	1
Receiving Stolen Goods	6	Uttering Forged Notes	5
Robbing a Post Office	1	Unnatural Crime	2
Robbing from the Person	2	Wounding	1
Robbing a Shop	1	Wounding with intent to do Grievous Bo- dily Harm	2
Robbing his Employer	1		
<i>Carried up</i>	605	Total	668

A STATEMENT of the Districts and Counties of the Province from which the number of Six hundred and sixty-eight Convicts, remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st day of December, 1856, were sent, shewing the number from each District, County and Counties.

District of Gaspé	1	Former Districts, Canada West.—(Continued)	
do of Kamouraska	3	<i>Brought up</i>	191
do of Quebec	39	Home District	8
do of Montreal	115	Johnston do	1
do of Three Rivers	7	London do	1
do of St. Francis	15	Midland do	1
do of Ottawa	4	Newcastle do	1
Former Districts of Canada West:—		Counties of Canada West:—	
Colborne District	1	County of Brant	17
Eastern do	1	do of Carleton	7
Gore do	5	do of Essex	20
<i>Carried up</i>	191	<i>Carried over</i>	242

A STATEMENT of the Districts and Counties of the Province from which the number of Six hundred and sixty-eight Convicts, remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st day of December, 1856, were sent, &c.—
(Continued.)

Counties of Canada West.—(Continued.)		Counties of Canada West.—(Continued.)	
<i>Brought over</i>	242	<i>Brought up</i>	448
County of Elgin	18	County of Norfolk	18
United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington	47	do of Ontario	19
County of Grey	2	do of Oxford	10
do of Halton	2	United Counties of Peterborough and Vic- toria	16
do of Hastings	11	do do of Prescott and Rus- sell	14
do of Haldimand	8	County of Prince Edward	2
do of Huron	1	do of Perth	2
do of Kent	18	United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	2
do of Lambton	9	County of Simcoe	11
United Counties of Lincoln and Welland	19	do of Wellington	6
County of Welland	1	do of Waterloo	7
United Counties of Leeds and Grenville	12	do of Wentworth	68
do do of Lanark and Ranfrew	6	United Counties of York and Peel	96
County of Middlesex	26		
United Counties of Northumberland and Durham	26		
<i>Carried up</i>	448	<i>Total</i>	668

The Number of Six Hundred and Sixty-eight Convicts, remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st December, 1856, are natives of the following Countries:—

Province of Canada	221	<i>Brought up</i>	528
England	86	New Brunswick	8
France	1	On Sea	2
Germany	11	Portugal	1
Guinea	1	Prince Edward's Island	1
Greece	1	Scotland	80
Isle of Wight	1	St Johns Isle	1
Ireland	204	Switzerland	1
Italy	1	United States of America	99
Newfoundland	1	West Indies	2
<i>Carried up</i>	528	<i>Total</i>	668

Religious Persuasion of Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st of December, 1856.

Baptists	21	<i>Brought up</i>	348
Church of England	285	Presbyterians	50
Dutch Reform	2	Quaker	1
Lutheran	1	Roman Catholics	278
Methodists	67	Universalist	1
None	17		
<i>Carried up</i>	348	<i>Total</i>	668

The following are the duration or period of Sentences passed on Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary of Canada, on the 31st of December, 1856, including the number on each period of Sentence:—

On Sentence of two years	153	<i>Brought up</i>	576
On do two years and three months ..	1	On sentence of eight years	3
On do two years and six months ..	10	On do nine years	1
On do three years	199	On do ten years	13
On do three years and six months ..	2	On do eleven years	1
On do four years	46	On do fourteen years	15
On do five years	85	On do fifteen years	2
On do five years and four months ..	1	On do twenty years	3
On do six years	13	On do life	54
On do seven years	66		
<i>Carried up</i>	576	Total	668

A STATEMENT of the Trades or Occupation of Convicts in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st December, 1856, prior to their Imprisonment.

Barbers	5	<i>Brought up</i>	504
Bakers	9	Mariners	5
Blacksmiths	22	Medical Student	1
Bricklayers	5	Doctor of Medicine	1
Butchers	5	Machinists	2
Brewer	1	Millwrights	2
Cabinet Makers	14	Painters	5
Carpenters	29	Plasterers	2
Curriers	3	Printer	1
Clerks	11	Shoemakers	42
Car Trimmers	3	Stone Cutters	9
Car Makers	1	Sailors	6
Chair Makers	2	Sail Maker	1
Confectioner	1	Sawyer	1
Cooper	1	Saddlers	5
Dyer	1	Tailors	17
Engineers	5	Teacher	1
Engraver	1	Tinsmiths	3
Fur Finisher	1	Turner	1
Farmer	1	Urn Maker	1
Labourers	373	Watch Makers	3
Law Student	1	Weavers	2
Masons	4	Wheel Wright	1
Merchants	2	Tanners	2
Moulders	2	Distiller	1
Miller	1	Seamstresses	49
<i>Carried up</i>	504	Total	668

A STATEMENT of Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st of December, 1856, whether on first, second, third, fourth, or fifth Sentence or Imprisonment.

Number of Male Convicts on first sentence	665
do of Female Convicts do do	41
do of Male Convicts on second sentence	41
<i>Carried over</i>	647

A STATEMENT of Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st of December, 1856, &c.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought over</i>		647
Number of Female Convicts on second sentence		6
do of Male Convicts on third sentence		10
do of Female Convict do do		13
do of Male Convicts on fourth sentence		27
do of Female Convict do do		11
do of Male Convict on fifth sentence		14
Total		668

A STATEMENT of the Ages of Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st of December, 1856.

Number between the ages of 12 and 16 years	39
do between the ages of 16 and 20 years	100
do between the ages of 20 and 35 years	388
do between the ages of 35 and 75 years, and upwards	193
Total	668

A STATEMENT of Convicts remaining in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st of December, 1856, whether married or single, &c.

Married	230
Single	411
Widowers	22
Widows	5
Total	668

The following is a Statement of the Races of Convicts in the Provincial Penitentiary on the 31st day of December, 1856.

Number of Whites	599
do of Negroes	45
do of Mulattoes	17
do of Native Indians	7
Total	668

The average number of Convicts in the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1856, is 668.

The following Remarks on Punishments and the necessary degree of Discipline to be acted up to, are important matters for the consideration of the Board of Inspectors:—

The ordering of Punishments is a duty which, by Law, devolves upon the Warden. This is the most serious, and I may, with sincerity, add, the most trying obligation that can fall upon any person connected with this Institution, that is if viewed in its proper character.

I may, with confidence, state, my anxiety has been to act with humanity towards all the unfortunate inmates of this Institution, but at the same time, to carry out, as far as practicable, such a system of Discipline as will serve to curb the vicious characters who are, from time to time, imprisoned in this Institution. Although the increase in the number of Convicts has been upwards of one hundred over the numbers at the close of the year 1855, still the corporeal punishments have been less, with the exception of the necessary correction of boys, which is done with a switch, and is not so severe as parents in many instances inflict upon their children. But even this is not resorted to, unless in extreme cases of very bad conduct.

In respect to corporeal punishments, it would afford me much pleasure if it could be dispensed with, but finding of late that a number of very desperate characters from the United States have been sent from the various Counties of Western Canada, and as there is not any means at present in this Institution of carrying out a system of solitary confinement, we must continue our present course of punishment. Should places for solitary confinement be hereafter constructed, it will still be necessary to retain the power to inflict corporeal punishment, so that when the ordinary discipline of the Institution fails to bring the turbulent and vicious Convict to obedience, that there should still be the alternative to resort to the infliction of corporeal punishments; to which many a brave soldier, who has fought the battles of his Country, has been subjected.

I have also to bring to the notice of the Board of Inspectors, that although you have from time to time increased the number of Guards, I still feel, from the increase in the number of Convicts, and that work in progress requires they should be divided into so many sections, that the proper overseeing and the necessary degree of discipline to be observed by the Convicts is not carried out to the extent that is set forth in the Rules and Regulations of the Prison. The principle Stone Cutters' Shed is frequently without a Guard, and it is impossible that the Keeper however vigilant, can see what is transpiring outside of his shed; besides, in this Gang there are some very desperate characters.

Then there is the dome of the Workshops, where there is necessarily a continual passing and repassing of Convicts, and in which locality there is quantities of lumber for the use of the various Contractors, this post should be guarded with the strictest vigilance. There is also the Cabinet and Blacksmiths' Shops, requiring, in my opinion, three guards in the latter, and two in the first named, exclusive of the keeper in each.

It is also important you should know, that the South wing of the Main Prison buildings is often left to the Convicts, while the guard stationed there is away to the relief of the guard on the North-East Tower.

I have made the foregoing remarks with the utmost sincerity, and should the guards be increased, it may be well to remark that the night-watch in the yard might be made more effectual, for which you well know there is great necessity.

The treatment of the Convicts I consider to be humane, and guided by prudence, this is corroborated in a great number of instances by the Convicts, on their leaving the Institution; however, it may be well to bring to your notice, that during the Winter months, when using potatoes, some of the Convicts complained that they had not enough to eat, particularly some of the blacksmiths, but their complaints are very few, and could be remedied by an additional quantity of potatoes, yet, how far it would be advisable to deviate from the ration which has been so long in use, I leave to the judgment of the Board. Still it may be well to reflect, that it is very rare to get the potatoe of the present day as sound as they were in former years, this, no doubt, makes a difference both in the quantity and quality of the ration.

A STATEMENT of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on CONVICTS in the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, during the year 1856.

MONTHS	Number of Meals on Bread and Water, in each Punishment.							Number punished without Bed, being on same Report as the	Meals on Bread and Water.	Number of Confinements to the dark Cell, being in general the same as Bread and Water.	Number of junior Convicts punished with a Switch.	Number of Cuts of Switch inflicted.	Number of Convicts punished with the Cats.	Number of Lashes with Cats inflicted.	Number of Convicts punished by Water Shower.	Number with Chain.	REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8										
January.....	7	15	38	159	47	5	8	123	143	32	7	64	1	36	4	1	A chain to the Leg is made use of more to prevent the Convict from doing harm than as a punishment. It is also used to prevent escape, and as a punishment of those who have attempted it.
February.....	6	21	30	115	93	3	2	185	143	33	4	33	1	84	1	1	There is only one instance in which it is continual, that is in the case of the Negro Convict Jones.
March.....	8	31	34	121	67	2	2	107	143	45	5	34	2	60	8	1	At the present time, there are five Convicts in chains.
April.....	3	41	48	144	51	4	4	77	143	59	3	29	1	20	13	1	
May.....	10	40	81	177	77	...	...	148	143	45	8	29	1	25	15	1	
June.....	4	26	92	165	49	...	...	143	143	24	1	10	3	58	15	2	
July.....	7	28	78	210	69	3	3	143	143	92	6	28	3	12	11	1	
August.....	13	38	76	194	74	1	1	140	143	99	6	47	2	84	10	1	
September.....	4	11	44	157	82	6	6	117	143	126	6	47	2	37	9	1	
October.....	3	40	75	146	71	2	2	106	143	94	4	37	...	...	...	...
November.....	7	33	110	108	51	2	2	149	143	31	6	51	...	...	...	...
December.....	9	31	89	70	49	7	2	187	143	55	42	333	11	363	111	7	
Total.....	81	355	795	1766	780	35	2	1574	735	735	42	333	11	363	111	7	

As heretofore I beg to remark, that the Punishments to the Dark Cell as well as without Bed, noted in the foregoing Statement, are founded on the same Report in which is awarded so many Meals of Bread and Water, this may serve to prevent the idea being formed that the Dark Cell and Without-Bed were separate Punishments from the number of Meals of Bread and Water.

By the Surgeon's Report, you will find the Deaths number Twenty-one, which is much over that of years in which we have not been visited by the Cholera. I am satisfied every attention has been paid to the sick by the Surgeon, and that they have been provided with all such necessary comforts as the Surgeon considered was beneficial to them.

The Hospital has been kept in the best possible order, and cannot be exceeded by any other Institution for cleanliness and comfort.

When on the subject of Deaths, it may be well to note, that one of the number of Twenty-one includes the suicide of Convict Eli Winger.

The principal events in the Institution during the year, in connexion with the Executive Department, and safe-keeping of the Convicts, has been the escape of the Convict John Langworth, who was supposed to have been accounted for at lock-up time, on the evening of the 5th of May last, but lay concealed in the yard, and succeeded in passing over the outer wall, using for that purpose a scaffolding pole. He was subsequently brought back to the Institution by his father, he is now a well-conducted Convict; and there is every prospect that his imprisonment will be of service to him.

The second and most melancholy event in connexion with the safety of the Convicts, has been the suicide of the Convict Eli Winger, which he effected on the night of the 29th, or morning of the 30th, of May last, by strangling himself with his suspenders in his cell, before he had completed two days in prison.

The third event, and the one which reflected the most on the parties immediately affected by it, was the escape of the Convict Dill. This unfortunate man escaped from his cell on the night of the 20th of September last, and passed over the outer wall about two o'clock on Sunday morning, the 21st, at the South-east corner of the wall. The escape of this Convict was a convincing proof, that neither the duty of locking and the subsequent examination of the lever had been properly executed, and that the visiting of the Prison by the Keeper facilitated his escape, though quite unintentional on the part of the Keepers or Guards. This part of the duty of the Keeper, in visiting the Prisons, has been subsequently amended by the Board of Inspectors. This Convict was re-taken at Prescott, by a person who had seen him in the Penitentiary; the individual in question, besides receiving the reward, is entitled to credit for his activity and perseverance in effecting his capture. This unfortunate man is now at his usual labour in the Cabinet Shop.

REPORT ON THE FEMALE PRISON.

In respect to the Female Department of the Provincial Penitentiary, I am sorry to have to remark, that the Female Convicts are also on the increase. Mrs. Walker, the person lately selected by the Inspectors to conduct that department of the Prison, is a person every way qualified. I have every confidence in her prudence and integrity, and her acquirements are of that order that it would be rare to find a person so well adapted to fill her place. A female of education, and one who has been brought up in good society, has much to encounter in such a situation: the seclusion, as well as the patience and fortitude that must be exercised in such a position, are virtues that are rarely to be met with. There are peculiar difficulties to be encountered by a Matron who is called to the charge of Convicts. It is true, in a number of instances, these unfortunate females conduct themselves with so much resignation to their fate that they command our sympa-

thy ; but on the other hand, there are those who are lost to shame, and have no respect for virtue, and who delight in turbulence and vexation, and are even dangerous to those around them.

I respectfully call the attention of the Board of Inspectors to the following circumstances : here is a female of education, entitled to every mark of respect, and having a serious charge, which she never leaves ; this person is not so well paid as a Guard or Keeper of this Prison.

REPORT on WORKS in Progress during the year 1856.

From the increase in the number of Convicts a greater proportion of them than usual have been employed in the work of the Institution, at the cost of the country.

The Boot and Shoe Contract, as well as the Cabinet Contract, have been kept up to their numbers as contemplated by the Contracts. But the Agricultural Implement Contract, nor the Blacksmith Contract, have not in either case been made up to their numbers. In respect to the Agricultural Implement Contract, it is proper to notice that the want of sufficient shop room was a justifiable excuse for not taking on Convicts, but that difficulty is now removed. I am of opinion, that the Contractors for Blacksmith labour have taken on as many Convicts for the time their work has been in progress as could be expected from them. But it is with extreme regret that I am obliged to bring to your notice, as I have on former occasions, that I consider their steam-power as very defective, and even dangerous, and have considered it my duty to warn the party carrying on the Contract for the Company that in case of an explosion, he would be liable for the consequences if lives were lost, as well as for any damage caused to the public property.

I beg to inform the Board of Inspectors, that there are a number of active Convicts in the yard, it would be important to have them employed on either of the two Contracts, which are deficient in their numbers. While on the subject of Convict labour, it may be well to call your attention to the fact, that Convicts on sentences of two years duration cannot be employed to advantage, either for the Convicts themselves, or for the Institution, as the Contractors do not find them profitable ; for by the time they become handy at the expense of the Contractor, their term of sentence is about to expire. Therefore, in many instances they remain as common labourers in the prison-yard, which is neither advantageous to the Convict or to the Institution.

The works in progress, during the year 1856, have been the completion of the new work-shops, also the addition of thirty cells to the North end of the South wing of the Prison. Extensive progress has also been made in the excavation and grading of the Prison yard. The number of Convicts sent to the Penitentiary had obliged the Inspectors to require the removal of the Criminal Lunatics to some other place of confinement, as the cells they occupied were required for the Convicts, and as there was no place prepared for their reception at Rockwood, viz :—For those who are looked upon as dangerous. The Board ordered the basement of the Dining Hall to be fitted up for their reception, which was approved of by the Government. This has been a work of time, and more expensive than was at first contemplated. The excavation for the completion of the West Wing is well advanced. This wing of the Prison, when completed, will give an additional number of One hundred and thirty-seven cells. I have also to state, that an excavation has been made for a well, which is much required in the Institution ; on its completion, it will be a most useful addition to the

works of the Institution. I am induced to hope that the completion of this work will be resumed in the Spring of the present year. I feel quite satisfied, from the quantity of water in it last Autumn, and considering the water in the Lake being very low, that by the excavation of a foot or two more, the work will be a sufficient one; as well as being necessary for the general wants of the Institution, will also serve as a Reservoir, in case of fire on the North-East side of the Prison buildings.

The following is a Statement of the number of Days' Labour performed by the Convicts during the year 1856:—

Stone Cutters and Masons on Penitentiary Labour	4788
Carpenters and Coopers on do do	4558
Tailors on do do	5965
Seamstresses on do do	9884
General Labourers in the Quarry and Yard	31640
Kitchen Labour	8344

CONTRACT LABOUR.

Number of days' work in Shoe Shop	47021
do of do in Cabinet Shop	19407
do of do in Blacksmith Shop	21421
do of do in Seamstresses, for binding	2183
do of do in Agricultural Contract Shop	12621
Total number of days' work performed during the year 1856	167772

The following is a Statement of the manner in which the Convicts were employed on the 31st December, 1856:—

Stone Cutters and Masons	38	<i>Brought up</i>	284
Carpenters	15	Sick	27
Cooper	1		
Tinsmith	1	CONTRACT WORK	
Tailors	28		
Quarrymen	18	Shoe Shop	148
Barber	1	Cabinetmakers	67
Cooks	2	Blacksmiths	81
Labourers	136	Agricultural Contract	61
Seamstresses	44		
<i>Carried up</i>	284	Total	668

REPORT upon the STATE of the MAIN PRISON BUILDINGS.

It is very important, that I should Report upon the state of the main Prison buildings, wherein the Convicts are confined, the roofs of which require to be gone over anew. The South wing, which was the first prison building erected, was built by contract; it does not correspond with the other two Prisons, viz.: the East and West wings, and it has not been properly finished; the walls have not been brought to their proper height, neither have the arches been built over the corridors, but merely a lath and plaster ceiling as a substitute for the arches; this lath and plaster ceiling it would be prudent to remove, as soon as time and the general progress of the work of the Institution will permit. It is of the ut-

most importance to remove the wooden shingles from the four Prison roofs. The roof of the North wing is bad, and will soon be of injury to the building. These roofs are at all times dangerous, as sparks lighting upon them are driven by the wind into the crevices of the shingling; so that should such an accident happen at night, the Prison would in all probability be destroyed. I have brought this subject under your notice, in the hope that the North wing should, if possible, be tinned during the ensuing Summer. I feel more anxiety in respect to the safety of the North wing, than I do for the other parts of the Prison, on the ground that the interior of that building is mostly composed of wood, and that if any accident took place, it would be more difficult to save it than either the East or West Prison wings. I am fully aware of the difficulty of undertaking the necessary repair of the Prison buildings, when there is so much to be done, but it is probable that the building of the West wing cells could go on at the same time, that a new covering could be put on the North wing. There is also the Prison yard wall, which, in several places, has not been pointed, and is sustaining damage in consequence. Therefore, to go on with the important works of finishing the Prisons, as well as the Prison yard wall, it will be necessary to provide or employ more guards to see to the division of labour which will be necessary in the progress of these important works, as well as to protect the discipline, which becomes in a manner useless, unless acted up to with strictness.

REPORT upon the WATER WORKS of the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

The Water Works heretofore in use in the Provincial Penitentiary have been extremely defective. On their construction they were merely intended as hand pumps, with leaden pipes of one and a-half inch bore, leading into Hatter's Bay, from which the water for the supply of the Institution has been taken. There were two pumps, one in what is termed the North wing of the Prison, for culinary purposes, and for the general use of the four Prisons. The second was in what is now termed the Cabinet Shop; both were worked by hand until the necessary supply of water for the steam engines in the Cabinet Shop, and subsequently in the Blacksmith's Shop, rendered it necessary to work it by steam, but being merely intended for the supply of the cisterns in the shops, its capacity was found insufficient, though worked by steam, to furnish the required quantity, so that water has to be carted from the Lake, exclusive of that pumped by steam. Under these circumstances, you have found it necessary to order a new line of pipes from the Lake, at the South-East corner of the Penitentiary, to be of cast iron, four inch bore, to connect with the steam engine in the agricultural implement shop, which, I trust, will be an effectual and substantial improvement. I think it necessary to notice in respect to this important improvement, the only objection that can be entertained is its proximity to the main sewer of the Institution, the sediment from which must flow to the immediate locality of the intended new line of suction; it is quite plain to any person of reason that the descent is to the East, and the prevalence of the winds are from the West. However the necessary supply of water for the steam engines must be obtained, as well as for the various cisterns of the work-shops, and pure water can be had from another source.

A REPORT upon the EXPENDITURE and INCOME of the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY for the year 1856.

It is not my intention to go into minute particulars of the Expenditure for the support of the Penitentiary for the year 1856, as that is best explained by a

perusal of the Accounts; but as the outlay may appear greater than could have been expected, it is proper to explain, that the per centage on Salaries to the Officers of the Institution, for the year 1855, is included in the Expenditure in 1856. The sum of £1227 12s. 11d. the amount of per centage paid for 1855, deducted from the Salaries of Officers, Overseers, Keepers, and Guards, as appears in the Annual Balance Sheet, would leave the amount paid them for their services in 1856 £7999 8s. 2d. The next matter of importance in our Expenditure, which has made the expenses of the Institution appear much greater in amount than they would otherwise have been, is the support of the temporary Criminal Lunatic Asylum. These unfortunate beings were, by order of the Government, confined to the West wing of the Penitentiary Prison, but in consequence of the increase in the number of Convicts the basement of the Dining Hall has been fitted up for their reception, where they are more out of the way than they would be in any other part of the Penitentiary. All these expenses, as well as the erections at Rockwood, appear as charges or expenses of the Penitentiary, which will be explained to the Government in a separate account.

The increase of Income from Convict Contract labour is satisfactory, as well as from other sources, and serves to give an assurance that on the completion of the prison buildings, the Penitentiary may be made self-sustaining. On account of the necessity that there was of building an additional number of cells, the expenditure for material has exceeded the estimate; in fact, the construction of cells was imperative, and will have to be continued during the present year by the completion of the West wing.

The following are the principal items in our Annual Expenditure, and must continue to be so till the completion of the prison, viz. :—

- 1st.—Salaries of Officers, Overseers, Keepers, and Guards.
- 2nd.—Convict Rations.
- 3rd.—Material for Prison Building, and for temporary Criminal Lunatic Asylum.
- 4th.—Clothing and Bedding.
- 5th.—Cord Wood.

The Rations, Cloth, and Flannel, are put up to public competition, as well as the Cordwood. The Rations, in consequence of the high price of Provisions, forms a very large amount of the Penitentiary Expenditure. Cordwood is also a large item, and will increase in price unless it can be had from the interior of the country by Railroad, and it is questionable if even that would be a saving, as the loading and unloading would contribute to bring it up to its present value. The last year's price was Sixteen shillings and eleven-pence per cord delivered in the Penitentiary yard. Building materials are not procured by contract with the exception of Stone and certain descriptions of Iron-work.

I am quite satisfied that Mr. Horsey, the Architect, has carried on the building operations with a due regard to economy. To this Report, I beg leave to add a Copy of the Balance Sheet for the year 1856.

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

Provincial Penitentiary,
24th February, 1856.

COPY of ANNUAL BALANCE SHEET for the year 1856, which gives a Summary of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY for the Year.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance of Cash, 31st December, 1855	402	4	11	24423	1	5			
To Cash on account of Salaries of 1855	1500	0	0						
For general Expenditure for 1856:—									
To Cash in April	1500	0	0						
To do in May	1000	0	0						
To do in July	1500	0	0						
To do in September	1500	0	0						
To do in October	2000	0	0						
To do in December	5000	0	0						
General Proceeds from Penitentiary Convict Labour, excepting Rents, Junk, and Amounts paid for Stone:—				12500	0	0			
Stone	765	19	6				194	0	6
Carpenter's Shop	111	9	10				300	19	7
Tailor's Gang	40	6	6				404	14	10
Matron's Room	5	16	7				1824	19	10
Lime	20	9	8				2630	13	1
Rent	82	15	0				1937	15	3
Oakum	81	12	9				298	0	6
Sundries	58	16	8				46	9	11
Stable	27	15	9				7219	3	0
CONVICT CONTRACT LABOUR.									
Shoe Shop	4414	6	6				261	17	5
Agricultural Implement Shop	1274	2	11				19	2	0
Cabinet Shop	2490	18	4				36	6	11
Blacksmith's Shop	2049	1	6				111	17	6
Total				11423	11	6	9227	1	1
				26825	16	5	24423	1	5
				25825	16	5			

31st December, 1856:—By Vouchers No. 1 to 474, transmitted to the Audit Office, 15th January, 1857

do, do, By Criminal Lunatic Asylum

do, do, By Balance of Cash on hand on 31st December, 1856.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE COVERED BY VOUCHERS.

Hospital

Oil, Candles, &c

Contingencies

Cord Wood

Prison Buildings

Clothing and Bedding

Furniture and Tools

Stationery

Provisions

Stable

Library

Junk

Convicts' Allowance

Officers

Total

(Signed) D. Æ. MACDONELL, Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, 24th February, 1857.

B.**THE PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.**

REPORT of the Reverend HANNIBAL MULKINS, CHAPLAIN in charge of the PROTESTANT CONVICTS in the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, for the year ending 31st December, 1856.

To Wolfred Nelson, M.D., and Andrew Dickson, Esquires, Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to submit to you the enclosed Report on the Convicts under my Pastoral oversight, in the Provincial Penitentiary, for the year of Our Lord 1856.

I am, Gentlemen, most respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) HANNIBAL MULKINS,
Chaplain.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
December 31st, 1856.

THE CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

The number of Convicts of the various Protestant denominations now in Prison is 395. During the year 101 were removed by expiration of sentence, or otherwise. The whole number of Convicts which, therefore, has been under the oversight of the Chaplain, in the course of the year, is 495. It is proposed here to give some account of these Convicts: to notice the means used for their moral improvement, with the reasons which led to the hope that some good has been effected; and to mention any impediments which may seem to stand in the way of a more complete success.

I.—The Convicts in charge of the Chaplain in 1856.

As has already been stated, 495 Convicts have been under the oversight of the Chaplain, during the whole or part of the year now ending. These Convicts may be very properly noticed under the following three heads:—Convicts Removed; Convicts Retained; and Convicts Received, in 1856.

CONVICTS REMOVED.—During the year 101 Convicts have been removed, 2 to the Asylum, 14 by death, 15 by pardon, and 70 by expiration of sentences. The subjoined table of all removals, by death or otherwise, of Protestant Convicts, for the last five years may be useful, and it shews the discharges to have varied less this year than in some previously:—

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Released by Expiration of Sentence	40	57	63	62	70
Released by Pardon	12	13	10	10	15
Released by Death	4	6	15	5	14
Other Removals	5	4	3	4	2
Total	61	80	83	81	101

REMOVALS IN CONSEQUENCE OF INSANITY.—Two persons, one man and one woman—a very small proportion out of 495 Protestant Convicts—have been transferred, the woman to the Provincial Asylum at Toronto, the man to the Asylum for the Criminal Insane. Both were forty years of age, both adherents of the Church of England; the man was a native of England, the woman of Ireland; his crime was Murder, and sentence for life; hers was Larceny, and term five years.

II.—Removals by Death.

Fourteen Protestants have died during the year, a mortality scarcely amounting to 3 per cent. Three of these fourteen Convicts had only this year been committed to Prison.

RACES.—The mortality has been very great among the Indians and Negroes. Three out of Ten Indian Convicts died in the year; seven out of Sixty-four Blacks; while only four out of Four hundred and twenty-one white or European Convicts—a proportion less than one per cent.—died in the same time. It is remarkable and very suggestive, that the ravages of death should have been so fearful among these decaying races. One per cent. among the Whites, ten per cent. among the Negroes, and thirty per cent. among the Indians. Six of these Convicts had been employed on Contract labour in the Shoe Shop. Of the four deaths among the Whites, one was a Suicide.

AGES.—The oldest of these Convicts was 44 years of age, the youngest, 10 years. The suicide was 33. The others varied from 20 to 40. The three oldest were Negroes.

MARRIED STATE.—Ten were unmarried, one was a widower, and three were married and had families. One was a woman, and thirteen were men.

NATIVITY.—Two of the fourteen Convicts that died were born in Ireland; five in Canada West; and seven in the United States. The Penitentiary had been, as it were, an Asylum, and supplied every attention and sympathy to nine unfortunate persons, who had been born in distant lands, but had here, in the past year, fallen by the hand of death.

OCCUPATIONS.—When admitted to the Prison, only two had stated employment, one being a Blacksmith, and one a Clerk in a store, and twelve had no occupation at all; a fact which may serve to shew how trade, or stated employment, contributes to the virtue of a people. Industry, or the healthful occupation of mind and body, unquestionably saves many a youth from ruin.

CRIMES.—Of these fourteen Convicts, eight had been convicted of larceny; one, of horse-stealing; one, of robbery; one, of felony; and three, of murder. The murders were committed—one, by an Indian; and two, by Negroes. The felony and robbery, both by Blacks. The eight larcenies, by Whites.

SENTENCES.—Two were sentenced for a term of two years; three, for three years; one, for four years; three, for five years; one, for six years; one for ten years; and three, for life. Two of these murders were committed by natives of the United States; and one, of Canada West. Of the life sentences, one was an Indian, and two, Negroes.

RELIGIONS.—Two of these Convicts professed, on entering the Prison, no religion at all. One was a Baptist; six were Methodists; and five adhered to the Church of England. Of the three convicted of murder, and whose sentence was for life, one belonged to the Church of England, and two, to the Methodists.

MORAL CONDITION.—On entering the Prison, these Convicts, as might be presumed from their crimes, were fearfully ignorant and depraved. The seven Blacks and the three Indians could not read. The woman, a Negro, refused perseveringly to be taught, but the greater number readily received instruction. It was a source of happiness to them in their last hours that they could read the word of God. These Convicts were daily visited by the Chaplain, for the purpose of reading to them a portion of the holy scriptures, for religious conversation, and for prayer. They opened their minds freely to him, and, in general, professed to die in peace with man, and in reconciliation to God. As they were visited in their sickness, so they were attended to the grave, by the Chaplain, and their remains committed "earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust," until that moment when "the graves shall give up the dead that are in them."

III.—Removals by Pardon.

In 1856, His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to release fifteen Convicts by pardon, one woman, and fourteen men. These were Convicts in whom it was believed a change for the better had taken place. It seems just and reasonable, that in those cases, where there is satisfactory evidence of reformation, that the chief object of the Prison—moral renovation, has been realized. The exercise of the Executive mercy towards the offender, is not only right in itself, but it has a most salutary effect upon other Convicts, often inspiring their hearts with hope, which, otherwise, would sink in despair.

RACE.—One of these Convicts was an Indian; one, a Negro; thirteen were Whites. The Negro was under sentence for life, for the crime of murder; for about sixteen years he lived on under his dreary sentence, if not invariably cheerful, yet always conducting himself well, and in such a way as to give rise to the hope that he was a reformed man.

NATIVITY.—One of these pardoned Convicts was a native of Scotland; two, of Ireland; three, of England; two, of Canada East; three, of the United States; and four, of Upper Canada. The crime of murder was committed by a native of the United States. The exercise of the Royal prerogative of mercy in pardoning Convicts of so many races, origins, and religions, is a proof of its impartiality, and that the deserving alone have felt its influence.

MARRIED STATE.—One of these Convicts was a widower; five, single; and nine were married. There is a large majority of unmarried Convicts committed to the Prison; but a large majority of married Convicts discharged by pardon.

AGES.—Two of these Convicts, when committed, were twenty years of age; the others varied from twenty to fifty-three years.

RELIGIONS.—One declared, on entering the Institution, that he had no religion; three were Methodists; and ten belonged to the Church of England. It is probable, that it was true of them all that they had no religion at all, notwithstanding their professed connection with established Churches.

CRIMES.—Three of these Convicts had committed crimes against the person; two, wounding to do grievous bodily harm; and one, the awful crime of murder. This Convict was a Negro. One had committed a brutal unnatural offence; eleven had committed serious crimes against property; and four, larceny. The two forgeries were committed by professed Church of Englandmen; the one, for altering bills, a Congregationalist; and the murder, by a Methodist.

SENTENCES.—Two were sentenced for two years; three for three years; three for four years; one for six years; two for seven years; one for nine years; one for fourteen years; and two for life.

MORAL CONDITION.—The great proportion of these Convicts when they came to this Prison, were almost wholly without instruction—intellectually and morally. Two had been brought up in the demoralization of American Slavery; and one in the darkness and vice of Paganism. Five could write; nine could read; the remainder could neither read nor write. Seven had never been baptised; nine had never learned the Ten Commandments, and to a large extent they were all ignorant of the Law and Gospel. Six had never been in a school; and nine had never attended a Sunday-school. All had been habituated to vice; all were demoralized; all were stained with crime. Such is an imperfect account of the fifteen Convicts when first imprisoned, and which this year have been discharged by Pardon. They have gone out again into the world to mix with society at large. The question will occur to every one: Are they wiser? are they better? in fine, are they reformed?

They have for years been restrained from all crime, and most vices; they have had time in their lonely hours for reflection and repentance; they have mostly learned useful trades; nearly all of them can write, and all can read the Word of God. Most of them have read over all the Bible; some have gone through it over and over again; and all of them studiously, chapter by chapter, have read over the New Testament. All received Catechetical instruction, committed to memory the Ten Commandments, and a comprehensive summary of the Christian Faith. Their general conduct here was good, and at the religious services they behaved in an exemplary manner. Some of them, at their own solicitation, were admitted to Christian Baptism, and all professed to have believed with the heart unto righteousness. Some of them declared that their imprisonment had been a blessing, and fourteen out of fifteen, on being discharged, stated that they were better men in a moral and religious sense. Judged by their good conduct here, favourable hopes are entertained of their future life; that all of them will be good citizens; that some of them will be sincere Christians; and that society has no just cause of apprehension from their liberation.

As an instance of the change of spirit which here sometimes, through the blessing of God, takes place in a Convict, it may be remarked that an Indian of the Tuscarora Tribe, who was brought up in Paganism, wholly ignorant of the English language, destitute of all religious knowledge, and in all the habits of vice and crime incident thereto, became here a new man. He learned to read and write the English language, and the several Indian tongues which he could already speak. He seemed sincerely penitent, and was baptised.

He studied diligently, with a view to go out and teach his brother Indians. He was believed to be a devout christian, and in a few years, he acquired a most singular knowledge of the word of God. At length he was discharged, and in less than three weeks afterwards, was established as teacher to the Oneida tribe of Indians, whose dialect he mastered in a few days. He was also appointed as scripture reader to the same people. He has continued to labour in this position with diligence and satisfaction to the present time, and has in his school seventy Indian children.

IV.—Removals by Expiration of Sentence.

Seventy Protestant Convicts, (sixty-nine men and one woman,) have been discharged this year by the expiration of their sentence. Six of these were widowed; twenty, married; and forty-four were single. Twelve were of the African race; and fifty-eight were Whites. Every sixth person discharged by expiration of sentence, was a Negro, or of Negro blood. These Negroes were fugitives from slavery, and had found a welcome and freedom in Canada. One was convicted of horse-stealing; one, as accessory to the death of his own child; three, of felony; and seven, of larceny. Seventeen of the discharged Convicts were forty years of age, or upwards. Fifteen out of the seventy were under twenty years of age at the time of their imprisonment. These young persons had been convicted for the greater part, of small thefts; thirteen of them for larceny. One was over seventy years old. Thirty-eight of these Convicts, when committed to Prison, had trades, or some stated occupation; two were clerks; two were teachers; one, a stenographer; six were shoemakers; the large number of thirteen were carpenters; and thirty-two had no trade at all. The crimes proven against these carpenters, were—Horse stealing and larceny, one; forgery, two; assault to rape, one; shooting to do grievous bodily harm, one; and larceny, eight. Of these seventy discharged Convicts, one was born in Wales; one, in Germany; three, in Canada East; four, in Scotland; fourteen, in Ireland; sixteen, in England; sixteen, in Canada West; and fifteen, in the United States. Nine of those born in the United States, were Blacks. These discharged Convicts, on their admission to the Prison, avowed themselves members of the following Churches:—one, to the Lutheran; one, to the Congregationalist; three, to the Baptist; eleven, to the Presbyterian; twelve, to the Methodist; one, to no Religion; and forty-one, to the Church of England. They had committed crimes, as follows:—Three, house-breaking and larceny; one, of perjury and forgery; one, of boat-stealing; one, of fraud; two, of robbery; five, of offences against the person; three, of arson; one, of forgery and felony; two, of obtaining goods falsely; four, of horse stealing; four, of felony; four, of forgery; and thirty-nine, of larceny. The terms of sentence awarded for these depredations, were as follows:—For two years, seventeen; for three years, thirty-seven; for four years, six; for five years, five; for six years, one; for seven years, three; and for ten years, one.

MORAL CONDITION.—As to the moral condition of these Convicts, its low state is inferable not only from the crimes committed, but from the fact that a majority of them had trades, or some stated occupation, and possessed, therefore, a means of living which should have placed them above temptation. Several of them, moreover, possessed a degree of education which might, and it seems had, secured them employment in respectable positions. Whatever palliation of theft may be alleged in cases of want or starvation, it is an undeniable criminal tendency which impels to these depredations in the midst of abundance, or in the absence of temptation. In regard to a very large proportion of these Convicts, the defects appear to have been these two:—First in order, their minds had been left without cultivation; and next, their moral feelings had never been trained aright. Their education, such as it was, had served merely to develop and gratify the lowest propensities, but had neither enlightened the conscience nor expanded the intellect. Many of them could not read, especially so as to understand the import of what they read. About one-fourth were without Christian baptism, and it may justly be said that all of them were without sound Christian instruction. Some of them were wholly ignorant of the moral law, and even the best instructed were more addicted to controversial quibbling than to practice the divine moralities and virtues of the Gospel. Not one, on entering the Prison, professed himself a Christian in reality. Some declared themselves to be inno-

cent of any crime, but all confessed themselves guilty of sinning against God.—For years they had been under the influence of evil habits and vicious society. Neglect of all religious duties, disregard of their obligations to God, desecration of the Sabbath, profane swearing, intemperance, and other vices, had enslaved and depraved them, until at last their vice had ended in crime, and their crimes in disgrace and suffering.

But with such materials out of which to rear a spiritual structure, with such elements of which to build a temple,—filled with grateful incense to God—who could be sanguine? With men of such an organization, with such vices, crimes, and proclivities, who could expect a large success? If, therefore, a small per cent. of such Convicts were saved from future crime: if they were so far converted as to become good, industrious citizens, and if a smaller proportion is really changed in heart and life, is it not all that could be expected? is it not a vast gain to themselves and society, nay, is it not all owing to the marvellous mercy and love of God? Yet, nevertheless, these Convicts professed, as a general thing, to leave the Prison much improved, intellectually, morally, and religiously. Several are known to have got good situations, and are doing well. Others have got labour at the trades which they had learned in Prison. But of the major part we have no account after they are discharged. A few, indeed, return on re-commitments, but these are very few, and this prompts the hope that they are practicing what they professed—to live Godly and righteously.

There are two classes of Convicts still to be considered, viz. :—The Convicts which remained in Prison during the whole year, and those who were committed to the Prison in the course of the year. But as these two classes, comprising Three hundred and ninety-five Convicts, are still within the Institution, it may be as well to speak of them both together; and as full particulars are given of these Three hundred and ninety-five Convicts in the Tables, it is only necessary here to make a few general remarks concerning them. There remained here during the year Two hundred and thirty; and One hundred and sixty-eight were admitted in 1856, probably the largest number ever admitted in one year. Of the Three hundred and ninety-five, Twenty-two are women, and Three hundred and seventy-five men. A fact which seems to indicate a greater criminal tendency in the male than in the female portion of society.

On reference to the tables, it will be seen how small a portion of the crime committed in the Country, is, really, of Canadian origin. The whole number of Protestant Convicts is three hundred and ninety-five; of these only ninety-nine are native born Canadians, while the parentage of more than half of these is of foreign extraction. As it is, only one-fourth of the crime committed in the Province, is indigenous, while three-fourths, or seventy-five per cent, among the the Protestants, originates among foreigners, or persons born in other Countries. No less than eighty-three of those Convicts are natives, by birth, of the United States. Although the American population in Canada is not numerous, being only 56,214, yet one-fifth of the crime in the Province originates with it. The English born Convicts are eighty-two; the English population in Canada is 93,929; yet, though nearly double that of the United States, it produces less Criminality. The Scotch population is 90,376, while the number of Scotch Convicts in the Prison is only twenty-nine. The increase of crime, as exhibited among the Protestants in this Institution of late years, appears manifest chiefly among the native born Canadians and Americans.

AGES.—There are now in this Prison fifteen Convicts, who, when committed, were only twenty-one years of age. There are also seventy-two Convicts, who, when incarcerated, were only twenty years old, or less. One of these was only ten years of age; several were thirteen only; the others vary from thirteen to twenty years of age. The crimes of these juvenile delinquents were, for the most part,

small larcenies; and the larger proportion of them were natives of the Province. It is much to be regretted, that there is not some Institution in the Country better fitted for the reformation of young Criminals than a Penitentiary.

NEGRO CONVICTS.—The number of Protestant Convicts of the Negro Race, has rapidly increased of late in this Country. The whole number of Negroes or Mulattoes under the charge of the Chaplain in 1856, has been sixty-four. Fifty-six now remain in the Prison. It is remarkable that out of a small Negro population, amounting at the last census to 8,000 souls, and probably now to twice that number, one-eighth of all the crime in Canada is produced; a fact that indicates with evident distinctness, the terrible demoralization of its victims by Slavery. The Negro population of Canada, now rapidly increasing, is a subject of deep solicitude and anxiety to the statesman, the philanthropist, and the christian.

OCCUPATIONS.—The largest amount of crime, as might have been anticipated, is committed by persons having no regular occupations, and who are sometimes led by want, or presumed necessity, to the commission of crime. It is merely possible that the increased expense of living has borne heavily upon this class in the community, and led to the evident increase of crime in the Province. But the cases, one would think, of this description, must be rare, in which a man cannot obtain an honest living, and is driven by starvation to steal. Much less can it be supposed, that want could impel one to the most degrading and appalling crimes. The labouring population, or more correctly speaking, the population having no stated employment or trades, living from day to day on mere chance occupation, is, beyond all dispute, the most criminal class among the white population. No less than Two hundred and twenty-four, out of Three hundred and ninety-five Protestant Convicts, are of this class. Nearly all the crimes against the person, and the worst crimes against property, were committed by persons of this class. Among these, have been received eleven Convicts for murder; nine, for rape; one, for bigamy; two, for sodomy; seven, for manslaughter; nineteen, for felony; twenty-three, for stealing horses; and seven, for forgery. The table for "the crimes of the labourers" will show, that among this class of the population, are to be found some of the most fearful crimes ever committed in the Country. It seems evident from the nature of the crimes committed by this population, that in many cases, if not in most, it originated in a criminal and depraved disposition. The number of this population in Canada amounts only to 140,890, about one-fifteenth of all the people; and yet, it produces nearly two-thirds of the Criminals, and half of the murderous and most revolting crimes committed amongst us. Of the Three hundred and ninety-five Protestant Convicts, only One hundred and seventy-one are returned as having trades, or fixed occupations; seventeen of these were blacksmiths; twenty-four, carpenters; thirty-two, shoemakers; and fifteen, tolerably educated persons—clerks, engineers, teachers, students, and others. Thirty-two out of the 8,950 shoemakers in Canada, is a large proportion, being one for every Two hundred and eighty of that branch of trade. Twenty-four carpenters, out of 10,268 in the Province, gives a proportion of only one to Five hundred in that trade. The seventeen blacksmiths, out of 7,165 in the Province, supplies one Criminal to every Four hundred and twenty of their number. There are two school-teachers out of 4,275, or less than one for every Two thousand in that profession.

RE-COMMITMENTS.—There are now in the Prison Thirty-five Protestant Convicts on re-commitments, three women and thirty-two men; thirty on the second conviction, three on the third, and two on the fourth conviction. It thus appears, that one of every twelve Convicts, or nearly eight per cent., has been re-committed here to Prison again. Of these thirty-five Convicts, twelve only were returned during 1856, twenty-three had been returned in previous years. Of

the twelve re-committed this year, three only had been discharged last year; the remainder had been discharged some as far back as eight years ago. Only one fifty-eighth part of the Convicts discharged last year, or less than two per cent, have been re-committed to Prison. Of all the Protestant Convicts imprisoned here since the foundation of this Institution, only twelve have been re-committed in the present year. It is noticeable that among these thirty-five Convicts, two, merely, have been convicted of crimes against the person, the remaining thirty-three for theft, and thirty of them for larceny. It would seem that there are several Convicts so addicted to stealing, either naturally or by long habits, that there is little hope of ever restraining them, except by confinement. Here they conduct themselves tolerably well, but when liberated they return again to habits of theft: indeed, stealing seems a sort of monomania, perhaps a species of moral insanity, and they enter upon it, to all appearance, without reluctance or remorse. One of these re-commitments was an Indian; five were Negroes; and twenty-nine Whites. There is much less prospect of reforming these confirmed thieves than other Convicts, as the propensity to crime seems manifestly to proceed about equally from habitual depravation and organic defects.

CONTRACT LABOUR.—This year a large number of good tradesmen have been discharged. A few of these had learned to be cabinet-makers, but the larger number, about twenty-six, had been taught to make shoes and boots. The reason why these shops have turned out more tradesmen than the other shops under contract labour, in proportion to the number of Convicts respectively employed in each, appears to be, that division of labour has not been heretofore introduced in them to the same extent as in the others. But now there is said to be little prospect of these shops producing many tradesmen hereafter. Each Convict will now be taught some particular part of a trade, but not the entire business. If this be so, the chief end of contract labour, to give the Convicts the opportunity of learning a trade, and thus benefitting themselves as well as the Institution, by their labour, will be defeated. There are now upwards of seventy Protestant Convicts in this shoe-shop alone, many of them, one-half at least, are young men; and if their whole term is to be spent in simply learning how to peg a shoe, or stitch a boot leg, exposed in the mean while to demoralizing influences, it would be a miracle if they should leave the Prison morally improved, or in any way whatever benefitted.

There is no shop so trying to the constitution of Convicts as the shoe-shop; a large proportion of sickness and death has occurred among the Convicts employed therein.

V.—A Statement of the means used for the moral Improvement of these Convicts, and with what success.

The purpose of all Institutions of this kind is undoubtedly two-fold, the protection of society and the reformation of the Criminal. Society is protected in expatriating the Criminal from its limits; and ultimately, by returning back the offender reclaimed, and restored to a right mind. It is the business therefore, of such an Institution, to be a protector of society, first, by securing the Convict within the walls, and secondly by using every possible appliance to reform him while there. The mere statesman may merely contemplate the conversion of the Criminal into a good and industrious citizen, while the christian will seek to have him changed into a citizen of the Kingdom of God. The highest object, therefore, arrived at in such an Institution, must be the moral melioration of the inmates. It is therefore desirable to know what has been done to advance this paramount interest of the Institution.

THE CONVICT WOMEN.—There are now twenty-two female Protestant Convicts in the Prison; two have been discharged during the year. They have been provided with bibles, and taught to read them. They have also been provided with prayer-books, with religious books once a week from the library, and occasionally with religious tracts. Every morning and evening they are assembled together, read the word of God together, and then unite in religious worship, conducted by the Matron. These Convicts attend public religious worship twice every sabbath, in the chapel. They are frequently visited and exhorted by the Chaplain. Such as cannot read are diligently taught; and many who came into the Prison, as, in fact, most of them do, ignorant even of the alphabet, have left with an ability to read well, have been instructed in the essentials of religion, and taught to seek from God that grace and assistance which He only can give. There is sufficient reason to believe, that several of these women are morally benefited by their imprisonment; the re-commitments are few; in general, their conduct in their imprisonment is good; their good and becoming behaviour at divine service is praiseworthy; they are serious in their daily prayers, and appear to feel an interest in these services. And, although on being discharged, many of them may not be able to withstand the temptations around them, yet, some have done so, and have conducted themselves morally to the satisfaction of those who took a deep interest in their welfare. The religious instruction here unquestionably makes a good impression. They are taught to read the word of God, and love it; are continuously instructed in the morality of the gospel; they have committed to memory the ten commandments, and the chief doctrines of religion; and above all this, they are taught to be divinely changed, and reconciled in their souls to God, if they would be saved. The women committed to this Prison are most fearfully depraved, and, however changed at the time of being discharged, they are suddenly thrown into the midst of evil again, of old associations and acquaintances; and there is, alas! too often, no kindly or christian hand extended to save them; no refuge where they can be sheltered awhile and strengthened for their fresh conflict with evil; and if they fall, though a matter of deep solicitude and regret, it is not, under the circumstances, a matter of wonder. A deep interest was always felt in their moral improvement by the late Matron, Mrs. Cox; and I can freely bear my testimony to the fidelity with which a christian lady in this vicinity pays weekly visits to them, for the purpose of instruction and prayer.

THE SCHOOL.—The school is still diligently conducted, and is doing much good. The aim is to teach the Convicts to read understandingly, to write, and, if possible, to cipher a little. A few Convicts who had means of purchasing geographies or grammars for themselves, have made a little progress in these studies. One, an Indian, has done a very little in practical geometry and algebra. This Convict conducts himself remarkably well, and has evinced great assiduity and perseverance. He intends to apply himself to the instruction of his Countrymen, when he is discharged. There is much to induce the belief that he is a sincere christian. No sectarian teaching is allowed in the school; but, while avoiding this, the Chaplain has been most anxious that the cultivation of the moral feelings, the inculcation of christian morality which is common to all denominations, should not be suppressed, as teaching a youth always to act from a sense of right lies at the foundation of all good conduct. The Report of the teacher will probably afford all necessary information as to the efficiency and good results of the school.

THE LIBRARY.—The library, though far too small, has been considerably augmented during the year, by the selection of a number of useful books by the Inspectors. These books contain much information, and have been read with a lively interest by the Convicts. Good books are, however, much needed in the

Prison; and it requires one or two hundred pounds judiciously expended, to supply an adequate amount of good reading to the Convicts. Good books not only contribute to the moral improvement of the Convicts, but to their orderly behaviour, and good discipline; they have a tendency to reconcile the Prisoners to their condition, and in their solitary hours, provide for them a reviving and exalting communion with great and good men, and minds. But besides these books, the Chaplain has supplied each Convict with that best of books—the bible. Many, it might almost be said all, of the Convicts which can read, have read this book, to their profit. Some have read no other book; some have read it many times over and over again; some have committed upwards of a hundred chapters to memory; and it has been to them “as a light that shineth in a dark place.”

DAILY PRAYERS.—Prayers have been held with these Convicts daily throughout the year. From circumstances under which these prayers are held, it may be that they are not as useful as could be desired, yet it is hoped that they had a salutary effect. It is reasonable to think, that if the Convicts could be brought together once a day in the chapel, where the word of God could be read to them, and prayers were then offered, much in the way in which family worship is conducted in well ordered families, the daily services would be far more useful. But as it is, it is hoped, that the God who heareth and answereth prayer, will accept the imperfect services, and bless his erring creatures.

PUBLIC SERVICES.—Public services have been held during the year with the Convicts; in the chapel, three times a week, and on all the appointed holidays. One public service has been held each thursday, and two, on each sunday. In this way, about One hundred and sixty public discourses have been given to the Convicts. In intercourse with the Convicts, the Chaplain has had abundant evidence that the gospel thus preached has not been in vain, and that God's promise, this, his word, should accomplish the purpose whereunto it was sent, is fulfilled.

OTHER DUTIES.—The other services of the Chaplain—visiting the sick daily; reading the word of God to them, with religious conversation; almost daily inspecting the school; visiting and admonishing the obstinate and refractory; writing letters for Convicts, and reading the answers from their friends; attending the Prison at meal time; speaking to Convicts, or saying grace; visiting the Convicts in their Cells after the Prison has closed for the night; and conversing with them there on religious matters; supplying them occasionally with religious tracts and pamphlets,—are duties which, though small in themselves, have occupied much time and attention, and have, in many instances, been profitable to the Convicts, and encouraging to the Chaplain.

It is a question which has often occurred to the Chaplain, and, doubtless, to others,—What effect have these means of improvement, these religious ministrations, had upon the Convicts? Has the intention of the law, in any degree, even in the smallest, been realized?

There are many reasons for distrusting the professions which Convicts make in Prison. It is their interest to make the impression that they are reformed. The only true criterion to judge of improvement in their minds, is supplied in their conduct. “The tree is known by its fruits.” While within the Prison, there may be powerful motives for practicing deceptions. But when a Convict is discharged, then, there can no longer exist such a motive for deception. On their examination at the time of being discharged, the question, “do you go out a better or a worse man,” was put to all those discharged by pardon, or expiration of sentence. They gave the following replies as to their having been morally benefitted during their incarceration.

55 Go out improved morally.

7 Go out much better.

1 Better in prudence.

1 Inclined for the better.

1 Not much better.

1 Not better.

2 Neither better nor worse.

1 About the same.

1 Better in a great many ways.

1 Not any worse.

3 Cannot say whether improved or not.

1 Is not better.

2 Goes out worse.

5 No definite answer.

These answers make it evident, that according to their conviction, the discharged Convicts, generally, leave the Prison morally benefitted.

Of the Convicts now in Prison, there are many whose behaviour is exemplary; who attend strictly to religious duties; who take pleasure in reading the holy scriptures; who are attentive at all the public services; and who profess to have undergone a change. It is to be hoped that the change is real, and their professions sincere. A very small number give a more satisfactory evidence of reformation of a moral change from darkness to light. The Chaplain is satisfied, after repeated conversations, that these Convicts are the subjects of divine grace.

The behaviour of discharged Convicts is, however, the best test which can be applied to determine how far they were morally benefitted while in incarceration. But it is impossible, as they are dispersed all over the Province, to obtain any accurate account of their moral deportment after leaving the Prison. Of one thing we are certain, that very few return on re-commitments; and this is a favorable indication of improvement. They are restrained from further depredations on society; and while it is known that this may arise from fear, or a salutary dread of suffering, all must hope that it originates rather from a change in their hearts and disposition. Some Convicts are known to conduct themselves honestly, are in good employment, are steady and industrious, and are gradually inspiring confidence and respect in the minds of other men. Others have gone out into the towns, villages, and townships, and are living quietly and honestly—the best evidence of reformation.

There is evidently an increase of crime in the Country; but, as a general thing, it is not produced by discharged Convicts. Only in a few cases among all the crime committed in the Province during the year, have the names of discharged Convicts been implicated. What may be the cause of this increase of crime; whether from the increase of the population; whether from increased want in the poor classes; whether from a greater facility of detecting crime; whether from increased abhorrence in society to crime, and correspondingly increased exertions to detect and punish it; whether from an increased emigration of Criminals into this Province; whether from an actual increase in the Criminal propensity in the population; or, as is most probably the case, whether from several or all of these causes taken together; it is satisfactory to know, that it is not committed by discharged Convicts; nay, that they are not the authors of one-fifteenth part of it.

Finally, it seems probable from these considerations that many Convicts leave this Institution greatly benefitted, in education, in morals, and in religion. And if all are not reclaimed, which certainly could never have been reasonably contemplated, a large proportion become converted into good citizens, and some become good Christians. When it is considered that these Convicts were the dregs of society; the congregated villainy of this vast Province; the outcasts of Three

millions of people; that they grew up in the grossest ignorance; had been addicted for years and years to the worst of vices, the vilest of habits, if not to the most terrible crimes; it seems undeniable that in numerous instances a great good has been achieved for society, and a great boon conferred upon themselves, and it prompts the hope that as the moral appliances of the Institution become more complete the moral results will be increasingly satisfactory.

VI.—Impediments in the way of Improvement.

It may not be amiss in concluding this Annual Report, to mention several things which have occurred to the Chaplain as moral hindrances to the Convicts, especially as the Inspectors have much at heart the higher purposes of this Institution, and have ever displayed a deep sympathy and interest in the moral well-being of the Prisoners.

Firstly.—There is not a sufficient number of good books. Certainly there ought to be as many books as Convicts, that each one might have a book to read. Including every book in the Prison, there is not above one to every two Convicts; even these books, in many cases, are too much worn to be read, and a considerable proportion of them are merely pamphlets and primers.

Secondly.—The Convicts have now but little time to read. Formerly they could read half an hour after meals, but now they have not that advantage. The days are short, and after the Prison is closed at night, it is too dark for them to see to read in their cells. The Sunday is almost wholly occupied with their meals and the religious services, so that even on that day the Convicts have scarcely time to read more than a few chapters in the Bible.

Thirdly.—The want of light in the Wings is a serious impediment. What books the Convicts now have, the want of light deprives them from reading.—Were the Wings lighted up until eight o'clock in the evening there would be three hours—now spent in dreary silence and loneliness—which might be profitably employed in the moral and mental improvement of Convicts. This light would be required only during the short days, or rather long nights of winter, and could, therefore, not be any very serious expense; and independent of its moral advantage, it would greatly aid the Teacher in his nightly labours, and the efficiency of discipline, would promote quietness, as it would make it more easy to detect the noisy and disorderly.

Fourthly.—The school, though conducted with diligence, does not offer its advantages to all that need them. There is a very large number of Convicts in the Prison under twenty years of age; such of these as are employed on contract labour have no great opportunity for school instruction. A very short time after meals is the only available period for teaching them. There is also a large number of adult Convicts sent to this Prison, who can neither read nor write, and who have less means of instruction than even the younger Convicts. The school is an important agency, and does great good, but under the circumstances, notwithstanding the best exertions of the teacher, is not available for many Convicts that need the first principles of instruction. If a stairway were constructed from the dining hall up into the school room, all that need instruction could, after meals, proceed to that room, and spend a short time each day in obtaining it.

Fifthly.—It is to be feared, that the system of contract labour, though well intended, is not favorable to the moral improvement of Convicts. In some shops, it is a great trial to their health; it fails, in numerous instances, to secure to the Convict a trade; so that frequently, after three years' labour, or more, they are

discharged, as dependent as ever for subsistence on precarious daily employment. It deprives the ignorant and younger Convicts from receiving that instruction which otherwise they might obtain; it produces more or less demoralization, as the servants of the contractors encourage the Convicts to extreme exertions in work, by giving them tobacco, and other forbidden things; and it teaches them to deceive, to conceal, to falsify, and disregard the rules of the Prison. In this way, many Convicts may become schooled in deception and frauds, to a degree which may affect them through life. It may be that the interests of the contractors are promoted by these practices, or rather mal-practices; but certainly it can scarcely be right, if their interest not only stands in the way of improvements, but has a tendency to demoralize the Convicts. It is possible that cases have occurred, or may occur, where this system has aroused the worst passions of the Convicts, and led to breaches of discipline. It promotes intercourse among the Convicts, by bringing them together from all the wings of the Prison; it associates the oldest and youngest together; the worst and the least culpable; the inexperienced boy and the hardened villain; and by allowing them to speak concerning their work, affords an opportunity and pretext to converse on other things; it gives the servants of the contractors an opportunity of communicating whatever they please to the Convicts, and to carry on a clandestine correspondence for them. The trades which Convicts may have learned in the contract shops, though useful in themselves, as instruments for obtaining a living, are only in a very indirect way, indeed, a moral benefit. But the "division of labour" in the shop must deprive the wretched Convict from even obtaining a trade, and leave him absolutely nothing gained, but much lost, for all his toil and suffering. The system of contract labour is probably beneficial to the Institution in a financial point of view, nor is it presumed, under all circumstances, to be opposed to the moral well-being of the Convicts. But after six years' experience and observation, the Chaplain has serious doubts of its being on the side of virtue and morality. Is it not possible that the Convicts could be instructed in trades, under some system which would rather tend to enlighten and exalt their minds, than to deprave them.

Sixthly.—The Convicts are not allowed, except by their presence in the Chapel, to participate in any way in the religious services. It seems reasonable enough that they should not be allowed to rise up, but as it is, they are not allowed to kneel, nor to join in singing a Hymn or Psalm, nor to respond in prayer. Military Prisons, which are under the strictest discipline, permit the prisoners to take the same part in religious services as other congregations, except only that they do not stand up during the service. Should not the worship in the Prison be assimilated as much as possible to the religious worship of other congregations to which they have been accustomed?

Seventhly.—The absence of all classification of Convicts, and the association of numerous young offenders with old, skilful, and confirmed villains, cannot have a good effect. The majority, indeed nearly all of these young offenders, were guilty only of small offences—of larceny and the like; and it seems incongruous, almost an infatuation, to place them in an Institution among hardened, expert, and experienced robbers, burglars, murderers, and others, with the view of making these young Criminals good members of society.

Eighthly.—A house of Reformation, therefore, is imperatively called for in order to reform these young Criminals in the Province, for it is obvious that when all kinds of Convicts are mixed together, it cannot be otherwise, that while some are reformed there is danger of others, especially of the young, becoming depraved. Young criminals could be more effectually reclaimed in an institution adapted to that purpose. In a house of Reformation the young transgressors could be taught trades, or some useful occupation; they could be more effectually taught

in a school; religious instruction would be more effectually given; evil communications could not pervert the lessons taught them; and they would not be corrupted by the experienced culprits with whom they must associate more or less in a Prison.

Finally.—A supply of Prayer Books for Convicts adhering to the Church of England, and of the Psalm and Hymn Books for the Convicts of other denominations, are very desirable, and would doubtless tend to the moral improvement of the Convicts.

The Tables in the Appendix have been prepared with much care and attention from the Official Returns, and are presumed to be correct.

(Signed,) HANNIBAL MULKINS,
Chaplain.

Provincial Penitentiary,
December, 31st, 1856.

APPENDIX.

Various Tables of Statistics concerning the Protestant Convicts in the Provincial Penitentiary.

I.—Removals during the year 1856.

Removed to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto.....	1
do to the Criminal Asylum, Kingston.....	1
do by Death.....	14
do by Pardon.....	15
do by Expiration of Sentence.....	70
Total Removals.....	101

II.—Admissions to the Prison in 1856.

On the fourth Conviction.....	2
do third do.....	3
do second do.....	9
do first do.....	154
Total Commitments, 1856.....	168

III.—Number of Convicts now in Prison.

On the first Conviction.....	360
do second do.....	80
do third do.....	8
do fourth do.....	2
Total.....	450

IV.—The Sexes.

Convict Women	22
Convict Men	876
Total	898

V.—Races of the Convicts.

The Indian or American Race	6
The African or Negro Race	56
The European or White Race	828
Total	890

VI.—Married State.

Widowed	14
Married	141
Unmarried or Single	240
Widows	2
Married Men	181
Married Women	11
Total Convicts	895

VII.—Ages of Convicts.

Between 10 and 20 years	75
do 20 and 30 years	147
do 30 and 40 years	111
do 40 and 50 years	82
do 50 and 60 years	19
do 60 and 70 years	10
do 70 and 80 years	1
Total	895

VIII.—Occupations of Convicts before their Conviction.

Bakers	7	<i>Brought up</i>	64
Barbers	6	Car-makers	1
Bricklayers	1	Chair-makers	1
Brewers	1	Clerks	6
Butchers	2	Confectioners	1
Blacksmiths	16	Curriers	2
Carpenters	20	Distillers	1
Car Trimmers	1	Dyers	1
Cab-makers	1	Engineers	8
Cabinet-makers	9	Engraver	1
<i>Carried up</i>	64	<i>Carried over</i>	81

VIII.—Occupations of Convicts before their Convictions.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought over</i>	81	<i>Brought up</i>	385
Farmers	1	Sailmakers	1
Harness-makers	3	Sawyers	1
Labourers	228	Shoemakers	31
Law Students	1	Stone Cutters	5
Machinists	1	Tailors	9
Masons	1	Teachers	1
Medical Students	1	Tinsmiths	2
Merchants	2	Turners	1
Mariners	2	Urn-makers	1
Millwrights	1	Weavers	1
Moulders	1	Watchmakers	3
Painters	5	Wheelwrights	1
Printers	1	Fur-finishers	1
Saddlers	1	Physicians	1
Sailors	5		
<i>Carried up</i>	385	Total	395

IX.—The Native Country of the Convict.

		<i>Brought up</i>	386
Born in England	82	do Newfoundland	2
do Ireland	66	do Isle of Wight	1
do Canada East	18	do Russia	1
do Canada West	99	do New Brunswick	1
do United States	83	do Guinea	1
do West Indies	1	do Switzerland	1
do Scotland	29	do on the Sea	2
do Germany	8		
<i>Carried up</i>	386	Total	395

X.—Religions of the Convicts.

Baptists	21
Church of England	235
Lutheran	1
Methodists	67
Dutch Reformed	2
Presbyterians	50
Quakers	1
Universalists	1
Total	395

XI.—Nativity of the Convict Women.

Born in England	6
do in Ireland	9
do in the United States	4
do in Germany	2
do in Canada West	1
Total	22

XII.—Religion of Convict Women.

Church of England	20
No Religion	1
Presbyterian	1
Total	22

XIII.—Crimes of the Convict Women.

Murder	8
Larceny	18
Felony	1
Total	22

XIV.—Crimes of the Convicts.

FIRST.—CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Assault with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	1
Assault to Commit Murder	2
Assault with intent to Kill	1
Assault to Rob, and Stealing a Cow	1
Assault and Robbery	1
Accessory to Child Murder	1
Assault to Rape	2
Cutting with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	1
Robbing with Violence	2
Shooting with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	1
Stabbing	3
Stabbing with intent to Murder	1
Shooting with intent to Kill	1
Shooting and Wounding	1
Wounding	1
Wounding to do Grievous Bodily Harm	1
Bigamy	2
Rape	12
Murder	18
Manslaughter	10
Total against the Person	68

SECOND.—CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Embezzlement	1
Shop Breaking	1
Misdemeanour	8
Larceny and Burglary	2
Accessory to Felony	1
Stealing Money	1
Stealing from a Shop	2
Felony and Burglary	2
Stealing and House Breaking	1

Carried over

14

XIV.—Crimes of the Convicts.—(Continued.)

SECOND.—CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.—(Continued.)

<i>Brought over</i>	14.
Felony and Forgery	1
Obstructing a Railway	1
Larceny and Misdemeanour	1
Stealing an Axe	1
Stealing a Cow	1
Larceny in a Shop	1
House Breaking	1
Robbing a Post Office	1
Felony and Larceny	1
Obtaining Money falsely	1
Burglary	19
Larceny and Arson	1
Horse Stealing and Shop Breaking	1
Obtaining Goods by False Pretences	1
Larceny	187
Cattle Stealing	1
Larceny and Destroying Letters	1
Felony	29
Robbery	7
Forgery	18
Arson	6
Robbing from the Person	1
Larceny in a Dwelling House	1
Horse Stealing	33
Arson and Horse Stealing	1
Stealing in a Dwelling House	1
Forgery and Felony	2
Feloniously Engraving Bank Notes without Authority	1
Feloniously Uttering Forged Notes	1
Poisoning Horses	1
Prison Breach	1
Uttering Forged Notes	4
Having Forged Notes in his possession	1
Robbing a Shop	1
Robbing his Employer	3
Felonious Engraving	1
Forgery of a Delivery of Goods	1
Sheep Stealing	4
Sheep Stealing and House Breaking	1
Receiving Stolen Goods	3
Highway Robbery	1
Burglary and Horse Stealing	1
Obtaining Goods Falsely	3
Stealing a Letter and Money	1
Felonious Assault	2
Total against Property	329

THIRD.—UNNATURAL OFFENCES.

Beastiality	1
Sodomy	2
Total	3

FIRST.—Crimes against the Person	63
SECOND.—Crimes against Property	329
THIRD.—Crimes against Nature	3
Total	395

XV.—Crimes of Church of England Convicts.

Murder.....	14	<i>Brought up</i>	204
Rape.....	7	Receiving Stolen Goods.....	2
Felony.....	14	Shooting with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm.....	1
Bigamy.....	2	Cutting to do Grievous Bodily Harm.....	1
Robbery.....	4	Highway Robbery.....	1
Manslaughter.....	4	Stabbing with intent to Murder.....	1
Arson.....	2	Forgery.....	5
Shooting with intent to Kill.....	1	Robbing with Violence.....	2
Shooting with intent to Murder.....	1	Assault and Robbery.....	1
Larceny and Destroying Letters.....	1	Wounding.....	1
Burglary.....	7	Shooting, Wounding, &c.....	1
Sheep Stealing.....	4	Stealing Money.....	1
Larceny.....	101	Felony and Burglary.....	1
Counterfeiting Dollars.....	1	Misdemeanour.....	1
Obtaining Goods Falsely.....	3	Stealing and House Breaking.....	1
Arson and Horse Stealing.....	1	Assault to do Grievous Bodily Harm.....	1
Larceny in a Dwelling House.....	2	Obstructing a Railway.....	1
Forgery and Felony.....	2	Stealing an Ox.....	1
Feloniously uttering Forged Notes.....	4	Stealing a Cow.....	1
Stabbing.....	3	Accessory to Child Murder.....	1
Horse Stealing.....	22	House-breaking.....	1
Felonious Engraving.....	1	Robbing a Post Office.....	1
Assault to Rob, and Stealing a Cow.....	1	Assault to Rape.....	1
Felonious Assault.....	1	Sodomy.....	2
Sheep Stealing and House Breaking.....	1		
<i>Carried up</i>	204	Total.....	285

XVI.—Crimes of the Methodist Convicts.

Murder.....	1	<i>Brought up</i>	56
Manslaughter.....	2	Misdemeanour.....	2
Rape.....	4	Obtaining Goods falsely, and Forgery.....	1
Burglary.....	1	Robbing from the Person.....	1
Larceny.....	23	Larceny and Burglary.....	2
Felony.....	9	Accessory to Felony.....	1
Arson.....	1	Wounding to do Grievous Bodily Harm.....	1
Robbery.....	3	Larceny and Misdemeanour.....	1
Horse Stealing.....	7	Felony and Larceny.....	1
Forgery.....	4	Bestiality.....	1
Receiving Stolen Goods.....	1		
<i>Carried up</i>	56	Total.....	67

XVII.—Crimes of the Presbyterian Convicts.

Murder.....	2	<i>Brought up</i>	38
Manslaughter.....	1	Shooting with intent to Kill.....	1
Rape.....	2	Cattle Stealing.....	1
Burglary.....	2	Stealing from a Shop.....	2
Larceny.....	16	Assault with intent to Murder.....	1
Felony.....	2	Prison Breach.....	1
Arson.....	2	Felonious Assault.....	1
Robbery.....	1	Robbing his Employer.....	1
Horse Stealing.....	3	Forgery of a Delivery of Goods.....	1
Stabbing.....	1	Burglary and Horse Stealing.....	1
Forgery.....	5	Stealing a Letter and Money.....	1
Assault to Rape.....	1	Larceny in a Shop.....	1
<i>Carried up</i>	38	Total.....	50

XVIII.—Crimes of the Baptist Convicts.

Larceny	12
Arson	1
Manslaughter	2
Embezzlement	1
Shop Breaking	1
Felony	1
Felony and Burglary	1
Horse Stealing	1
Felony and Forgery	1
Total	21

XIX.—Crimes of Convicts professing no Religion.

Larceny and Arson	1
Horse Stealing and Shop Breaking	1
Assault with intent to Kill	1
Feloniously Engraving Bank Notes without Authority	1
Murder	1
Uttering Forged Notes	2
Having Forged Notes in his Possession	1
Felony	3
Larceny	3
Horse Stealing	2
Forgery	1
Total	17

XX.—Crimes of the Indians.

Horse Stealing	3
Stealing an Ox	1
Felony	1
Larceny in a Dwelling House	1
Total	6

XXI.—Crimes of the Negro Convicts.

Assault with intent to Kill	1	<i>Brought up</i>	89
Horse Stealing and Shop Breaking	1	Horse Stealing	4
Rape	1	Felony	7
Murder	2	Manslaughter	2
Burglary	8	Receiving Stolen Goods	1
Larceny	28	Burglary and Larceny	1
Robbing from the Person	1	Felony and Larceny	1
Robbery	1	Assault to Rob, and Stealing a Cow	1
Sheep Stealing	1		
<i>Carried up</i>	89	Total	86

XXII.—Religion of the Negro Convicts.

Belonging to the Church of England.....	14
do to the Methodists.....	24
do to the Presbyterians.....	8
do to the Baptists.....	11
do to no Religion.....	4
Total.....	56

XXIII.—Crimes of the English Convicts.

Murder.....	6	<i>Brought up</i>	66
Shooting with intent to Murder.....	2	Horse Stealing.....	3
Rape.....	3	Wounding.....	1
Felony.....	4	Manslaughter.....	2
Robbery.....	2	Burglary.....	2
Larceny in a Dwelling House.....	1	Assault with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm.....	1
Larceny.....	39	Forgery.....	2
Uttering Forged Notes.....	1	Assault with intent to Rape.....	1
Stabbing.....	4	Sodomy.....	2
Sheep Stealing and House Breaking.....	1	Misdemeanour.....	1
Highway Robbery.....	1	Wounding, Shooting, &c.....	1
Robbery with Violence.....	2		
<i>Carried up</i>	66	Total.....	82

XXIV.—Crimes of the Irish Convicts.

Murder.....	10	<i>Brought up</i>	55
Rape.....	2	Forgery.....	1
Bigamy.....	1	Robbery.....	1
Shooting with intent to Murder.....	1	Obtaining Goods Falsely.....	1
Manslaughter.....	4	House Breaking.....	1
Larceny and Stealing Letters.....	1	Assault to Murder.....	1
Larceny.....	25	Arson.....	1
Forgery and Felony.....	2	Robbing his Employer.....	1
Robbing a Shop.....	1	Felony.....	1
Cutting to do Grievous Bodily Harm.....	1	Stealing a Letter and Money.....	1
Receiving Stolen Goods.....	2	Burglary.....	1
Horse Stealing.....	5	Felonious Assault.....	1
<i>Carried up</i>	55	Total.....	66

XXV.—Crimes of the Scotch Convicts.

Obtaining Goods Falsely.....	1	<i>Brought up</i>	20
Forgery.....	2	Prison Breach.....	1
Felony.....	1	Forgery a Delivery of Goods.....	1
Larceny.....	11	Robbery.....	1
Rape.....	1	Stealing from a Shop.....	2
Manslaughter.....	1	Assault to Rape.....	1
Cattle Stealing.....	1	Shooting with intent to Kill.....	1
Arson.....	1	Stabbing.....	1
Stealing a Mare.....	1	Poisoning Horses.....	1
<i>Carried up</i>	20	Total.....	29

XXVI.—Crimes of American born Convicts.

Murder.....	8	<i>Brought up</i>	70
Feloniously Uttering Forged Notes.....	1	Burglary.....	92
Assault to Rob, and Stealing a Cow.....	1	Assault with intent to Kill.....	91
Horse Stealing.....	7	Burglary and Larceny.....	91
Feloniously Engraving.....	1	Felony and Larceny.....	91
Uttering Forged Notes.....	2	Feloniously Engraving Bank Notes without Authority.....	91
Sheep Stealing.....	2	Larceny and Misdemeanour.....	91
Felony.....	10	Embezzlement.....	91
Larceny.....	28	Shop Breaking.....	91
Misdemeanour.....	2	Obtaining Goods Falsely.....	91
Receiving Stolen Goods.....	1	Horse Stealing and Shop Breaking.....	91
Accessory to Child Murder.....	1	Larceny and Arson.....	1
Forgery.....	8	Having Forged Notes in his possession.....	1
Manslaughter.....	3		
<i>Carried up</i>	70	Total.....	88

XXVII.—Crimes of Convicts born in Canada East.

Burglary.....			
Larceny.....			
Counterfeiting Dollars.....			
Sheep Stealing.....			
Shooting to do Grievous Bodily Harm.....			
Arson.....			
Stealing Money.....			
Obstructing a Railway.....			
Felony.....			1
Obtaining Goods Falsely, and Forgery.....			2
Horse Stealing.....			1
Larceny in a Shop.....			1
Uttering Forged Notes.....			1
Total.....			18

XXVIII.—Crimes of Convicts born in Canada West.

Murder.....	2	<i>Brought up</i>	86
Rape.....	5	Larceny and Burglary.....	1
Bigamy.....	1	Accessory to Felony.....	1
Burglary.....	3	Bestiality.....	1
Arson.....	3	Burglary and Horse Stealing.....	1
Felony.....	10	Felony and Forgery.....	1
Horse Stealing.....	13	Stealing in a Dwelling House.....	2
Larceny.....	35	Stabbing with intent to Murder.....	1
Forgery.....	5	Shooting, Wounding, &c.....	1
Sheep Stealing.....	1	Assault and Robbery.....	1
Robbery.....	3	Stealing and House Breaking.....	1
Felonious Assault.....	1	Stealing an Ox.....	1
Felony and Burglary.....	2	Robbing a Post Office.....	1
<i>Carried up</i>	86	Total.....	99

XXIX.—Convicts born of other Countries.

Born in the West Indies	Larceny	1
do in New Brunswick	Arson and Horse Stealing	1
do in Russia	Larceny	1
do in Guinea	do	1
do on the Sea	Stealing a Cow	1
do on do	Larceny	1
do in Newfoundland	Burglary	1
do in the Isle of Wight	Obtaining Goods Falsely	1
do in Switzerland	Larceny	1
do in Germany	Horse Stealing	2
do in do	Rape	1
do in do	Larceny	4
do in do	Felony	1
Total		17

XXX.—Crimes of Convicts who were Carpenters when Committed.

Murder	1	
Bigamy	1	
Arson	1	
Robbery	1	
Larceny	2	
Horse Stealing	5	
Felony	2	
Forgery	4	
Manslaughter	1	
Burglary and Horse Stealing	1	
Stealing from a Shop	1	
Total		20

XXXI.—Crimes of Convicts who were Blacksmiths.

Murder	1	
Horse Stealing	3	
Felony	3	
Stabbing with intent to Murder	1	
Larceny	6	
Burglary	2	
Manslaughter	1	
Total		17

XXXII.—Crimes of Convicts who were Shoemakers.

Murder	2	<i>Brought up</i>	24
Larceny and Stealing Letters	1	Wounding	1
Burglary	1	Manslaughter	1
Forgery and Felony	1	Obtaining Goods Falsely	1
Sheep Stealing	1	Robbing from the Person	1
Cutting to do Grievous Bodily Harm	2	Accessory to Felony	1
Receiving Stolen Goods	1	Forgery	1
Larceny	12	Felony	1
Highway Robbery	1	Larceny in a Shop	1
Horse Stealing	2		
<i>Carried up</i>		Total	
24		32	

XXXIII.—Crimes of Sixteen Convicts; Clerks, Engineers, Teachers, and others tolerably Educated:

6 Clerks.—Larceny, 2; Stabbing, 1	3
Felony, 1; Horse Stealing, 1	2
Robbing his Employer, 1	1
1 Clerk.—Stealing Money and Letters	1
3 Engineers.—Larceny, 1; Stealing a Cow, 1	2
Obstructing a Railway, 1	1
1 Physician.—Rape	1
1 Medical Student.—Stealing from a Shop	1
1 Law Student.—Forgery	1
1 Engraver.—Horse Stealing and Shop Breaking	1
2 Teachers.—Rape, 1; Larceny, 1	2
Total	16

XXXIV.—Crimes of the Labouring Convicts.

Larceny in a Dwelling House	2	<i>Brought up</i>	189
Arson and Horse Stealing	1	Stealing, Wounding, &c.	1
Forgery and Felony	1	Robbery	3
Feloniously Uttering Forged Notes	1	Stealing Money	1
Robbing in a Shop	1	Felony and Burglary	2
Murder	11	Misdemeanour	2
Rape	9	Stealing an Ox	1
Bigamy	1	Having Forged Notes in his possession	1
Burglary	4	Larceny and Arson	1
Shooting with intent to Murder	3	Assault with intent to Kill	1
Manslaughter	7	Obtaining Money Falsely	1
Larceny	83	Poisoning Horses	1
Felony	19	Felony and Forgery	1
Arson	3	Shop Breaking	1
Horse Stealing	23	Embezzlement	1
Assault to Rob, and Stealing a Cow	1	Assault with intent to Murder	1
Uttering Forged Notes	3	Beastiality	1
Stabbing	2	Burglary and Larceny	1
Forgery	7	Larceny and Misdemeanour	1
Feloniously Engraving	1	Receiving Stolen Goods	1
Counterfeiting Dollars	1	Robbing from the Person	1
Sheep Stealing and House Breaking	1	Obtaining Goods Falsely, and Forgery	1
Shooting with intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm	1	Sodomy	2
Felonious Assault	1	Assault with intent to Rape	2
Robbing with Violence	1	Accessory to Child Murder	1
Assault and Robbery	1	Sheep Stealing	1
		Cattle Stealing	1
<i>Carried up</i>	189	Total	224

XXXV.—Crimes of the Convicts re-committed.

Larceny	20	<i>Brought up</i>	31
Robbery	2	Sheep Stealing and House Breaking	1
Burglary	1	Obtaining Goods Falsely	1
Horse Stealing	5	Stealing and House Breaking	1
Stabbing with intent to Murder	2	Felony	1
Sheep Stealing	1		
<i>Carried up</i>	31	Total	35

XXXVI.—Table of Sentences.

For Life	20	<i>Brought up</i>	370
For two years	92	For ten years	7
For two years and a half	6	For eleven years	1
For three years	108	For fourteen years	10
For four years	34	For twenty years	2
For five years	48	For fifteen years	2
For six years	9	For three years and a half	1
For seven years	42	For two years and a half	1
For eight years	2	For nine years	1
<i>Carried up</i>	370	Total	395

XXXVII.—Shewing the comparative Criminality of the different Denominations of Christians in Canada.

CHURCHES.	Population of each Church in Canada.	Number of Convicts in each Denomination.	Proportion of Convicts to the Members of the Churches.
Church of England	268592	235	1 Convict to 1148.
Church of Rome	914562	274	1 do 3301.
Methodists	288846	67	1 do 4300.
Presbyterians	273732	50	1 do 5475.
Baptists	45346	21	1 do 2180.
Dutch Reformed Church	607	2	1 do 203.
Lutherans	12107	1	1 do 12107.
Quakers	7523	1	1 do 7523.
No Religion	40261	17	1 do 2400.
Universalists	3450	1	1 do 3450.
Congregationalists	11770		
Christians	8100		
Protestants	12208		
Disciples	2064		
Jews	351		
Menonists and Tunkers	8520	78418	None.....78418.
Second Adventists	2032		
Unitarians	349		
Mormons	259		
Bible Christians	5742		
Religions unknown	21639		
Total	1842265	668	1 Convict to 2753.

XXXVIII.—Comparative Criminality of the different Races in Canada, the Returns of the Races being taken from the Census of 1851-2.

RACE.	Number of each Race in Canada.	Convicts of each Race.	Proportion of Convicts in each Race.
The Indian or Red Race	7120	7	1 Convict to 1020.
The African or Black Race	8000	82	1 do 180.
The European or White Race	1827142	599	1 do 3045.
Total	1842265	668	1 Convict to 2753.

XXXIX.—Comparative Criminality of the Population of Canada by Origins.

NATIONS.	Number in Canada.	Number of Convicts each Nation.	Proportion of Convicts of each Nation.			
Ireland	227776	204	1 Convict to 11124.			
England	93229	86	1 do 11124.			
Scotland	00370	30	1 do 3012.			
Isle of Wight, and other British Isles	249	1	1 do 249.			
Switzerland	247	1	1 do 247.			
Russia	196	1	1 do 196.			
Germany	10240	11	1 do 930.			
On Sea	178	2	1 do 89.			
West Indies	392	2	1 do 186.			
Guinea	1	1	1 do 1.			
The United States	56214	99	1 do 568.			
Canada East	1277622	221	1 do 5698.			
Canada West						
New Brunswick				3114	3	1 do 1038.
Newfoundland				180	1	1 do 180.
Nova Scotia	16269	1	1 do 3848.			
France	1366	2				
East Indies	100	1				
Other Nations	2345	3				
Total	1842265	668	1 Convict to 2753.			

B.

CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary.

Gentlemen,—During the past year, the duties of the Catholic Chaplain were punctually discharged, either by myself or by a substitute when sickness or absence prevented myself from attending. Those duties, as you know, consist in holding morning and evening services, immediately before the opening and after the closing up of the cells, every day, in visiting the Convicts when confined to their cells or to the hospital, in delivering a lecture upon some moral or religious subject every Thursday, and in performing morning and evening services every Sunday and Holiday of Obligation. A great deal of time has been, moreover, weekly devoted to hearing confessions and giving private instructions to those among the Convicts who needed it most; and although I cannot assert that our labours for the spiritual advancement of the Convicts have been always successful, I am convinced that in several instances they bore salutary fruits.

The number of Catholic Convicts in the Penitentiary, on the 31st December, 1856, was Two hundred and seventy-three, that is Two hundred and forty-nine males, and Twenty-four females. Of the Two hundred and seventy-three Convicts in the Penitentiary at the beginning of this year, five were born in England.

one hundred and forty in Ireland, two in Scotland, ninety in Canada East, eleven in Canada West, sixteen in the United States, and one in each of the following countries:—France, Germany, Greece, Italy, St. John's Island, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, the West Indies, and Portugal. Of the whole number, ninety-one are married, one hundred and seventy single, eleven widowers, and two widows. Twenty-three are under sixteen years of age; forty-four between sixteen and twenty; one hundred and twenty-five between twenty and thirty-five; and eighty-two above thirty-five. There are four Negroes, two Mulattoes, and one Indian. Twenty-five are for life; one for twenty years; five for fourteen years; six for ten years; one for eight years; twenty-five for seven years; three for six years; thirty-eight for five years; twelve for four years; ninety-one for three years; one for three years and six months; sixty-one for two years; four for two years and six months; and one for two years and three months. Four of them were Bricklayers; six Blacksmiths; three Butchers; one Baker; four Cabinet-makers; one Cooper; eight Carpenters; one Currier; five Clerks; two Car Trimmers; one Chair-maker; two Engineers; one Harness-maker; one hundred and sixty-seven Labourers; one Machinist; two Mill-Wrights; three Masons; one Moulder; three Mariners; one Miller; two Plasterers; eleven Shoemakers; four Stone Cutters; one Sailor; eight Tailors; two Farmers; one Tinsmith. Eleven were convicted of Arson; two of Assault to do grievous bodily harm; one of attempt to Rape; two of Assault; two of attempt to Murder; ten of Burglary; one of Burglary and Larceny; one of Cutting to do grievous bodily harm; eighteen of Felony; four of Forgery; one of Felony and Murder; eight of Horse Stealing; one hundred and thirty of Larceny; one of Larceny from the person; one of Larceny and Robbery; one of Larceny in a shop; seventeen of Murder; ten of Manslaughter; three of Obtaining Goods Falsely; one of Obtaining a Letter from Post Office under false pretences; three of Rape; ten of Robbery; three of Receiving Stolen Goods; one of Robbery from the person; one of Shooting with intent to Disable; one of Stealing Money from a Shop; four of Stealing from the Person; one of Setting Fire to a Hay Stack; three of Sheep Stealing; four of Stabbing with intent to do bodily harm; one of Stealing from a building; one of Stealing from a Warehouse; four of Stealing Money; three of Stabbing; one of Stealing Money from the person; two of Stealing in a shop; one of Stealing from his Master; one of Stealing Securities; two of Unnatural Crimes; one of Uttering Forged Notes; and one of Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm. Seventy-six were sent from Montreal; one from the Gore District; one from the Midland District; one from Gaspé; three from Kamouraska; five from St. Francis; seven from Three Rivers; thirty-four from Quebec; one from Brant; four from Carleton; two from Elgin; seven from Essex; twenty-seven from Frontenac; one from Grey; two from Hastings; two from Haldimand; one from Halton; two from Kent; three from Lanark; four from Lincoln; six from Leeds; two from Lambton; six from Middlesex; five from Northumberland; three from Ottawa; one from Oxford; two from Peterborough; two from Prescott; two from Perth; one from Simcoe; two from Stormont; sixteen from Wentworth; one from Wellington; and forty-one from York. During last year forty-six Catholic Convicts were released by expiration of sentence; four males were pardoned; one female was removed to the Lunatic Asylum at Beauport; and five males and one female died.

As the Penitentiary Bill must be re-enacted during the ensuing Session of the Legislature, I take the liberty of calling your attention to that part of the oath, by which all Officers of the Institution are bound to report to the Warden every infraction of the Rules which will come to their knowledge, which the Chaplains cannot take without exposing themselves to lose all influence over the Convicts, and to be considered by them not as their spiritual guides, but as so many paid spies over their conduct. I think that the Government should place sufficient con-

fidence in the Chaplains to believe them incapable of concealing any serious infraction of which they might become cognizant, without binding them to do so under the obligation of an oath. I would also suggest a change from the daily morning and evening prayers, to half an hour spiritual reading every day, either after breakfast or dinner, which, in my humble opinion, would be much more beneficial to them than the present system of repeating a set form of prayers, whilst the Convicts are locked up in their cells without the least possibility of exercising any surveillance over them.

Believe me, Gentlemen, to be

Yours respectfully,

(Signed,) ANGUS MACDONELL,

V. G.

Kingston, January 23, 1857.

C.

THE SURGEON'S REPORT.

To the Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary.

Gentlemen,—Although the year just ended has been remarkably free from disease of either an active or epidemic character, yet the mortality has been greater during that period than on any former year, except those of the two seasons of the invasion of cholera, namely, 1848 and 1854, as will appear from the accompanying list of deaths; these being twenty from ordinary causes, and one from suicide. It will be perceived, that a large number of the former was the result of chronic diseases of the Thoraci Viscera; and also, that a striking disparity exists between the mortality of the different races who have inhabited the Prison during the last twelve months; whose aggregate number, 1836, gives a proportion of mortality at the ratio of about 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ per centum of the whole.

Of the above total number, 760 were of the white race, and as it appears that ten deaths only occurred amongst those, the average proportion of mortality with them, has been about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per centum. The number of the African type in the Prison during the same period, was 71; and of these, the deaths have been 7, giving a fatal proportion of 10 per centum. The number of Prisoners of the North American Indian Race was 10 during this period; and their deaths were 7, being a ratio of 30 per centum. How this great disproportion of mortality amongst these different races occurred, it would be difficult to explain. All the Convicts have, without regard to distinction of origin or colour, been subject to a uniform system of treatment and discipline; so that the above striking results of one year's observation might indicate a superiority of constitutional resistance to morbid impressions, in what is commonly called the "Caucasian type," to that of the others existing under similar influences.

The field of experience has been here too limited to authorize any general deductions from its records, to enable the statistical enquirer to arrive at a solution of the question, regarding the relative longevity of the different races of the human family, who inhabit this portion of our Continent. It has been stated by an

eminent Ethnologist, that "unintellectual races seem doomed to eventual disappearance in all those climates where the higher group of fair skinned families can permanently exist," but as to the merits of this suggestion it is neither within my province nor my competency to express a general opinion.

With respect to the Indian, there is no class of Criminals whose state of incarceration differs so much from his previous free mode of life as his does; therefore, from his first admission to the Prison till the day of his release, he carries on his aspect strong manifestations of dejection and dependency. On another hand, if we look to those of African origin, where the proportion of mortality has greatly overreached the white race, it has been remarked, that seldom any feeling of sentiment or reflection has been observed to influence their appearance or demeanour. Like the Indian, they are generally found to be extremely prone to scrofulous degenerations, evinced by external glandular affections, as well as by *post mortem* developments.

The Mulattoes of this race seem even more obnoxious to this deathesis than the pure Black. With respect to the Indian, it may be justly affirmed, that one of pure aboriginal blood seldom appears here; and, moreover, to find one of this mixed breed free from scrofulous depravation at some period of his imprisonment, may be considered as almost an exception.

With regard to the influence which the constrained and secluded life of the Convict may exert on his health and term of existence, this subject may be viewed in different aspects. That many have entered the Prison bearing the germs of diseases, which would, under any circumstances, have brought about fatal results sooner or later, is an evident fact; but that the same issue may have been sometimes hastened by the circumstances incident to their changed position is no less credible. But if we consider the cases of those, who, by having led a life of debauchery, drunkenness, and other enervating habits, have entered the Prison with impaired constitutions, there is just reason to suppose that many of these have been restored to health and strength by the regularity of Convict life, and a removal from former noxious influences.

In looking back at the total list of Convicts received in the Prison since its opening in 1836, I find their number to be Four thousand two hundred and thirty-seven up to the end of the past year; and that the number of deaths during that period has been One hundred and forty-five, which gives a ratio of the latter to the former of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. during Twenty-one years, of various sanitary conditions. Had the same individuals, who have constituted the number thus condemned to imprisonment, been allowed—by evading the law—to proceed in their unrestrained habits, it is reasonable to believe that the list of mortality amongst them would have exceeded the above proportion, and therefore, if such conjecture be justly founded, the superior preservation of life amongst those thus consigned must be admitted.

A record has been regularly kept of all the morbid appearances exhibited after death, in those who have died in the Prison during the year; and I have availed myself of the valuable assistance of Doctor John Stewart, the able Professor of Anatomy in Queen's College, in making all the post mortem examinations.

In conclusion, I must express my hope that you have, on your occasional visits of inspection to that department of the Institution under my charge, found that my attention has been duly devoted to its interests.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

JAMES SAMPSON, M.D.,

Surgeon, Provincial Penitentiary.

January 1st, 1857.

ANNUAL RETURN of Cases treated in Hospital, Provincial Penitentiary, from 1st
January to 31st December, 1856.

DISEASES.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Abscess		31	29		2
Anthrax		2	2		
Anasarca		6	6		
Asthma	1	1	2		
Boils		22	22		
Bronchitis	1	4	3	1	1
Bronchocele		1	1		
Burns and Scalds		5	4		1
Cataract		1			1
Catarrh (Acute)	1	68	66		3
Catarrh (Chronic)		18	18		
Cardalgia		1	1		
Colica		1	1		
Contusions	2	29	30		1
Cystitis		1			1
Debility		3	3		
Delirium		1	1		
Diarrhoea		19	18		1
Diseased Colon		1		1	
Diseased Heart	1	4	4	1	
Diseased Hip Joint	2	1		2	1
Dysentery		2	2		
Dyspnoea		1	1		
Dyspepsia		1	1		
Dysuria		1	1		
Ear-ache		5	5		
Eczema		1	1		
Empyema		1		1	
Enteritis		1	1		
Epistaxis		1	1		
Epilepsy		7	7		
Eruptions (Papular)		2	2		
Erysipelas		4	3		1
Fevers (Slight)		10	10		
Fistula in Ano		1	1		
Frost Bite		6	6		
Gastralgia		1	1		
Gonorrhoea		4	4		
Hæmoptysis		3	2	1	
Hæmorrhoids		8	8		
Hamaturia		1	1		
Head-ache		7	7		
Hepatitis (Acute)		1	1		
Herpes		4	4		
Hernia Humoralis		5	5		
Hydrothorax		1		1	
Indigestion	1	11	11		1
Inflamed Eyes		37	37		
Inflammations (Various)		45	44		1
Insanity	1		1		
Insanity (Feigned)		1	1		
<i>Carried forward</i>	10	388	375	8	15

ANNUAL RETURN of Cases treated in Hospital, Provincial Penitentiary, from 1st January to 31st December, 1856, &c.—(Continued.)

DISEASES.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
<i>Brought forward</i>	10	388	375	8	15
Injuries (Slight)		15	15		
Incised Wounds	1	32	32		1
Itch		3	2		1
Intermittents		8	7		1
Jaundice		6	6		
Lacerated Wounds		20	19		1
Lumbago		2	2		
Lupus		1	1		
Neuralgia		2	2		
Phthisis Pulmonalis	1	5		6	
Pleurisy (Chronic)		2	1		1
Pneumonia (Chronic)		2		2	
Peritonitis (Chronic)		3		3	
Periostitis		1	1		
Rheumatism	1	57	56		2
Sciatica		1	1		
Scrofula	2	5	4	1	2
Sore Throat	3	31	33		1
Spasms		9	9		
Sprained Ankle		1	1		
Stricture of Urthrae		1	1		
Sycosis Menti		6	6		
Syphilis		6	6		
Tumours	1		1		
Ulcers (Various)	2	26	26		2
Urticaria		1	1		
Whitlow		1	1		
Worms		1	1		
Total	21	686	610	20	27

ANNUAL RETURN of DEATHS, PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, from 1st January to 31st December, 1856.

NAMES.	Age.	COUNTRY.	DISEASES.	When Admitted.	When Died.	Number of Days in Hospital.
Etienne Manta	27	Canada	Diseased Heart.	December 26, 1855	January 18, 1856	23
William Reilly	51	Ireland	Hydrothorax	February 4, 1856	February 9, do	5
Henry Stewart	32	Ireland	Phthisis.	January 16, do	do 22, do	37
Peter Bumbery	26	Indian	Pneumonia (Chronic)	March 13, do	March 28, do	15
Jeremiah Lovving	42	Negro	Empyema.	February 19, do	May 3, do	74
James McCullough	21	Scotland	Disease of Hip Joint, with General Scrofula.	May 24, 1854	do 10, do	716
George Waldon	45	Negro	Hæmoptysis.	April 3, do	do 31, do	37
Eliza Robertson	33	Negress	Phthisis	March 4, do	do 24, do	113
Henry Brummell	31	Negro	Scrofula	February 3, do	do 25, do	149
Robert Davis	22	United States	Disease of Hip Joint, with Lumbar Abscess.	December 14, 1855	do 6, do	175
Matthias Dubeau	30	Canada	Pneumonia (Chronic)	February 28, 1856	do 17, do	140
Jeremiah Webb	9	Negro	Phthisis.	July 14, do	do 28, do	14
Ellen Bamford	28	Ireland.	do	do 5, do	do 7, do	33
Joseph Berubé	42	Canada	Peritonitis.	August 11, do	do 13, do	3
John Hogan	31	Ireland.	Diseased Colon.	do 18, do	do 29, do	11
George Foreman	25	Negro	Peritonitis (Chronic)	do 8, do	do 16, do	39
Daniel McDonnell	35	Ireland.	Phthisis.	June 30, do	do 5, do	97
Charles Hamilton	26	Negro	Peritonitis (Chronic)	August 20, do	do 24, do	96
John Williams	54	Indian	Bronchitis (Chronic)	November 18, do	December 4, do	10
Laurence Obe	23	Indian	Phthisis.	September 18, do	do 15, do	16
Eli Winger	33	United States	Committed Suicide	In his Cell.	do 29, do	90
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21

D.

RETURN of CONVICTS RECEIVED into the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, during the year ending 31st December, 1856.

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	C O U N T R Y.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y OR D I S T R I C T.
3962	Samuel Murray	36	Shoemaker	Scotland	Larceny	Lanark.
3963	Mary Hanley	33	Labourer	Ireland	do	Frontenac.
3964	James Brophy	28	do	do	do	do.
3965	Francis Matthews	34	Tailor	England	do	do.
3966	Charles Carmino	36	Labourer	Canada West	do	do.
3967	Richard Reid	56	Shoemaker	Ireland	do	Montreal.
3968	Michael Cosgrove	56	Mason	do	do	do.
3969	Zephirain Piche	18	Shoemaker	Canada East	do	do.
3970	Thomas Speirs	31	Blacksmith	Ireland	do	do.
3971	James Gibson	17	Mariner	Scotland	do	do.
3972	John Dillon	15	Labourer	Canada East	do	do.
3973	James Maher	15	do	West Indies	do	do.
3974	Ed. Lafontaine	17	do	Canada East	Stealing Money from the Person	do.
3975	Alexander Potts	17	Car Trimmer	do	Larceny	do.
3976	Joseph Onelle	20	Carpenter	do	Stealing a Gelding	do.
3977	George Cooke	10	Labourer	do	Stealing Money	do.
3978	James Wright	39	Shoemaker	Ireland	Larceny	do.
3979	James Hetherington	30	Labourer	England	Manslaughter	York.
3980	Ellen Julian	30	do	Ireland	Larceny	do.
3981	John Kennedy	18	Painter	Canada West	do	do.
3982	Patrick Scott	16	Labourer	Ireland	do	do.
3983	Ann Hornby	17	do	United States	do	do.
3984	Mary A. Wener	18	do	England	do	do.
3985	Thomas Hanley	32	Tailor	Ireland	do	Wentworth.
3986	Charles Summers	32	Labourer	Germany	do	do.
3987	Francis Hattenson	28	do	do	do	do.
3988	Antoine Cloutier	36	do	Canada East	do	Three Rivers.
3989	Eli Joy	22	do	do	Burglary	do.

RETURN of CONVICTS RECEIVED into the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	C O U N T R Y.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y OR D I S T R I C T.
3990	Thomas Ellison	18	Labourer	Canada West	Felony	Lambton.
3991	John Brownley	23	Medical Student	Scotland	Stealing from a Shop	St. Francis.
3992	Robert Brownley	36	Carpenter	do	do	do
3993	Antoine Delaqua	29	Labourer	Canada East	Larceny	Quebec.
3994	Lau. Queret	44	do	do	do	do
3995	John Langworth	13	do	Canada West	Felony	Middlesex.
3996	John Langworth	17	do	do	Horse Stealing	Frontenac.
3997	F. M. Prior	17	Clerk	do	Felony	do.
3998	William Smith	21	Shoemaker	United States	Larceny	Middlesex.
3999	John Smith	26	Stone Cutter	Canada East	Felony	Frontenac.
4000	Charles Garceau	21	Plasterer	Canada East	do	do.
4001	James Smith	27	Carpenter	do	Larceny	Hastings.
4002	Eli Brunette	14	Labourer	Ireland	do	Montreal.
4003	Cath. Murphy	25	do	Canada East	Stealing a Gelding	do.
4004	Mag. Madories	19	do	Ireland	Larceny	do.
4005	William O'Brian	17	do	Ireland	Larceny	do.
4006	Corn. Brophy	14	do	do	do	do.
4007	Alfred Conrad	21	Carpenter	Germany	Stealing a Gelding	do.
4008	Michael Irvin	10	Labourer	Canada East	do in a Shop	do.
4009	Marin Waters	20	do	Ireland	Larceny	do.
4010	William Crawford	24	do	do	Burglary	do.
4011	Jean B. Chenier	26	do	Canada East	do	do.
4012	Mag. Gaureau	22	do	Ireland	do	do.
4013	Michael Murray	23	do	do	Larceny	do.
4014	James Burns	16	do	do	do	do.
4015	Francis Tust	35	Watchmaker	do	do	do.
4016	Charles Durocher	20	Labourer	Germany	Felony	do.
4017	Jesse Mapes	32	do	Canada East	Arson	do.
4018	Stephen Perren	23	do	do	Larceny	do.
4019	Michael Connell	84	do	do	do	Ontario.
4020	John McMackin	22	do	Ireland	Stabbing	Peterborough.
4021	William Sudderly	25	do	Scotland	Intent of Rape	Northumberland.
				England	Horse Stealing	Leeds.

4022	William McGurk	19	Labourer	Ireland	Larceny	York.
4023	John Robb	27	Shoemaker	do	do	do.
4024	Douglas Walker	49	Labourer	United States	Manslaughter	Kent.
4025	John McDougald	31	do	Canada West	Felony	do.
4026	Peter Truxter	39	do	do	Felony and Burglary	do.
4027	John Truxter	44	do	do	do	do.
4028	Joseph Ellerby	19	do	do	Larceny	do.
4029	John Gorman	26	Shoemaker	do	Horse Stealing	Brant.
4030	James Williams	21	Blacksmith	United States	do	do.
4031	Levi Williams	19	Labourer	do	Larceny	Kent.
4032	Thomas Mullett	25	do	do	do	do.
4033	John Mullaney	35	Car Trimmer	Ireland	Felony	do.
4034	Elkany Dibble	23	Shoemaker	Canada West	Larceny	Essex.
4035	John Jackson	17	Labourer	do	do	do.
4036	Luther Clark	24	do	United States	Misdemeanour	do.
4037	Daniel P. Rutler	67	do	do	do	do.
4038	John Thomas	45	do	Ireland	Larceny	Lincoln.
4039	John O'Neill	36	do	United States	do	do.
4040	Silas Greer	38	do	do	do	do.
4041	Archibald Gall	38	do	do	Horse Stealing	do.
4042	John Thompson	24	do	do	do	do.
4043	Talbot Jones	24	do	do	Manslaughter	do.
4044	Solomon Rames	16	do	do	Burglary	do.
4045	Robert Roberts	39	Carpenter	England	Felony	Norfolk.
4046	Michael Cummings	21	Blacksmith	Scotland	Robbery from the Person	Hastings.
4047	David Guild	58	Weaver	do	Larceny	Wallington.
4048	Benjamin Harris	20	Blacksmith	Canada West	Stealing and House Breaking	Oxford.
4049	John Steen	25	Tailor	United States	Felony	do.
4050	Amos Phelps	28	Labourer	Canada West	Felony and Forgery	do.
4051	Richard Ioms	25	do	United States	Felony	do.
4052	Michael Malony	38	do	Ireland	Larceny	Carleton.
4053	Charles Ross	16	do	United States	do	Haldimand.
4054	Ellen Ramford	28	do	Ireland	do	Frontenac.
4055	George Carler	30	Shoemaker	England	do	do.
4056	James Perry	25	Labourer	United States	do and Misdemeanour	do.
4057	John McCanna	24	Plasterer	do	Felony	Perth.
4058	William Dayon	40	Labourer	Ireland	Manslaughter	Halton.
4059	Eli Winzer	33	do	United States	Larceny	Waterloo.
4060	Thomas Harvey	29	Blacksmith	England	Burglary	do.
4061	John Smith	22	Labourer	Germany	Larceny	do.

RETURN of CONVICTS RECEIVED into the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	C O U N T R Y.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y OR D I S T R I C T.
4062	Henry Wilber	30	Labourer	United States	Larceny	Wentworth.
4063	James Smith	40	do	Canada West	do	do.
4064	Charles Amnden	37	Shoemaker	England	do	do.
4065	James Highman	21	Tailor	do	Forgery	do.
4066	John Hogan	31	Clerk	Ireland	Horse Stealing	do.
4067	Michael Quinlan	32	Shoemaker	do	Larceny	do.
4068	John Nugent	35	Baker	England	do	do.
4069	Lewis Lane	41	Labourer	United States	do	do.
4070	James McKeever	25	Shoemaker	Scotland	do	do.
4071	Catherine Kelly	25	Labourer	Ireland	do	York.
4072	William Taylor	25	Labourer	United States	do	do.
4073	Frederick Burns	21	do	England	Burglary	do.
4074	Thomas B. Sykes	19	Clerk	do	Larceny	do.
4075	John Martin	17	Mariner	Ireland	Larceny	do.
4076	Charles Shields	30	Furniture Finisher	United States	Receiving Stolen Goods	do.
4077	William Wood	25	Carpenter	do	Horse Stealing	do.
4078	Thomas Cummings	14	Labourer	Scotland	Felony	do.
4079	John Ryan	40	Blacksmith	Ireland	Rape	do.
4080	John Sullivan	30	do	Canada West	Larceny	Wentworth.
4081	Thomas Black	40	Shoemaker	Ireland	Obtaining Goods Falsely	Northumberland.
4082	John McFarland	40	Labourer	do	Robbery	Frontenac.
4083	Peter Carlie	37	Barber	United States	Larceny	do.
4084	John Sims	24	Labourer	do	do	Waterloo.
4085	John Grant	19	Cabinet-maker	do	do	Middlesex.
4086	Robert Kendall	31	Moulder	England	do	Elgin.
4087	Samuel Holyman	53	Labourer	do	do	Middlesex.
4088	Sophia Bryson	19	Labourer	Germany	do	do.
4089	James Butler	19	Labourer	England	do	do.
4090	Henry Percy	25	Engineer	do	do	Oxford.
4091	Pickle McFarland	26	do	Canada East	Obstructing a Railway	do.
4092	Henry Nash	18	Currier	England	Assault to do Grievous Bodily Harm	Simcoe.
4093	Alexander Patton	38	Clerk	Canada West	Larceny	Carleton.

4094	William Milner	38	Cabinet-maker	Switzerland	do	York.
4095	Anast. Gorten	40	Mason	Canada East	do	Three Rivers.
4096	J. B. Mainville	40	do	do	Felony	Montreal.
4097	Robert Begley	55	Labourer	England	Larceny	do.
4098	Johannah Welsh	44	do	Ireland	do	do.
4099	Ann Barnard	88	do	England	do	do.
4100	Thomas Scanlan	10	Labourer	Canada East	do	do.
4101	James Cauty	12	do	England	do	do.
4102	Andrew Osburn	12	do	Canada East	do	do.
4103	Francois Croteau	64	do	do	do	do.
4104	William Sutton	26	do	England	do	do.
4105	William E. Cooks	18	Shoemaker	United States	do	do.
4106	Ann Brennan	16	do	Ireland	do	Wentworth.
4107	James Nowlan	31	do	do	do	do.
4108	Barney Keegan	41	Labourer	do	do	do.
4109	Joseph Ebbitt	22	Shoemaker	do	do	do.
4110	George Watson	39	Labourer	Scotland	do	do.
4111	Thomas Shaw	25	Umbrella-maker	England	do	do.
4112	Michael Thompson	27	Merchant	do	do	do.
4113	Victor Nolette	45	Labourer	Quebec	do	do.
4114	Moise Plante	18	do	do	do	Quebec.
4115	Zoel Tardiff	16	do	do	do	do.
4116	Joseph Verret	19	Labourer	do	do	do.
4117	Frank Martin	29	Tailor	Portugal	do	do.
4118	John Millon	15	Labourer	Quebec	Stabbing to do Grievous Bodily Harm	do.
4119	Joseph L. Heureux	84	Chair-maker	do	Stealing from his Master	do.
4120	Joseph Latour	23	Labourer	do	Larceny	do.
4121	Catherine O'Brian	27	do	Ireland	do	do.
4122	J. B. Corriven	38	Farmer	Scotland	Murder	do.
4123	Collin Connell	27	Labourer	Ireland	Shooting to Kill	do.
4124	William White	25	Shoemaker	do	Assault	Elgin.
4125	Christopher Webb	21	Labourer	do	Military Offence	Grey.
4126	Isaac Herrington	20	Labourer	England	Forgery	Frontenac.
4127	William Martin	18	Law Student	Ireland	Larceny	Middlesex.
4128	E. W. Wilson	22	Labourer	United States	Forgery	do.
4129	Seth Smart	54	Carpenter	Canada West	Stealing an Ox	Hastings.
4130	John Cameron	23	Labourer	do East	Felony	do.
4131	William Ryan	57	do	United States	do	Prescott.
4132	Christopher Greer	26	Blacksmith	Canada West	Horse Stealing	Brant.
4133	Edward Ellis	26	do	Ireland	do	do.

RETURN of CONVICTS RECEIVED into the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	C O U N T R Y.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y OR D I S T R I C T.
4134	John Guinn	26	Labourer	United States	Larceny	Brant.
4135	Daniel Mandego	16	do	Canada West	do	do.
4136	George Ingram	23	do	England	do	St. Francis.
4137	William Bishop	26	do	do	do	do.
4138	George Best	30	Blacksmith	Newfoundland	Burglary	do.
4139	Charles Moulton	31	Labourer	Canada East	Sheep Stealing	do.
4140	Catherine Dade	32	do	Ireland	Larceny	Quebec.
4141	Vict. Lafontaine	36	do	Canada East	do	do.
4142	Mary Murphy	40	do	Ireland	do	do.
4143	Eliz. Fraser	23	do	England	Stealing Securities	do.
4144	James Clements	25	Labourer	do	Stabbing	do.
4145	Patrick Hughes	20	do	Canada East	Stealing Money	do.
4146	James Gallagher	17	do	do	Larceny	do.
4147	James Collins	35	do	do	do	do.
4148	George Pouliot	16	Shoemaker	do	Obtaining Goods Falsely	do.
4149	Antoine Campbell	17	Labourer	do	Larceny	do.
4150	Dennis Cavannah	42	Carpenter	Ireland	Forgery	Elgin.
4151	Issac Davis	32	Stone-Cutter	Canada West	Horse Stealing	do.
4152	John Fitzpatrick	68	Labourer	Ireland	Arson	Frontenac.
4153	Norah Kyle	33	do	do	do	do.
4154	William Porch	13	Labourer	Canada West	Larceny	do.
4155	James Ryan	15	do	Ireland	do	do.
4156	John Gray	13	do	United States	do	do.
4157	Paul White	22	do	Canada West	Felony	Kent.
4158	Zera French	29	do	United States	Forgery	Leeds.
4159	Ed. Freeman	17	do	Canada West	Horse Stealing	do.
4160	John Sinclair	39	Carpenter	United States	do	do.
4161	Michael Carroll	21	Cabinet-maker	Ireland	Assault to do Grievous Bodily Harm	do.
4162	Alben Sly	23	Blacksmith	Canada East	Felony	Halton.
4163	Daniel Finch	44	Labourer	do West	Horse Stealing	Lambton.
4164	Charles Thompson	32	do	United States	Burglary	do.
4165	Alexander McDowal	34	do	do	Child Murder	do.

4166	Richard Elliott	27	Blacksmith	Ireland	Arson	do.
4167	Joseph Labelle	38	Tailor	Canada East	Obtaining Goods Falsely	Montreal.
4168	Joseph Wigfield	38	Engineer	At Sea	Stealing a Cow	do.
4169	William Scally	25	Baker	Ireland	Larceny	do.
4170	Joseph Richoy	38	Stone-cutter	Canada East	do in a Shop	do.
4171	Noel Roy	31	Labourer	do	Arson	do.
4172	E. Lane	48	do	do	Larceny	do.
4173	John Harold	18	Shoemaker	do	do in a Shop	do.
4174	Charles Crevier	22	Labourer	do	Stealing Money	do.
4175	Job Lezant	36	do	do	Burglary	do.
4176	William McDonald	43	do	Canada West	Forgery	do.
4177	Mary Delany	29	do	do	Larceny	Frontenac.
4178	William Keely	23	Painter	do	do	York.
4179	J. W. Prates	14	Labourer	do	do	do.
4180	James Allen	36	do	do	do	do.
4181	Peter Heavey	22	Engineer	Ireland	do	do.
4182	Henry Jackson	10	Labourer	Canada West	do	do.
4183	Ben. Landis	28	do	Ireland	do	do.
4184	Cornelius Teary	18	do	Canada West	do	do.
4185	Dr. Campbell	18	do	do	do	do.
4186	John Hagerly	19	Cabinet-maker	do	do	do.
4187	Harvey Brown	32	Labourer	United States	do	do.
4188	Michael Rany	25	do	Ireland	do	do.
4189	Ralph Newton	17	do	do	do	do.
4190	George Laureston	20	Cabinet-maker	Canada West	Manlaughter	do.
4191	David White	36	do	Ireland	House Breaking	do.
4192	William Hutchison	17	Labourer	Canada West	Burglary	do.
4193	John Stewart	17	Printer	do	Robbing Post Office	do.
4194	John Campbell	50	Labourer	Scotland	Larceny	do.
4195	Robert Gould	31	Blacksmith	England	do	Northumberland.
4196	Richard Piper	54	Labourer	do	Assault to Rape	do.
4197	Henry Bull	17	Baker	Isle of Wight	Obtaining Goods Falsely	do.
4198	Albert Williams	38	Labourer	United States	Felony and Larceny	Essex.
4199	Jared Gautz	36	do	do	Felony	do.
4200	Samuel Williams	32	do	do	do	do.
4201	Caroline Williams	21	do	do	do	do.
4202	Hannah Sutton	20	do	do	do	do.
4203	Andrew Smider	21	Labourer	Canada West	Larceny	Simcoe.
4204	William Sheeeler	53	do	do	Bestiality	do.
4205	George Smith	30	do	England	Sodomy	Frontenac.

RETURN of CONVICTS RECEIVED into the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	Age.	CALLING.	C O U N T R Y.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y OR D I S T R I C T.
4205	George Hogg	60	Labourer	England	Sodomy	Frontenac.
4206	William Frey	26	do	Canada West	Felony	Oxford.
4207	William Gough	27	do	England	do	do.
4208	Isaac Lotheraye	24	do	Canada West	Rape	Haldimand.
4209	Isaac Ashelford	27	do	England	Manslaughter	Ontario.
4210	James Leith	34	do	Scotland	Stabbing	do.
4211	John Kean	18	do	Ireland	Burglary	York.
4212	Anne Little	32	do	do	Larceny	do.
4213	James Daroagh	31	Carpenter	do	Felony	do.
4214	John W. Fleming	22	Baker	Canada West	Horse Stealing	do.
4215	J. W. Gontier	25	Labourer	United States	Obtaining Money Falsely	do.
4216	William Irwin	14	do	Ireland	Larceny	do.
4217	James McCord	37	Cabinet-maker	do	Felonious Assault.	do.
4218	Eliza Pearn	26	do	England	Larceny	Simcoe.
4219	Annie McDowell	21	do	do	Murder	Northumberland.
4220	Joseph Heating	30	Baker	do	Larceny	Lambton.
4221	Doctor Henry	66	Labourer	United States	do	Waterloo.
4222	Arthur Lee	46	Clerk	England	do	Lincoln.
4223	John Stevart	30	Labourer	do	do	Wentworth.
4224	Rosa Ann McDonald	40	do	Ireland	do	do.
4225	Hannah Felson	12	Labourer	Canada West	do	do.
4226	Patrick MacNamara	40	do	Ireland	do	do.
4227	Henry Crow	28	do	England	Receiving Stolen Goods	do.
4228	William Sullivan	35	do	Ireland	Larceny	do.
4229	John Brooks	45	do	Ireland	Burglary	do.
4230	Barney McSherry	41	do	England	Stabbing	do.
4231	Samuel Hull	35	Baker	Ireland	Forgery	do.
4232	Francis Robillard	27	do	England	Stabbing	do.
4233	Michael Gallagher	31	Labourer	Canada East	Stealing in a Shop	Ottawa.
4234	Joseph Maroney	45	Clerk	Ireland	Attempt to Murder	Montreal.
4235	William Abraham	64	Labourer	do	do	do.
4236	Abraham	64	Labourer	do	Murder	York, &c.

Received also 4 Military Prisoners besides No. 4,125 stated in the foregoing Return.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1856.

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

E.

RETURN of CONVICTS who have DIED in the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY during the year ending the 31st December, 1856.

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	C O U N T R Y.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y OR D I S T R I C T.
2585	William Reilly	45	Labourer	Ireland	Murder	Newcastle.
3924	Etienne Mans	27	do	Canada East	Larceny	Montreal.
3608	Henry Stewart	29	Blacksmith	do West	do	Lincoln.
3596	Peter Bomberry	34	Labourer	do do	do	Brant.
3785	Jeremiah Loven	41	do	United States	Felony	Kent.
3574	James McCullough	20	do	Ireland	Larceny	Northumberland.
3778	George Walden	44	do	United States	do	Middlesex.
3403	Eliza Robinson	30	do	do	Murder	Northumberland.
3772	Henry Brunell	29	Labourer	do	Larceny	Middlesex.
3687	Robert Davis	21	do	do	do	Lincoln.
3553	Mat Dubean	28	Barber	France	do	Frontenac.
3732	Jeremiah Webb	10	Labourer	Upper Canada	do	York.
4054	Elien Bamford	28	do	Ireland	do	Frontenac.
3543	Joseph Berubé	39	Labourer	Canada East	Felony and Murder	Kamouraska.
4066	John Hogan	31	Clerk	Ireland	Horse Stealing	Wentworth.
3450	George Foreman	22	Labourer	United States	Murder	do.
3944	Daniel McDonald	25	Carpenter	Canada East	Horse Stealing	York.
3867	Charles Hamilton	25	Labourer	United States	Larceny	Wentworth.
3737	John Williams	40	do	Canada West	Murder	Middlesex.
3607	Laurence Obe	20	do	do.	Larceny	Brant.

NOTE.—Convict Eli Winger committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell, on the 30th May, 1856.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1856.

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

F.

RETURN of CONVICTS who have received the ROYAL PARDON at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, during the year ending 31st December, 1856.

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	C O U N T R Y.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y OR D I S T R I C T.
3817	Robert Coulter	26	Wagon-maker	Ireland	Wounding with intent to do Harm.	Simcoe. Montreal.
3417	Thomas Wych	29	Labourer	England	Receiving Stolen Goods	do.
3881	Joseph Beadna	35	do	Canada East	Larceny	do.
3698	Joseph Wellington	34	do	United States	Altering Dollar Bills	do.
3593	William Cowen	49	Butcher	England	Larceny	York
3798	Aaron Graham	35	do	Canada West	do	Northumberland.
3547	C. Marsh	36	Harness-maker	do	Wounding to do Grievous Bodily Harm	Hastings.
3651	George Hinds	22	Blacksmith	England	Forgery	York.
4032	Sherman Mullett	25	Labourer	United States	Larceny	Kent.
406	Jesse Tillotson	53	do	do	Murder	London.
747	Timothy Conway	21	do	Ireland	do	Niagara.
3708	James Anderson	82	do	United States	Manslaughter	Frontenac.
3275	Augustus Johnson	34	do	Canada West	Horse Stealing	Hastings.
1863	Anthony Russell	44	Butcher	do East	Bestiality	Johnstown.
1775	John Butler	39	Labourer	England	do	Niagara.
3689	Elijah Williams	15	do	Canada West	Sheep Stealing	Prince Edward.
3796	* Susan Donaldson	17	do	do	do	do
3062	John Hinds	31	Tinsmith	Scotland	Stealing from a Church	York.
3745	Mary Cook	17	do	Canada, East	Larceny	Wentworth.
3567	Robert Darrah	37	Labourer	do	Forgery	Montreal.

* Removed to Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, 5th September.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1856.

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

G.

RETURN of CONVICTS who have been DISCHARGED from the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY by EXPIRATION of SENTENCE, during the year ending 31st December, 1856.

NO.	NAME.	Age.	CALLING.	COUNTRY.	CRIME.	COUNTY OR DISTRICT.
1688	William Gould	50	Labourer	Ireland	Arson	Horne
1689	Patrick Foley	21	do	do	Manslaughter	do
1690	James Clarke	45	Schoolmaster	do	Perjury and Forgery	Johnstown
1691	James Massett	28	Labourer	do	Housebreaking	Horne
1692	J. T. O'Neil	30	Stone-cutter	do	do	do
1693	Patrick Henderson	47	Carpenter	do	Forgery	do
1694	Henry Wilson	45	do	England	Larceny	Leeds
1695	James Duggan	40	Labourer	Canada West	Horse Stealing	Norfolk
1696	John Carroll	28	do	do East	Larceny	Frontenac
1697	Morgan Harman	23	do	do do	Arson	Wentworth
1698	Hugh Howe	28	do	England	do	do
1699	William Perrin	34	do	Canada West	Robbery	Leeds
1700	Peter Paré	25	do	Ireland	Obtaining Money Falsely	Peterborough
1701	Ch. Payattee	21	do	Canada East	Felony	Prescott
1702	Michael Harris	19	Tailor	do West	Larceny	Frontenac
1703	Thomas Finn	23	Blacksmith	Ireland	do	Wentworth
1704	Thaddeus Capell	21	Saddler	Canada West	do	do
1705	Thomas McCann	40	Labourer	Ireland	do	do
1706	Ellen Gleeson	30	do	do	do	York
1707	Samuel Smeadles	51	Shoemaker	Canada West	Forgery	Northumberland
1708	Thomas Carke	33	Carpenter	do	do	Wentworth
1709	William H. Davis	28	Tailor	Ireland	do	Hastings
1710	Joseph Ryan	48	Labourer	do	Larceny	Peterborough
1711	Edward Hill	26	do	do	do	Wentworth
1712	James McIver	22	do	England	do	do
1713	Narcisse-Thibault	35	Cabinet-maker	Scotland	Burglary	Three Rivers
1714	William Welsh	35	Labourer	Canada East	Larceny	Frontenac
1715	John Brayton	20	Carpenter	Ireland	do	Lincoln
1716				Canada West	do	

RETURN of CONVICTS who have been DISCHARGED from the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	Age.	C A L L I N G.	C O U N T R Y.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y OR D I S T R I C T.
3456	Charles Thayer	24	Carpenter	United States	Larceny	Lincoln.
3459	Morris Stevenson	35	do	do	Robbery	do.
3460	Hannibal Harper	13	Labourer	England	Larceny	Hastings.
3461	John A. Brooks	49	Shoemaker	United States	do	Brant.
3463	George Wright	21	Watchmaker	Canada West	do	York.
3464	John Nichol	21	Brewer	England	do	do.
3469	George Baker	70	Labourer	United States	Felony	Kent.
3471	E. Griffith	32	Stone-cutter	Wales	Larceny	Frontenac.
3479	Joseph L. Laplanta	61	Labourer	Canada East	Stealing a Mare	Montreal.
3480	Courant Coviter	20	do	do	do	do.
3487	James College	20	do	Ireland	Stealing a Gelding	do.
3489	Daniel Murphy	34	do	do	Horse Stealing	St. Francis.
3494	Peter Wilson	34	do	United States	Beating his Wife	Middlesex.
3497	John Camp	23	do	Canada West	Forgery	Wentworth.
3499	Thomas Blake	33	do	Scotland	Larceny	do.
3500	E. Kennefack	43	do	Ireland	do	do.
3505	Michael Keegen	35	do	do	Robbery	Haldimand.
3506	George Garvey	14	do	United States	do	do.
3498	William Wilson	28	Sawyer	England	Stealing a Boat	Norfolk.
3516	Nelson Jacobs	29	Labourer	United States	Larceny	Oxford.
3522	Richard Howard	23	do	do	do	York.
3526	Adam Hope	36	Blacksmith	Scotland	do	Wentworth.
3537	William Foster	31	Carpenter	Canada West	Housebreaking and Larceny	York.
3538	Michael Roach	25	Labourer	Ireland	Cutting and Wounding	York.
3544	John Hurd	20	Shoemaker	Canada East	Larceny	St. Francis.
3545	Samuel Crawford	26	Carpenter	Ireland	do	Northumberland.
3554	Hugh Duffy	24	Labourer	do	do	Haldimand.
3555	Charles Reanclear	38	Barber	Canada East	do	Frontenac.
3556	David Bowes	38	do	do	do	do.
3557	Charles Reanclear	38	do	do	do	do.
3563	Alexander St. Lewis	18	Labourer	United States	Stealing a Mare	Montreal.
3564	Jeremiah Carter	32	do	United States	Larceny	do.
3565	Oliver Ralcher	18	do	Canada East	do	do.

3566	James Johnson	27	Stenographer	England	Obtaining Goods Falsely	Montreal.
3569	E. Hillock	61	Carpenter	Ireland	Larceny	Brant.
3570	George Brogden	32	Labourer	England	Cattle Stealing	do.
3571	John Smith	28	do	United States	Horse Stealing	Kent.
3572	Patrick Duffy	22	do	Canada East	Larceny	Frontenac.
3573	Thomas Halliday	22	do	England	do	Northumberland.
3575	Robert McKenney	19	do	Ireland	do	do.
3577	John Rynolds	38	Shoemaker	do	Assault with Intent to Maim	Frontenac.
3578	Sarah O'Reilly	17	do	do	Larceny	Wentworth.
3579	Ellen Dunn	17	do	do	do	do.
3583	Nathaniel Marlett	35	Tailor	Canada West	do	do.
3584	Richard Gloster	19	Labourer	Ireland	do	do.
3585	Pat. Bondy	33	do	do	do	do.
3585	James O'Brian	27	do	do	do	do.
3589	John Pridgeon	23	do	England	Assault to Bodily Harm	do.
3590	James Blakely	19	do	Canada West	Larceny	York.
3590	John Stirling	47	Ship-carpenter	Ireland	do	do.
3593	Lewis Frish	33	Labourer	Canada West	do	do.
3596	William Prince O'Brien	25	Clerk	Ireland	Robbing	Oxford.
3599	William Welsh	22	Carpenter	Canada East	Stealing Money	Frontenac.
3616	James Walker	31	Mechanist	do	Receiving Stolen Goods	Kent.
3620	Josiah Vince	36	Labourer	England	Larceny	Montreal.
3621	Denis Sullivan	27	do	Ireland	do	do.
3623	James Macnamara	60	do	do	do	do.
3627	Antoine Fortuna	48	Tinsmith	Canada East	Feloniously Wounding	do.
3630	Henry Marteau	26	Carpenter	do	Horse Stealing	Quebec.
3639	Daniel Grant	29	Clerk	Canada West	Fraud	Middlesex.
3657	Patrick O'Brian	14	Labourer	Ireland	Larceny	York.
3665	Paul Guilenet	16	do	Canada East	Stealing a Mare	Montreal.
3666	William Milhins	19	do	Ireland	Feloniously Wounding	do.
3667	William Kinney	19	do	Canada East	Larceny	do.
3688	John Armstrong	38	Ship-carpenter	England	Assault to Rape	Lincoln.
3689	Mary Groom	32	do	Ireland	Larceny	do.
3688	John Collins	16	Labourer	do	Assault to Rape	do.
3694	Jefferson Timmerman	13	do	Canada West	Larceny	Ontario.
3764	Pierre G. St. Martin	26	Carpenter	Canada East	Stealing from the Person	Montreal.
3705	Jean S. Floret	27	Labourer	do	Larceny	do.
3706	James Durand	44	Shoemaker	do	Stealing a Cow	do.
3708	Thomas H. Roberts	36	Carpenter	England	Larceny	do.
3709	John Langhan	18	Labourer	Scotland	Stealing a Mare	do.

RETURN of CONVICTS who have been DISCHARGED from the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	Age.	CALLING.	C O U N T R Y.	C R I M E.	C O U N T Y OR D I S T R I C T.
3721	Christopher Ekooh.....	45	Labourer.....	Germany.....	Larceny.....	York.
3723	Ellen Henly.....	33	.....	Ireland.....	Perjury.....	do.
3724	Patrick Gilfoyle.....	30	Shoemaker.....	do.....	do.....	do.
3725	George D. Green.....	30	do.....	United States.....	Larceny.....	do.
3726	John Lovely.....	15	Baker.....	Ireland.....	do.....	do.
3734	John Brown.....	37	Labourer.....	United States.....	Felony.....	Kent.
3741	Ed. Green.....	21	Tailor.....	Canada West.....	do.....	Essex.
3742	John Corcan.....	25	Butcher.....	Ireland.....	Assault to Rape.....	Carleton.
3743	Michael Collins.....	68	Labourer.....	do.....	Larceny.....	Wentworth.
3746	Mary Thornton.....	40	.....	do.....	do.....	do.
3747	James Doer.....	34	Labourer.....	England.....	Felony.....	do.
3748	William Brown.....	22	Shoemaker.....	United States.....	Larceny.....	do.
3755	William Whelan.....	40	Labourer.....	Ireland.....	Stabbing, &c.....	do.
3757	John McKenzie.....	23	Tailor.....	do.....	do.....	Quebec.
3758	Patrick Welsh.....	27	Sail-maker.....	do.....	do.....	do.
3759	Francis Carvelle.....	40	Tailor.....	Maitese.....	do.....	do.
3760	Harold Roscoe.....	36	Carpenter.....	England.....	Shooting, &c.....	do.
3761	John Wilson.....	28	Labourer.....	Scotland.....	Obtaining Goods Falsely.....	do.
3765	Andrew O'Brian.....	27	do.....	Ireland.....	Larceny.....	do.
3766	Jose h King.....	30	do.....	do.....	Wounding with intent, &c., &c.....	Ottawa. do.

Removed by Military Authority, 5 Soldiers.

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1856.

G.G.

RETURN of CONVICTS sent to the LUNATIC ASYLUM, during the year ending 31st December, 1856.

No.	N A M E.	Age.	CALLING.	C O U N T R Y.	CR I M E.	C O U N T Y OR D I S T R I C T.
2386	John Jones	40	Bricklayer	England	Murder	Montreal
3796	Susan Donaldson	40	.....	Ireland	Larceny	Frontenac
3623	Adelaide Manta	43	.....	Canada East	do	Montreal

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1856.

H.

TABULAR STATEMENT of CONVICTS and MILITARY PRISONERS who have been received and discharged from the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, during the year ending the 31st December, 1856.

Male Convicts remaining in the Penitentiary, 31st December, 1855.....		524
Female do do do do		38
		557
Male Convicts received during the year 1856.....		247
Female do do do		27
Military Prisoners do do		5
		886
Discharged by Expiration of Sentence, Males.....	114	
do do do, Females.....	6	
Pardoned during the year, Males.....	18	
do do, Females.....	1	
Deaths, Males.....	18	
do, Females.....	2	
Committed Suicide, Male.....	1	
Sent to Lunatic Asylum, Male.....	1	
do do, Females.....	2	
Removed by a Military Order.....	5	
		168
There remaining, on the 31st December, 1856.....		668
Viz:—Men.....	619	
Women.....	49	
		668
Average Number, Men.....		517
do do Females.....		41

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1856.

I.

CONTRACTS entered into at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY for the hire of CONVICT LABOUR, during the year 1856.

N O N E.

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1856.

K.

ANNUAL BALANCE SHEET of the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, ending 31st December, 1856.

January, 1856.....	December 31, 1856.	By Vouchers Nos. 1 to 474, transmitted to Audit Office 15th January, 1857.....	Lunatic Asylum.....	By Balance of Cash on hand.....	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance of Cash, 31st December, 1855.....	402	4	11							
To Cash received from Government, for 1855.....	1500	0	0							
do do, for 1856.....	12500	0	0							
From other sources, viz:—										
Stone Shed.....	765	19	6							
Carpenter's Shop.....	111	9	10							
Tailor's do.....	40	6	6							
Matron's Room.....	5	16	7							
Lime.....	20	9	8							
Rent.....	82	15	0							
Oakum.....	81	12	9							
Sundries.....	58	16	8							
CONVICT CONTRACT LABOUR.										
Shoe Shop.....	£4414	6	6							
Agricultural do.....	1976	2	11							
Cabinet do.....	2490	18	4							
Blacksmith's do.....	2047	1	6							
On account of Stable.....	10238	9	3							
Total.....	11395	15	9							
	27	15	9							
Total.....	25825	16	5							
	24423	1	5							
	25825	16	5							

(Signed,) D. E. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.
 “ F. BICKERION,
Clerk, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
 31st December, 1856.

L.

STATEMENT of DEBTS, owing to SUNDRIES, by the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, 31st December, 1856.

	£	s.	d.
Archibald Livingston	567	6	1
Also, a disputed Account, amounting to	540	0	0

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
 PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.
 31st December, 1856.

L.L.

STATEMENT of DEBTS, owing by SUNDRIES, 31st December, 1856.

	£	s.	d.
The Kingston Corporation	35	1	4
George Stewart	4	7	6
Captain McMaster	4	10	0
Hugh Fraser	7	6	6
Macpherson and Crane	26	14	7
John Stevenson	1	10	1
James Hopkirk	78	5	5
Rev. Mr. Anderson	5	0	0
James Morton	52	3	3
Donald McIntosh	1	5	0
C. S. Wilson	3	10	9
M. Dawson	5	17	9
William Walsh	4	0	0
Frontenac Agricultural Society	26	13	4
James Gleeson	7	10	0
Samuel Rowlands	19	5	0
David Roblin	35	2	10
Sheriff Corbett	26	15	2
Cataraqui Cemetery	3	8	0
William Wills	12	19	11
Rev. Mr. Tomlin	3	14	6
Edward Roscoby	2	5	0
Silvester Skinner	10	0	0
Agricultural Shop	163	9	11
John Harper	1	16	3
Williams and Bellzue	1	15	9
John Ault	9	1	4
Robert Brash	3	1	1
Isaac Hope	39	5	0
Thomas Drummond and Company, Jobs	20	6	8
J. W. Mulliner and Company, do	4	6	1
do do, Labour	192	19	2
James Morton	218	3	9
E. P. & A. Ross	332	19	6
George Andrews	91	17	6
Belleville Church Committee	74	7	1
Total	£ 1580	15	0

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
 PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.
 31st December, 1856.

M.

INVENTORY of the PROPERTY of the Province at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY as per Schedule, 31st December, 1856.

DEPARTMENTS.	Purchased.			Made at Penitentiary.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Carpenters, Coopers, Tinsmiths, &c	211	2	2	21	0	2
Quarry and Yard	407	0	0	872	10	5
Blacksmith's Shop	277	13	0	5	14	3
Matron's Department	441	3	11	136	2	1
Hospital and Surgery	490	16	2	4	4	0
Armoury	195	7	3			
Cabinet Shop	4	2	3	5	8	0
Tailor's do	36	0	0	9	5	6
Rope Stock	16	16	0			
Shoe Shop	38	3	6			
Store Room	424	19	9			
Clothes Room	526	2	4			
No. 1 Engine	808	0	0			
No. 6 do				100	0	0
Catholic Department	16	1	6			
Protestant do	8	10	10			
Schoolmaster do	16	0	3			
Kitchen Department	798	8	6			
Clothing	413	11	0			
Bedding	1085	11	6			
Sundries	42	7	6			
Stable	175	2	9			
Warden's Office	19	10	6	14	15	0
Clerk's do	21	11	6	16	1	6
Minor Buildings	570	0	0			
Land, 100 Acres	2000	0	0			
do, Gore West Lodge	75	0	0			
				8617	2	2
Total			£	9802	3	1

(Signed,)

D. A. MACDONELL,

Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,

31st December, 1856.

N.

ESTIMATE of the sum required for the SUPPORT of the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY
for 1857.

OFFICERS.				Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1 Warden	560	0	0			
2 Inspectors	800	0	0			
1 Clerk	218	15	0			
1 Deputy Warden	250	0	0			
1 Surgeon	300	0	0			
2 Chaplains	600	0	0			
1 Matron	93	15	0			
1 Assistant do	62	10	0			
1 Clerk of Kitchen	156	5	0			
1 Schoolmaster	187	10	0			
1 Master Builder	250	0	0			
7 Overseers, at £140 12s. 6d	984	7	6			
3 Keepers, £112 10s	337	10	0			
38 Guards, £100	3800	0	0			
				8600	12	36
PROVISIONS, &c.						
300,000 Rations, at 7½d	0062	10	0			
1,900 Cords Hardwood, at 18s. 5½d	1753	10	10			
300 Cords Pine, at 10s. 9d	161	5	0			
300 Bushels New Coal, at 2s. 3d	33	15	0			
				11011	0	10
HOSPITAL, SURGERY, &c.						
Medicine, Provisions, &c				300	0	0
KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.						
600 Tin Dishes, at 9d	22	10	0			
600 Tin Plates, at 6d	15	0	0			
400 Tin Cups, at 5d	8	6	8			
300 Knives and Forks, at 6d	7	10	0			
600 Spoons, at 2d	5	0	0			
48 Razors, at 1s. 6d	3	12	0			
36 Brushes, at 1s	1	16	0			
14 Dippers, at 1s	0	14	0			
				64	8	8
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
300 Bed Ticks, at 4s	60	0	0			
400 Blankets, 16s. 3d	325	0	0			
200 Rugs, at 4s	40	0	0			
600 Towels, at 4½d	11	5	0			
200 Combs, at 4d	3	6	8			
600 Pillow Cases, at 1d	30	0	0			
40 Tons Straw, at 40s	80	0	0			
				549	11	8
<i>Carried forward</i>			£	20525	13	8

ESTIMATE of the sum required for the SUPPORT of the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY for 1857.—(Continued.)

CLOTHING.	Currency.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>				20525	18	8
700 Suits Winter Clothing, at 25s.	875	0	0			
700 do Summer do, at 15s.	525	0	0			
600 Flannel Shirts, at 8s.	240	0	0			
600 Flannel Drawers, at 7s.	210	0	0			
600 Pairs Shoes, at 6s. 3d.	187	10	0			
300 do Slippers, at 3s. 9d.	56	5	0			
1000 Pocket Handkerchiefs, at 3d.	12	10	0			
600 Braces, at 4d.	10	0	0			
700 Caps and Stocks, at 1s. 8d.	58	6	8			
1600 Pairs Socks, at 1s. 3d.	100	0	0			
3000 Yards Factory Cotton, at 6d.	75	0	0			
				2849	11	8
OIL, CANDLES, AND SOAP.						
1600 lbs. Candles, at 8½d.	58	6	8			
5000 lbs. Soap, at 3d.	62	10	0			
600 Gallons Seal Oil, at 4s. 11d.	147	10	0			
20 do Olive do, at 6s. 3d.	6	5	0			
				274	11	8
STABLE.						
900 Bushels Oats, at 3s.	185	0	0			
32 Tons Hay, at 75s.	120	0	0			
3 do Straw, at 40s.	6	0	0			
				261	0	0
Tools for Convicts				30	0	0
Stationery				25	0	0
Library Books				15	0	0
Convicts going out	125	0	0			
do Clothing	225	0	0			
				350	0	0
Estimate of Materials required for New Prison, Shops, &c., &c., see Statement in detail, marked R.				3850	15	0
Lunatic Asylum, see Statement marked S.				2500	0	0
				29681	12	0
LESS.—Cash on hand	1052	15	0			
To be received from Convict Contract Labour	11100	0	0			
From Convict Labour not on Contract, and Contingen- cies	1128	17	0			
				18281	12	0
Total				16400	0	0

D. Æ. MACDONELL,

Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,

31st December, 1856.

O.

CONVICTS at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,—how EMPLOYED,—31st
December, 1856.

Stone-cutters and Masons	88
Carpenters	15
Cooper	1
Tinsmith	1
Quarrymen	18
ON CONTRACT WORK.	
Shoemakers	148
Cabinet-makers	67
Blacksmiths	81
Agricultural	61
Tailors	28
Seamstresses	44
Barber	1
Cooks	2
Labourers	186
Sick	27
Total Number	668

D. Æ. MACDONELL,

Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,

31st December, 1856.

P.

A CONDENSED FORM of the BUILDING OPERATION performed at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY; Shewing the Number of Artificers and Labourers in each Department, the disbursement for cost of Materials. Also, the Amount—the Convicts being estimated at Two shillings per day, each—placed under its respective heading for every month, and their sum for the year 1856.

No. 1.

Number of days breaking Stones, excavating, Quarrying, Wood Cutting, men.	Number of days Masons, Bricklayers, and Plasterers.	Number of days Carpenters, Painters, Glaziers, Coopers, Thsmiths, &c.	Total Number of days per Month.	Amount of Labour per month, at two shillings per day.			Amount paid for Rough Stone, per month.			Amount paid per month, for Sundry Materials in Ironmongery.			Amount paid per month, for Firewood, per Lime-kiln.			Amount paid per month, for Sand, Bricks, and Lumber.			Total Amount of Labour and Materials for the year.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
1880	301	327	2508½	250	17	0	70	15	4	42	9	11	1	17	14	3	364	2	3		
1951	306½	334	2591½	259	3	0	82	16	7	24	15	2	1	14	3	389	9	0			
2504	394	404	3302	330	4	0	43	12	3	56	14	2	1	8	6	463	13	11			
1968	366	311	2645	264	10	0	53	14	0	63	15	0	1	19	0	383	18	10			
2383	59½	310	3282½	328	5	0	64	18	5	54	4	1	1	1	1	447	7	6			
2480½	470	371	3321½	332	3	0	61	1	4	228	4	9	1	1	1	848	17	7			
2627½	482½	348	3448	344	16	0	89	3	5	29	12	0	1	1	1	463	11	5			
3246	569	462	4277	427	14	0	28	10	1	274	2	6	1	1	1	733	12	2			
2600	598	384	3582	358	4	0	37	7	9	152	12	2	1	1	1	671	15	2			
2712	460½	488	3660½	366	1	0	8	12	0	136	19	10	1	1	1	511	12	10			
3490	353	389	4232	423	4	0	31	9	6	61	9	5	1	1	1	761	16	5			
3288	423	415	4126	412	12	0	.....	.....	.....	239	0	1	1	1	1	773	11	2
31640½	4783	4553	40976½	4097	13	0	572	0	8	1463	19	11	1	1	1	558	18	8			
Total for the year.				40976½	4097	13	572	0	8	1463	19	11	1	1	1	558	18	8	6808	11	8

Total amount of Labour for the year, £4,097 13s. 0d. Total amount of Materials for the year, £2,710, 18s. 3d. Total increase of Real Estate during the year, £3,318 5s. 8½d.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1856.

(Signed)

EDWARD HORSEY,

Master Builder.

Q.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, KINGSTON, in account with the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY
during the year 1856.

			£	s.	d.	
January	4,	1856..	10 Cords Firewood, at 17s. 6d.....	8	15	0
do	do,	do	10 lbs Candles, at 10½d.....	0	8	9
do	do,	do	1 lb. Black Lead, 1s.; 2 Gallons Oil, 10s.	0	11	0
do	do,	do	10 Pairs Broad Cloth Pants	4	13	9
do	do,	do	2 Brooms, 3s., 2lbs. Tobacco, 3s.....	0	6	0
do	26,	do	10 Cords Firewood.....	8	15	0
do	do,	do	6 Rack Combs	0	5	0
do	do,	do	6 Linen Aprons.....	0	9	6
February	19,	do	10 Cords Firewood.....	8	15	0
do	do,	do	10 lbs. Soap, at 8½d.....	0	2	11
do	do,	do	10 lbs. Candles, at 10½d.....	0	8	9
do	do,	do	2 Gallons Oil, at 5s.....	0	10	0
do	do,	do	2 lbs. Tobacco, 3s.; Needles, 3d.....	0	8	3
do	do,	do	Cloth Jacket, Vest, and Pants.....	1	7	0
March	do,	do	do, do, do	1	9	3
do	7,	do	1 Dozen Iron Spoons	0	2	0
do	20,	do	20 Pairs Canvas Slippers, at 3s. 9d.....	3	15	0
do	do,	do	10 Cords Firewood	8	15	0
do	do,	do	4 lbs. Tobacco, at 1s. 6d.....	0	6	0
do	31,	do	1947 Rations, at 8½d.....	66	18	6
April	1,	do	2 Gallons Oil, 10s.; 10 lbs. Candles, 8s. 9d.....	0	18	9
do	do,	do	20 lbs. Soap, 5s.; 2 Brooms, 3s. 6d.....	0	8	6
do	do,	do	2 Dozen Woollen Socks, at 18s.....	1	16	0
do	do,	do	Straw for Beds and Pillows	0	11	6
do	16,	do	6 Cords Firewood	5	5	0
May	do,	do	2 Gallons Oil, 10s.; 10 lbs. Candles, 8s. 9d.....	0	18	9
do	do,	do	10 lbs. Soap, 2s. 6d.; 4 lbs. Tobacco, 6s.; Paint Box, 5s..	0	13	6
do	do,	do	10 Palliasses, at 4s. 9d.....	2	7	6
June	do,	do	12 Towels, 10s.; 15 lbs. Soap, 3s. 9d.; 4 lbs. Tobacco, 6s..	0	19	9
do	30,	do	2011 Rations, at 8½d.....	69	2	7
do	do,	do	Straw for Beds and Pillows	1	0	0
July	do,	do	2 Gallons Oil, 10s.; 15 lbs. Soap, 3s. 9d.....	0	13	9
do	do,	do	2 Corn Brooms, 3s. 6d.; Needles and Black Thread, 2s..	0	5	6
do	do,	do	White Thread, 1s.; 4 lbs. Tobacco, 6s.....	0	7	0
do	do,	do	4 Pairs Canvas Slippers, at 3s. 9d.....	0	15	0
August	do,	do	Cloth Jacket, Vest, and Pants	1	9	3
September	do,	do	2 Dozen Woollen Socks, at 18s.....	1	16	0
do	do,	do	24 Pairs Canvas Slippers, at 3s. 9d.....	4	10	0
do	do,	do	12 Bolsters, 15s.; 12 Cases, 12s.....	1	7	0
do	do,	do	24 Stove-pipes, at 11d.....	1	2	0
do	do,	do	10 lbs. Candles, 8s. 9d.; Soap, 3s. 9d.....	0	12	6
do	do,	do	12 Combs, 3s.; 12 pairs Braces, 4s.....	0	7	0
do	do,	do	Lamp Oil, 10s.; Needles, 8d.....	0	10	8
do	do,	do	4 lbs. Tobacco, 6s.; Black Lead, 1s.....	0	7	0
do	do,	do	9 Cords Firewood	7	17	6
do	do,	do	1 Dozen Scrubbers	0	5	0
do	30,	do	2244 Rations, at 8½d.....	77	2	9
do	do,	do	Straw for Beds and Pillows	0	14	0
October	9,	do	30 Suits Broad Cloth	43	14	6
do	do,	do	2 Gallons Oil, 10s.; Whitewash Brush, 7s. 6d.....	0	17	6
do	do,	do	Paint Brush, 5s.; Lamp Black, 4d.....	0	5	4
do	do,	do	2 Corn Brooms, 3s. 6d.; Scrubber, 2s.....	0	5	6
			Carried forward	£	846	8 3

LUNATIC ASYLUM, KINGSTON, in account with the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
&c.—(Continued.)

		£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>		846	3	3
November—, 1856..	24 Cloth Caps; } as per Tailor's Account	4	2	4
do do, do ..	24 Cloth Stocks, }	0	14	9
do do, do ..	4 lbs. Tobacco, 6s.; 10 lbs. Candles, 8s. 9d.	0	18	9
do do, do ..	2 Gallons Oil, 10s.; Soap, 3s. 9d.	0	2	9
do do, do ..	3 Cell Brooms, 1s. 6d.; Knife and Fork, 1s. 3d.	9	0	0
do do, do ..	3 Metal Stoves, at 60s.	6	7	8
do do, do ..	Fraser and George's Account, Sundries	8	15	0
December do, do ..	10 Cords Firewood	2	14	0
do do, do ..	86 Pairs Woollen Socks	2	15	6
do do, do ..	6 Rugs, 27s.; 6 Bed Ticks, 28s. 6d.	6	0	0
do do, do ..	2 Metal Stoves, at 60s.	0	3	0
do do, do ..	2 lbs. Tobacco, at 1s. 6d.	78	14	4
do 31, do ..	2200 Rations, at 8½d.	0	16	6
do do, do ..	Straw for Beds and Pillows			
TO CASH ON DR. LITCHFIELD'S ORDER.				
do do, do ..	Paid to Thomas Overend	250	0	0
do do, do ..	do to John Cunningham	100	0	0
Total Cash Disbursements		£ 817	2	5
do do, do ..	Various other Charges incurred by the Asylum during the aforesaid period, embracing Wood-cutting, Washing, time of Orderlies (461 days), Sewing and Repairing in Matron's Room, &c., &c.	98	0	10
do do, do ..	To work performed on basement of new Dining Hall per Master Builder's Statement	159	11	11
do do, do ..	Jobbing and Materials for the year	22	15	11
Total		£ 1092	11	1

(Signed,)

D. Æ. MACDONELL,

Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,

31st December, 1856.

R.

ESTIMATE of the probable COST of MATERIALS for the year 1857.

	£	s.	d.
1 Pump and Shafting on Lead and Iron Pipes, as per Contract.....	885	0	0
Pier Timber at the water's edge, South	75	0	0
Materials for raising Foundry	172	10	0
do General Repairs and Jobbing for Prison	150	0	0
To building 140 Cells in West wing, using 12,600 lbs. Wrought and Cast Iron ..	2657	0	0
3300 lbs. Wrought Iron Balusters, Newels, &c.	82	10	0
140 Cell Doors, with Hinges, at 80s.	210	0	0
140 Locks and Levers	280	0	0
140 Iron Cell Gratings	280	0	0
300 M. of Bricks in Arches and Division Walls	600	0	0
Stone required in Cells and Jobbing	480	0	0
Sand in building Cells, &c.	75	0	0
Carpenter's Materials, and Lumber, &c.	250	0	0
Ironmongery in Spikes and Nails	100	0	0
Lead for Anchors, Hinges, Hooks, &c.	95	15	0
Total	£ 8850	15	0

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,

Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

To the Inspectors of the
Provincial Penitentiary,
Kingston.

S.

APPROXIMATE Estimate of EXPENDITURE for CRIMINAL LUNATICS at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, and at ROCKWOOD ASYLUM, for 1857.

	£	s.	d.
Expenses of Food, Clothes, Bedding, &c., for Patients on Basement at Penitentiary: Say 45 to 60 Patients	750	0	0
Expenses of fitting up the Female Asylum at Rockwood, including Furniture for the same: Say 30 to 40 Patients	600	0	0
Expenses of Food, Clothing, &c., for Patients in Female Asylum at Rockwood ..	600	0	0
Expenses of Fitting and Finishing Dwelling House at Rockwood, for Officers and Patients: Say	550	0	0
Total	£ 2500	0	0

(Signed,) J. P. LITCHFIELD, M.D.

Medical Superintendent.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1856.

T.

ESTIMATED VALUE of REAL ESTATE of the PROVINCE at the PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, 31st December, 1856.

	£	s.	d.
Value returned to Government 31st December, 1855.....	144094	10	10
Value of Work performed during the year 1856, as per Statement marked—..	8818	5	8½
Total	£ 147912	16	0½

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1856.

T.T.

REAL ESTATE—Value of Work performed in the year 1856.

	£	s.	d.
In the Erection of Work Shops	2042	18	11½
In Rock and Earth Excavations, Carting Earth and Stones to water's edge, &c..	466	11	8
In Building 30 New Cells to Main Prison in Centre Rotunda	690	0	0
In Building Masonry over Cells; in Turning Arches over Avenues; Flagging do, Building, Draining to do, &c	98	10	0
In Building Chimney; also, Jobbing for the year	520	10	6
Total	£ 3818	5	8

(Signed,) D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
31st December, 1856.

SCHOOL TEACHER'S REPORT.

To WOLFRED NELSON, M.D., Esquire, and ANDREW DICKSON, Esquire, Inspectors
of PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, &c., &c.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour, and at the same time the greatest pleasure, in laying before you the fifth Annual Report of the School in connection with this Institution, which will it is hoped be found to contain a satisfactory synopsis of the proceedings of the past year.

Owing to your perfect knowledge of every department of the Institution, and especially the School, having so frequently visited and seen the progress of the boys and young men placed under my direction, I consider it would only be trespassing upon your time to enter into the detail of every thing connected with the instruction of the Convicts, and hence it is possible much may be omitted which might be interesting in itself as well as undoubted proof that the reformation of the Convicts confined in this Institution, the great object for which it is in existence, can only be hoped for and obtained by the development of those moral organs with which the great Creator has endowed them, as well as every man that cometh into the world, and that coercion, unaided by the wholesome influence that education and moral instruction exercises upon men, would utterly fail in accomplishing the great end in view, but would moreover stultify and harden not only the youth, but render even harder the veteran in crime.

That the reading and studying of good books is a powerful means of leading men to consider and abandon the evil practices with which their youth may have been contaminated, and more fully developed in manhood, every one that has received, even the most ordinary share of Education will admit, and also that it would be an obvious absurdity to expect any good, if the principles which are to regulate the conduct of responsible beings were left to chance, or ignorance; for every man who has committed a fault, must be convinced of his error and know how to correct it before any amendment can be expected in his conduct; but how shall he know how to correct those faults if his mind has not been opened by even the smallest tint of Education; it is true the strong arm of the law may arrest him in his career for a while, or even for his lifetime, but it can never reform him. I speak this from actual observation of the fact, and shall, in the sequel, bring under your notice some of the most extraordinary and happy cases of the complete reformation of some who have been liberated from this Institution during the past year, and who were really wicked men and lost to every sentiment of humanity through ignorance when they came here, according to their own acknowledgment and the testimony of others who knew them well, that perhaps exists in the annals of prison records; and this was solely effected by the little education they received during their incarceration. Some of these are gone forth and breaking through the massive ranks of ignorance and teaching their fellow countryman that knowledge of which they themselves were ignorant, nay ignorant even of its existence, until driven from society and confined within these walls as unworthy the great blessing of their liberty. Such are, and always will be the results of instructing the ignorant, except in some isolated cases that may occasionally occur where reformation is impossible; but if there is any chance of rescuing the Country from the dangerous effects of crime and brutality, which are always the consequences of ignorance, it will be by the diffusion of useful knowledge, and then, I am satisfied, the houses of correction will be the recipients of fewer of that class of persons who regardless

of the laws of God, of the laws of their Country, of their duty towards their neighbour, and even ignorant of their duty towards their families, are liable to feel daily, nay hourly, into crime alike dangerous to society and to themselves.

All civilized nations now agree that science, duly followed up, elevates man from the lowest depth of abasement to his greatest perfection; nor is even the smallest tincture thereof unuseful; for thereby the mind is dragged as it were from that utter brutishness which leaves it the mere tool of sensual and animal desires; and he who seeks learning, because he would not leave unused any of God's good gifts, will be in no danger of drawing therefrom any of that idle vanity which hath no part in the character of a christian. Every approach, however distant, to the enjoyment and appreciation of spiritual pleasures, "and of this class are learning and science," is an approach also towards a capability of that immortality of spiritual happiness which is promised us hereafter. Who then would not encourage such attempts in those large classes of mankind who are necessitated to live by their daily toil, or would thwart God's good designs towards his creatures by arresting them in their progress towards the fulfilment of their great end? Why should not the humblest begin in this life the course of instruction which hereafter is to receive its completion, when all the wonderful works of the Deity will be unfolded at once to our view? One of the eminent writers of the day, in speaking on the same subject, says, "This is a most important consideration, a subject the most momentous of any that can engage the attention of the Christian, or of members of general society. It is a subject, however, which has been most unaccountably overlooked by all ranks, and even by professed christians and philanthropists. Innumerable facts, which have lately come to light in our own land, abundantly prove, that ignorance and crime are almost inseparably connected, and the same position is confirmed by the experience of almost every other country.

Notwithstanding the severity and the multiplicity of our penal statutes, and the new enactments which are issued year after year, against crimes, they have multiplied almost in proportion to the increase of our criminal statutes. In Great Britain and Ireland it is estimated that instead of one out of every four attending instruction, there is not above one out of twelve or fourteen enjoying the regular means; "paltry and inefficient as they often are." What might then be said of a new country like Canada, where the houses of instruction are so isolated, and besides, until within the last few years, generally as badly conducted as they were supported? But he continues:—"Without a thorough intellectual education, universally extended, commencing at a very early period of life and continued, the root of crime will never be extirpated, and although its branches may be occasionally lopped off by the sword of the law, they will always be ready to break out in fresh luxuriance so long as the principle of crime, and those affections which lead to it, are suffered to remain, without moral counteraction.

Gentlemen.—In reviewing the proceedings of the past year, the Teacher feels he has, indeed, great cause of thankfulness to Him upon whom all success depends, and who alone can render alike useful, the efforts of the very weakest of his creatures, as well as those of the most powerful; for in addition to what has immediately come under his special notice, he has received several letters from persons who have been liberated, expressing their gratitude for what had been done for them as regards their instruction during their imprisonment, and also professing a determination to continue to pursue a line of conduct, altogether different from what they formerly had done, "until" as one of them says "the tumult of life be over." He has also had the most gratifying intelligence of some of them from Clergymen who have had occasion to meet them whilst travelling in the Province, and has met many of them himself, well-dressed and neat, some of whom informed him, that they were working steadily at their

trade, obtaining good wages, thankful for having been taught to read, write, and keep their own accounts, and best of all, that they attended their places of devotion regularly. Such facts he has had personally from several whom he might mention, but will not trespass further than begging to bring a few more particularly under your notice.

John MacCarthy, a young man of eighteen years of age when convicted, of apparently very gross morals and stubborn disposition, did not know a letter of the alphabet when sent here; at first it was difficult to persuade him to try to learn, however, eventually he commenced and the greater part of his instruction was imparted in his cell when his day's work was finished; the writing and ciphering were taught in the schoolroom during the half-hour allowed the young men for study after their meals, and before the term of his sentence expired, which was two years, he could read any book in the Library, write and cipher tolerably well, and is now really a respectable looking young man working at the Shoe-making trade, getting good wages and able to keep his own accounts.

John Corcory a man of twenty-five years of age when convicted, knew not a letter, and was in the Institution for the space of eight months before he would consent to take a book in hand, alleging he was too old and could not learn. I advised him almost daily to commence, and after some time succeeded in working a little upon his self-esteem, by telling him I was convinced, from the formation of his head, which was indeed good, that he possessed very superior talents for learning; and that I could teach him to read in three months. This assertion had the desired effect. I gave him a spelling-book, visited him at his cell as often as possible, in order to fulfil my promise, and before the expiration of the three following months, to his great gratification and my satisfaction, he read tolerably well in his prayer book, and for some time before liberated he got books regularly from the Library. The evening before he went out I called at his cell, in order to give him a word of advice before going out into the world again: when I was about to leave him he said to me, "I have a book belonging to the Library of the Institution, which I shall return in the morning and should like much to see you outside." I told him I should make it a point to see him at the Gate. He was liberated early in the morning, and waited outside till Nine o'clock, my hour for leaving, to breakfast: when I met him, he took me by the hand and said, "I thank you, I thank you for having advised me to begin to learn, now I can read, a thing I never expected to be able to do during my life, my sentence is now expired and I would rather have what I now know than all the time I have spent there, and I shall go, as soon as I possibly can, to an evening school to learn to write".

I mention this incident simply to show, that the Convicts feel what is being done for them, and that there are good grounds to hope that even the worst, the most degraded and illiterate amongst them, so long as they are endowed with rational sense, are not irretrievably lost: that there is a cord to be touched that will draw them back to the path of virtue; also, that all, generally speaking, appreciate and avail themselves of every opportunity of improvement, and are in many instances as grateful as the person I have just mentioned, who, I trust, will add to the little he has got, and ultimately through its influence become a worthy member of society.

Morris Stevenson, when sent here, did not know a letter, but a considerable time before his sentence expired, which was two years, he could read any book in the Library, and the only chance of learning he had was in his cell after his daily labor. The following account of this man has been given me by a young Clergyman now residing in Kingston:—"I had occasion," said he, some months ago to preach in a Church near Niagara, when the service was ended, I entered into conversation with the Clerk, who told me that it was only a short time since

he did not know a letter, on further enquiry he informed me that it was in the Penitentiary he had learned to read, that now he is earning good wages at his trade, and well respected in the neighbourhood where he resides; also, that he is the Inventor of a machine, for which he was about to apply for a Patent; such facts as these are truly encouraging, and obviously show, even to a demonstration, that although some may never make any use, nay even abuse what our benign Government places within their reach for their good, yet, on the contrary, thousands will be benefitted, and not only the individuals themselves and the families to which they belong, but the several communities, in which they are destined to live, will never experience the baneful influence their presence, under other circumstances, would certainly prove.

Several very old men as well as the middle aged have learned to read, and they seem to find great comfort in it. Amongst the rest I shall mention William O'Reilly, a man of fifty-two years of age, when he commenced to learn the alphabet. I furnished him with a first book of lessons and taught him in his cell, when on my night duty, and by his astonishing perseverance, although rather dull, he surmounted every difficulty he had to encounter, and finally, obtained to read; I have often seen this old person sitting with his prayer book, or testament in his hand no doubt seeking the guidance of Divine Wisdom and the strength of Divine grace in his progress through the weary pilgrimage of that state of life to which his hoary hairs had been subjected during the last few years of his existence in this world, and only a few days before he died, he told me that all the comfort or consolation he had then on this side of time, was derived from two sources, namely, the visits of the Clergyman and his prayer book, but now it is to be hoped he is enjoying the full fruition and perfection of knowledge of Him, whose goodness even to the vilest, he was privileged to read and contemplate before being summoned into His presence.

The mental condition of such a man in his dying hour, certainly presents to us a subject of intense interest, and ought to arouse every one, who is privileged above his ignorant fellow-creature, to a sense of duty, to lend a hand in dispelling the darkness that pervades or envelops the minds of the illiterate; for every human being whom we see around us, however low in rank or degraded by vice, is endowed with an immortal nature, and is capable of being raised to the dignity of an inhabitant of heaven; and there is not a single individual to whom we can point that may not be a participator in immortal bliss, and perhaps our associates during the countless ages of a never-ending eternity; therefore, while we see the greater part of mankind immersed in ignorance and vice, the image of their Creator defaced, and their immortal powers prostituted to the vilest passions, the most noble and honorable operation in which the more enlightened can be engaged is to devise and execute schemes by which their degraded brethren may be raised to intellectual and moral excellence; to help them on in the way of virtue by diffusing among them the principles of useful knowledge.

Nicholas Mulready, who attends in the North-wing on the offices, was about forty-six years of age when sent here, and did not know the alphabet, I had also some difficulty in persuading him to try to learn; he said he was too old and could not succeed; however, he commenced and now reads very well indeed, and seems to feel very thankful for what has been done for him. But the numerous instances I might bring under your notice, of persons being taught to read, write, &c, who knew not a letter when they came here, would only augment the volume of a Report which I am desirous of making as brief as possible, and therefore am obliged to omit many that could not fail to be interesting; however, there is yet one or two I cannot possibly pass over unnoticed.

It will be remembered that in my Report for 1855, I mentioned more particularly two Indians, Peter Monture and Augustus Johnson, who knew nothing whatever when they came here, but especially Johnson who was, in every sense of the word, a "Wild Indian," and a worshipper of the "white dog" which their Chief immolated once a year in presence of the assembled savages. He did not know a single word of English, French or any other language than the Indian, so that the circumstances in my favour in the teaching of him were any thing but favourable, but I must say, my humble efforts were attended with a success beyond the power of man, for when His Excellency the Governor General visited the Prison and pardoned him, he could speak the English language well, write an excellent hand, had learned English grammar, and ciphering as far as practice, geography, and a little book-keeping. I also taught him to write the language of his own tribe, the Tuscarora, which has never been written by any one before him. By comparing the sounds of the words of his language with the sounds of the letters in some of the modern languages of Europe, I found, strange as it may appear, that it seemed to combine all the sounds of the English, French, Spanish and German alphabets, so that by combining the letters, accents, &c, of these languages, I succeeded in forming an alphabet by which he was able to write every word in his own. He then commenced to translate portions of Scripture, &c, into Tuscarora, amongst the rest were the 100th Psalm, several chapters of the New Testament, the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments, and a portion of a book sent to him by a lady in Kingston; he also told me if he lived, for his health at one time was very poor, that he intended translating the whole of the New Testament for the benefit of his tribe, and I have been informed since he left, that arrangements are being made by some societies to carry that into effect. He is now with the Oneida Indians teaching a large and flourishing School of something about one hundred children. The Rev. Mr. Flood, the Indian Missionary, thus writes of Johnson to a gentleman who kindly permits me to make the following extract:—"I," says he, "lost no time in introducing him to the Oneidas, under my charge, and finally establishing him as their School Master and Catechist. He continues, under the Divine Mercy, daily to enlist their warmest sympathies, win their affections, and thereby gain ground. My instructions he is carrying out with faithfulness and zeal. Their School is open from nine to two, P.M., after which he visits from house to house, reading the Holy Scriptures, and I am rejoiced to say that his soul continues to prosper and abound in love to the Saviour who first loved us and laid down his life for us." Again, he writes to the same gentleman:—"When you spoke so hopefully about him to me, I can now, from personal knowledge of the man, say, in the language of the Queen of Sheba, "the half was not told me." And again, in the same letter, "you may probably be aware that I am not in the receipt of any salary or allowance, but an immense amount of labour in visiting them every other week, through roads at times almost impassible, therefore I am not in a position to contribute towards his salary, except instrumentally in bringing before the notice of our Christian friends the peculiar nature of our position in reference to the Oneidas."

They are not in receipt of any annuity from the Canadian Government like the Six Nations at the Grand River, or the Ojibbeways, yet they have, out of their deep poverty, promised at a Council lately held among them, to make up Eighty dollars towards his salary; but as I live in faith and hope, I feel persuaded that this man will not be forsaken or deserted. I shall write to some Christian friends in the hope of obtaining about Forty Pounds per annum in addition to what the Oneidas have promised. I consider this sum will suffice to meet all his temporal wants. Such a person as this should not be lost to the settlement for twice the amount. This, Gentlemen, is the Indian Missionary's private opinion of what the man is now, who was, when sent to the Penitentiary, perhaps one of the most ignorant and degraded of the human race. It needs no comment; therefore I shall proceed to notice the progress the other Indian has made, who is still in the Institution; as I said before, when he came here he had no education further than understanding the English language, a little when spoken, &c., now he reads it and the Mohawk well, writes an excellent hand, has learned English grammar, and geography, passed through the arithmetic in use successfully, and thoroughly understands every rule in it. I have taught him sufficient Practical Geometry to make him perfectly understand Mensuration which he is now learning, and all the time, or opportunity he has for studying, is during half an hour after the meals; but he is most assiduous, possesses good talents and a sound understanding, and I believe him to be a completely reformed man. There is another young Indian attending the school who has also made very good progress for the time and opportunity he has had since he came in; he also was quite ignorant, but now he reads and writes English, and at present is learning ciphering. In general I find the Indians very tractable, and much more easy to teach than the Africans, though some of the latter have shewn that they possess very acute perceptive qualities and have learned very quickly. But the few that I have just brought before your notice, four of whom are Roman Catholics and four Protestants, are only amongst the numerous instances of equal application, industry and talent that might be adduced even to hundreds. I am well aware that all religious instruction of the Convicts rest in the hands of the Chaplains, therefore, I strictly abstain from even mentioning religion in their presence, and hence, I believe I may safely say, that the general success I have had in teaching them may be mainly attributed to this neutrality; that thereby I have gained the good-will, and even affection of all, of every creed and color amongst them, and all seem to regard me as a person desirous only of doing them good, so far as secular and moral instruction is concerned.

The following Table shows the Names, Ages, Date of Entrance, &c., of the boys and young men who attend the School, a portion of each day:—

NAMES.	Age.	Date of Entrance.	Year.	Origin.	Native.	Catholic.	Protestant.	Crime.	Sentence.	REMARKS.
David Gornley	17	1st November	1852	Irish	Ireland	1		Larceny	7	Excellent Character.
Peter Monture	27	20th July	1853	Indian	Canada West		1	do	5	do
John H. Jones	14	20th March	1854	English	do		1	do	3	Cunning and Deceitful.
Levi Larivière	20	5th May	do	French	do	1		Attempt to Rape	3	Quiet and not much Talent.
Thomas Morris	19	do do	do	Irish	Ireland	1		Larceny	3	Quiet, and very anxious to Learn.
Patrick O'Brien	15	10th June	do	do	do	1		do	3	do
David Homer	18	11th October	do	do	do		1	do	3	Learns exceedingly well.
Theodule Poitron	16	8th November	do	French	Canada East	1		do	5	Learns well, but given to Mischief.
William Gamble	15	do do	do	Irish	do	1		do	5	do
Robert Gamble	13	do do	do	do	do	1		do	5	do
Maxime Lenond	14	do do	do	French	do	1		do	4	Cannot avoid Theft.
James McLaughlin	16	6th April	1855	Irish	do		1	do	2	Cunning and Mischievous.
John Turner	18	7th do	do	English	London		1	do	2	Learns well and quiet.
Thomas Graham	19	14th do	do	Irish	Ireland	1		do	2	Quiet, but little Talent.
Edward Short	14	25th do	do	English	do	1		do	3	Given to Lying and Theft.
Alfred Davis	15	do do	do	English	London		1	do	2½	Excellent Character.
Michael Keating	18	do do	do	do	do		1	do	2½	Learns well, rather Mischievous.
Nathaniel Barry	17	do do	do	African	Canada West		1	do	2	Full of Mischievous Tricks.
George W. Potts	13	30th do	do	Upper Canadian	do		1	do	3	Given to Lying and Deceit.
Alexander J. Larg	17	10th May	do	American	United States		1	do	2	Quiet and Cautious.
Joshua Talbot	18	do do	do	Indian	Canada West		1	do	6	Very quiet and learns well.
James Palmer	17	do do	do	French	do East	1		do	2	Quiet, but little Talent.
Charles Douglas	17	do do	do	Scotch	Scotland		1	do	2	Talented, but Mischievous.
James Reilly	15	6th June	do	English	England		1	do	3	Given to every Mischief, and Lying.
Robert Porter	20	19th do	do	Scotch	Scotland		1	do	2½	Very Talented and given to Study.
Franklin Hohn	15	10th October	do	American	United States		1	do	2	Not very Talented, Incautious.

William H. Weden	14	do do	do	Irish	do		1	do	2	Rather bad Character.
George Cook	10	15th January	1856	Irish	Montreal		1	do	3	Good Child, and Learns well.
John Dillon	15	21st do	do	do	do	1		do	2	Rather given to Mischief.
James Mahar	15	do do	do	do	do	1		do	2	do
Michael Irving	10	26th March	do	do	do	1		do	3	Learns well, but rather Mischievous.
William Connell	18	28th do	do	do	do	1		do	2	Pugnacious Character.
John Lawewith	17	4th April	do	Upper Canadian	Canada West		1	Horse Stealing	2	Very quiet and Industrious to Learn.
Thomas Cummings	14	do June	do	Scotch	Scotland		1	Larceny	7	Rather bad Character.
Thomas Stanlin	10	23rd July	do	Irish	Montreal	1		do	3	Mischievous, but Learns well.
John Canby	12	do do	do	English	London	1		do	3	do
Anthony Osborne	12	do do	do	Irish	Montreal	1		do	3	Rather quiet, and Learns well.
John Mallor	14	9th August	do	do	Quebec	1		do	3	do
William Ryan	15	24th October	do	do	Kingston	1		do	3	do
Thomas Kelly	18	do do	do	do	do	1		House Breaking	3	do
William H. Jackson	10	4th November	do	African	Toronto		1	Larceny	3	do
James Prates	14	do do	do	American	do		1	do	3	Mischievous, and rather dull.
William Irvin	14	19th do	do	Irish	do		1	do	3	Incautious, but Learns well.
John Stewart	16	4th do	do	do	Canada West		1	do	3	Quiet, and Learns very well.
Hannibal Folsom	12	do do	do	African	Hamilton		1	Robbing Post Office.	Life	do
John H. Jones	10	do do	do	do	do		1	Larceny	2	Full of Mischief.
John H. Jones	10	do do	do	Total		20	25			

Although it is generally understood, that the only education the boys and young men are to receive in this School, is reading, writing, a little ciphering &c., yet when I find a boy with talents capable of advancing beyond the mere elements, I think it a pity to arrest him in his progress; hence I have some here who knew not a single letter when they entered, that have learned reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, practical geometry, mensuration, algebra, French, German, &c, and still their thirst for learning seems to be insatiable.

The number of boys between twelve and sixteen years of age, received in this Institution during the past year, is Twenty-six; some of these are engaged in contract labour, and attend the School only for the space of half an hour after their meals, but I furnish them all with books and attend to their instruction in the cells after they are locked up at night. This part of my duty, although sometimes disagreeable, especially in the summer months, is of great benefit to the convicts, for then I have an opportunity of making myself useful to the old as well as the young, and especially the former, who have no other chance whatever of learning. The number of persons at present receiving instruction in the cells is one hundred and fifty-three, a great portion of whom are spelling, or commencing to read their respective languages, and it is really astonishing how quickly some of them learn, it is also pitiable to see how stupid and dull others are, yet this must always be expected to be the case. I shall mention one very interesting circumstance, and only the one, as I do not wish to render this Report tedious, by multiplying instances like the following:—William McGurk may be about twenty years of age, or perhaps more; a short time ago he asked me for a spelling book, which I gave him; the first night I went to his cell he learned the alphabet, the second time he commenced to join the letters and spell words of one syllable, and continued thus rapidly to advance, until he could read all the easy reading in the book. He now reads in the "Third Book of Lessons," published by the Commissioners of National Education, and altogether from the time he did not know a letter until he could read in the above mentioned book, was not more than three months, if so much.

Gentlemen.—It is presumed enough has been shown of the benefits arising from Education to establish the utility of its being introduced into this, as well as all other penal establishments; therefore, it only remains for me to say that it has been indeed a source of pleasure to witness the lively interest felt in the intellectual improvement of the convicts by all the leading officers of the Prison, and I consider I would not be doing justice were I not to mention the vigilant oversight of the Chaplain Mr. Mulkins, who has visited the school almost daily, took a deep interest in its progress, and seemed especially anxious that moral and intellectual cultivation, which, no doubt, is the only education that can restrain from crime, should go hand in hand. But what is most gratifying of all to me, is to be able to record how anxious, both you and the Warden have ever shown yourselves, to promote the instruction, reformation, and well-being of these degraded men. May your philanthropic intentions be crowned with all success, and may this Institution, under your direction, shortly attain that point to which it is fast approaching, namely, of standing at the head, and being a pattern to all similar Institutions, in whatever country they may be found, is the wish of,

Gentlemen,
Your most humble & obedient Servant,

(Signed,) JAMES T. GARDINER.

ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

To the Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary.

Gentlemen,—I beg to lay before you a Statement of the Convict Labour, connected with the Artificers and Labourers of the Building Department, shewing how they have been employed, at their respective occupations, for the year 1856.

1st.—The new workshop, situated at the East side of the Penitentiary Yard, has been completed, and is now being occupied.

2nd.—The Institution has carried on a heavy piece of Masonry, in the building of Thirty additional Cells to the present Main (Prison) South Wing, connecting the same with the corridors and centre rotunda.

3rd.—Considerable work has been performed within the Penitentiary walls, in the basement of new Dining Hall, for a temporary Asylum, in building Thirty-two Cells with associating dormitories, exercising rooms, (as well as work) in the West Prison Wings, viz. :—In lowering floors, and other temporary arrangements for the accommodation of Lunatics.

4th.—There has been the usual heavy Rock and Earth cutting within the Penitentiary Yard, in the grading of do., as well as the general repairs of the Prison.

5th.—The accompanying sheet marked No. 1, is a condensed form of the total outlay of materials. I have estimated the Convict Labor at Two Shillings per day, which amounts in total, for the year, to the sum of £4097 13s.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) EDWARD HORSEY,
Architect and Master Builder.

Kingsron, December 31st, 1856.

MATRON'S REPORT.

TO WOLFRED NELSON, M.D., and ANDREW DICKSON, Esquires, Inspectors of
PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to lay before you a very brief Statement, with reference to the Female Prison, under my Superintendence since the 1st of September, 1856.

When I entered on my duties as Matron, there were Forty-four Female Convicts in this Prison; in the course of four months, ending 31st December, five have been discharged by expiration of sentence, one pardoned, and one removed

to Toronto Lunatic Asylum ; in the same time twelve have been received, namely, six Catholics and six Protestants, one of the twelve was a re-commitment and Protestant, showing an increase of five on the 31st December. During the short period of four months these Convicts have made 3,563 shirts and other garments for prison use, repaired 9,963. Knit 320 pairs of socks and stockings, and earned £30 10s. 2½d. per contract labour.

The health of these Female Convicts has been generally good, and their conduct, with one or two exceptions, all I could desire.

(Signed,) MARTHA WALKER.

KINGSTON, January 1st, 1857.

TO WOLFRED NELSON, M.D., and ANDREW DICKSON, Esquires, Inspectors of the
PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

Gentlemen.—My Report being smaller than is usually returned by the Matron of the Female Prison, I beg permission to offer you some explanation. The superintendence of such an Institution was entirely new to me, and my plans for the guidance of the same not sufficiently matured to lay before you at the end of four months, but should I be here at the close of the present year the following information if required will be faithfully and correctly furnished for your inspection.

In addition to the statements shewing the increase, and decrease of prisoners, their age, country, occupation and previous habits, I shall be able to give you an account of what new clothing they have had during the year, either individually or collectively, with

Number of new boots and shoes.

Number of clean straw beds.

Number of warm and cold baths.

Number of letters wrote for Female Convicts and number of answers received during the year.

Number of doses of Medicine administered by the Matron, and for what purpose.

Number of pints of gruel given to those complaining and not on the sick list.

Number of books read by Female Convicts.

Number of hours spent in School.

Number of hours spent in exercise in the open air.

Number who have learnt to read.

Number who have learnt to write.

Number received who could neither read or write.

Number who could neither knit or sew.

Number who have left the prison clever and useful females.

Number who have obtained situations prior to leaving the prison and of whom I have heard a good report through their employers.

Number who have returned to their friends.

Number who have returned to their previous bad habits.

Number of days made in knitting and sewing for the Institution.

Number of days made in binding shoes and number of pairs bound.

Number of articles made in the Female Prison, and number mended during the year.

Number of socks and stockings knit by Female Convicts during one year, and number mended.

Number of days in household work.

Number of days in washing and number of dozens washed.

Number of days in nursing the sick and charge of Hospital.

Number of days spent in punishment.

Number of meals on bread and water in punishment.

Number for trifling faults.

Number of voluntary punishments.

Number of garments given out to Male prison, and number on hand.

Number of Female Convicts whose conduct in prison has been faultless for the past year.

Quantity of materials used and quantity on hand.

What amount of money earned by female Convicts, per contract labour.

What additional furniture received in female prison, what on hand, and the total value of the whole.

A book kept to shew how each female Convict has been employed during every month in the year.

A Journal wherein is recorded the daily occurrences of the female prison, and the matron's opinion freely expressed at the same time.

Together with the above a long list of by-laws will be submitted for your approval, I would also wish to show you how far the female prison is self-supporting but have no means of doing so.

Gentlemen.—I thank you very much for additional articles supplied for the use of the female prison, with increased facilities, there is increase of work done, and consequently an increase of peace.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) MARTHA WALKER.

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R E T U R N

To an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 1st April last, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, "a Return of the number of Criminals now confined in the Jails of this Province, specifying the crimes of which they were convicted; at what period of their age—reckoning in series of five years; the Country of which they are natives; the religious denomination, if any, to which they profess to belong; whether they can read, and whether they can read and write."

By Command.

T. LEE TERRILE,

Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 9th June, 1857.

LIST OF RETURNS.

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| 1.—BRANT, COUNTY OF. | 22.—NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM, UNITED COUNTIES OF. |
| 2.—CARLETON, COUNTY OF. | 23.—ONTARIO, COUNTY OF. |
| 3.—ELGIN, COUNTY OF. | 24.—OTTAWA, DISTRICT OF. |
| 4.—ESSEX, COUNTY OF. | 25.—OXFORD, COUNTY OF. |
| 5.—FRONTENAC, LENNOX, AND ADDINGTON, UNITED COUNTIES OF. | 26.—PETERBOROUGH AND VICTORIA, UNITED COUNTIES OF. |
| 6.—GASPÉ, DISTRICT OF. | 27.—PERTH, COUNTY OF. |
| 7.—GREY, COUNTY OF. | 28.—PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL, UNITED COUNTIES OF. |
| 8.—GUELPH GAOL. | 29.—PRINCE EDWARD, COUNTY OF. |
| 9.—HALDIMAND, COUNTY OF. | 30.—QUEBEC GAOL. |
| 10.—HALTON, COUNTY OF. | 31.—ST. FRANCIS DISTRICT GAOL. |
| 11.—HASTINGS, COUNTY OF. | 32.—SIMCOE, COUNTY OF. |
| 12.—HURON AND BRUCE, UNITED COUNTIES OF. | 33.—STORMONT, DUNDAS, AND GLENGARRY, UNITED COUNTIES OF. |
| 13.—KAMOURASKA, DISTRICT OF. | 34.—THREE RIVERS DISTRICT GAOL. |
| 14.—KENT, COUNTY OF. | 35.—WATERLOO, COUNTY OF. |
| 15.—LAMBTON, COUNTY OF. | 36.—WELLAND, COUNTY OF. |
| 16.—LANARK AND RENFREW, UNITED COUNTIES OF. | 37.—WENTWORTH, COUNTY OF. |
| 17.—LEEDS AND GRENVILLE, UNITED COUNTIES OF. | 38.—YORK AND PEEL, UNITED COUNTIES OF. |
| 18.—LINCOLN, COUNTY OF. | |
| 19.—MIDDLESEX, COUNTY OF. | |
| 20.—MONTREAL GAOL. | |
| 21.—NORFOLK, COUNTY OF. | |

No. 1.

RETURN of all PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of BRANT, on the 5th of April, 1857.

Name of Prisoner.	C R I M E.	Age.	Country.	Religion.	Read.	Write.
James Hogan	Larceny	20	Canada	Presbyterian	Yes	No
Daniel Surrey	do	20	do	None	No	do
Samuel W. Jackson	do	15	United States	Methodist	do	do
Edward Brown	do	10	do	do	do	do
Henry Brazier	do	15	Canada	do	do	do
Henry Webster	Assault and Battery	20	United States	do	do	do
James Galvin	Larceny	50	Ireland	Catholic	Yes	do
Alexander Clarke	do	20	Canada	Methodist	do	Yes
Jane Herbert	Trespass	25	England	do	do	do
John Roney	Drunk and disorderly	40	do	Episcopalian	No	No
William Boyd	Stabbing and Maiming	20	Ireland	do	Yes	Yes
Robert Forrester	Larceny	20	do	None	No	No
Thomas Chalker	Forgery	45	Canada	do	Yes	Yes
Isaac Smith	Larceny	50	United States	do	No	No
Isaac Everett	Assault with intent to commit Rape.	25	Canada	do	do	do
Mahola Mills	Larceny	25	United States	do	Yes	Yes
James McCutcheon	do	35	Scotland	Presbyterian	do	do
George Jones	do	25	Canada	None	do	No

I hereby certify, that the above Statement is correct.

JOHN SMITH,
Sheriff, County of Brant.

Per EDWIN SMITH,
Deputy Sheriff.

No. 2.

RETURN of CRIMINALS now confined in the GAOL of the COUNTY of CARLETON, 9th day of April, 1857.

N A M E.	Crime of which Convicted.	Age.	Native of	Religion.	Read.	Read and Write.	Sentence.
1. Bernard McMorrow	Assaulting Constable in the discharge of his duty	46	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Read	Can read and write.	2 months' Imprisonment at hard labour.
2. James Cavanagh	Threatening	20	do	do	do	do	10s. Fine, or 12 days' Imprisonment.

SIMON FRASER,

Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, OTTAWA,
10th April, 1857.

No. 3.

RETURN, shewing the CRIMINALS confined in the GAOL of the COUNTY of ELGIN, as required to be furnished by the Provincial Secretary, as per letter, dated 7th April, 1857.

Name.	Crime.	Age.	Country.	Religion.	Degree of education.
William Martin	Larceny.....	From 15 to 20	Canada..	Presbyterian	Can read and write.
Ellen Florence.....	House of Ill-fame.	do	do ..	Episcopalian.	do do.
John W. Baker	Larceny.....	do	do ..	None	do do.
Isaac Dennis	do	do	do ..	do	do do.
John Wardell	Forgery.....	do	do ..	do	do do.

JOHN MUNRO,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
St. Thomas, 11th April, 1857.

No. 4.

RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the COUNTY GAOL at SANDWICH, in the COUNTY of ESSEX, for the year 1852.

Number of Prisoners.	CRIMES.					REMARKS.
	Felony.	Misdemeanour.	Rioting.	Vagrant.	Lunatic.	
96	26	30	30	1	1	Neither Ages or Religion noted in the Gaoler's Book.

RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the COUNTY GAOL at SANDWICH, in the COUNTY of ESSEX, for the year 1853.

Number of Prisoners.	CRIMES COMMITTED.					REMARKS.
	Felony.	Misdemeanour.	Murder.	Lunatic.	Contempt of Court.	
88	17	18	1	1	1	

No. 5.

RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, JENNOX, and ADDINGTON, from the 7th April, 1852, to 7th April, 1857.

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WHITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1852							
1	Assault	28	Canada	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	.....
2	Vagrancy	40	United States	None	No	No	Yes
3	do	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	.....
4	do	28	do	do	do	do	.....
5	do	24	do	do	No	No	Yes
6	do	28	do	do	do	do	do
7	do	32	do	Protestant	Yes	Yes	.....
8	do	26	East Indies	None	No	No	Yes
9	do	22	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	.....
10	Larceny	19	do	do	No	No	Yes
11	do	38	do	do	do	do	do
12	Assault	26	Canada	do	do	do	do
13	Vagrancy	40	Ireland	do	do	do	do
14	Drunkenness	40	Canada	Protestant	Yes	Yes	.....
15	Vagrancy	25	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes
16	Drunkenness	26	do	do	Yes	Yes	.....
17	Vagrancy	28	do	do	No	No	Yes
18	do	21	do	do	do	do	.....
19	do	24	United States	Protestant	Yes	Yes	.....
20	do	24	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes
21	Larceny	26	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	.....
22	Vagrancy	25	United States	do	No	No	Yes
23	do	23	East Indies	None	do	do	do
24	do	20	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
25	do	21	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	.....
26	do	18	Scotland	do	do	do	.....
27	Larceny	26	England	do	do	do	.....
28	Vagrancy	28	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes
29	do	26	do	do	do	do	.....

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LEN-
NOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1852	Assault.	26	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
80	Larceny	21	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	No	No	
81	Debt	42	Canada	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
82	do	46	do	do	do	do	
83	do	30	Ireland	do	do	do	
84	Larceny	42	Scotland	do	do	do	
85	Debt	21	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
86	Drunkennes	20	do	do	Yes	Yes	
87	Assault.	40	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	
88	Misdemeanour	21	Canada	do	do	do	
89	Forgery	28	England	do	do	do	
40	Vagrancy	31	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
41	do	23	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
42	do	20	Canada	do	do	do	
43	do	21	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
44	do	45	United States	None	do	do	
45	do	60	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	
46	Drunkennes	24	do	do	No	do	
47	do	26	do	do	do	do	
48	do	21	do	do	do	do	
49	do	50	United States	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
50	Misdemeanour	16	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
51	Larceny	20	do	do	do	do	
52	Misdemeanour	28	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
53	Larceny	19	do	do	No	No	Yes.
54	Rape	24	Canada	do	do	do	
55	do	20	Scotland	do	do	do	
56	Misdemeanour	38	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
57	Rape	30	United States	None	do	do	
58	Counterfeit.	26	Ireland	do	do	do	
59	Larceny	26	do	do	do	do	
60	Drunkennes	36	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	

61	do	20	do	do	Yes	Yes	
62	do	24	do	do	do	do	
63	do	25	do	Protestant	No	No	Yes.
64	do	27	do	do	do	do	
65	do	26	do	do	do	do	
66	do	40	England	Roman Catholic	do	do	
67	Assault.	21	Ireland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
68	Larceny	26	do	do	do	do	
69	do	28	do	do	No	No	Yes.
70	do	86	do	do	do	do	
71	Assault.	27	do	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
72	Drunkennes	24	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	
73	do	25	Canada	do	do	do	
74	do	24	do	do	do	do	
75	do	21	do	do	do	do	
76	Drunkennes	30	Ireland	do	do	do	
77	do	28	do	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
78	do	26	do	do	do	do	
79	do	21	Canada	do	do	do	
80	Assault.	37	do	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
81	Debt.	26	United States	do	do	do	
82	Larceny	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
83	Vagrancy	30	do	do	do	do	
84	Drunkennes	20	do	do	do	do	
85	do	45	Lower Canada	do	do	do	
86	Larceny	18	Ireland	do	do	do	
87	Vagrancy	17	do	do	do	do	
88	Misdemeanour	47	do	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
89	Drunkennes	85	England	Roman Catholic	do	do	
90	do	20	do	Protestant	do	do	
91	do	36	Ireland	do	do	do	
92	Drunkennes	41	England	Roman Catholic	do	do	
93	do	56	United States	Protestant	do	do	
94	do	31	Scotland	do	No	No	Yes.
95	Vagrancy	18	Lower Canada	do	Yes	Yes	
96	do	24	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
97	do	20	do	do	do	do	
98	do	26	do	do	No	No	Yes.
99	Larceny	19	England	do	do	do	
100	Assault.	40	Ireland	do	Yes	Yes	

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1852	Assault.	22	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	
101	do	30	do	do	do	do	
102	do	27	do	do	do	do	
108	Vagrancy	21	United States	Protestant	No	No	
104	do	23	England	do	Yes	Yes	
105	do	19	Canada	do	do	do	
106	do	28	United States	do	do	do	
107	Larceny	32	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	No	No	
108	Drunkenness	27	do	do	do	do	
109	do	36	do	do	do	do	
110	do	36	do	do	do	do	
111	do	40	United States	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
112	Larceny	50	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	
113	do	30	England	Protestant	No	No	
114	Misemeanour.	40	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	
115	Drunkenness	26	do	do	do	do	
116	do	86	do	do	do	do	
117	do	86	do	do	do	do	
118	do	30	England	Protestant	do	do	
119	do	25	United States	do	do	do	
120	do	30	Ireland.	do	No	No	
121	Debt.	41	do	do	do	do	
122	Assault	30	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	
123	Vagrancy	30	Canada	Protestant	do	do	
124	Larceny	50	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	
125	Arson	28	do	do	No	No	
126	Vagrancy	20	do	do	do	do	
127	do	30	do	do	do	do	
128	Drunkenness	22	England	do	do	do	
129	Larceny	40	United States	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
130	do	31	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	
131	Vagrancy						

131	do	24	do	do	No	No	
132	do	21	do	do	do	do	
133	Misemeanour.	24	United States	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
134	Drunkenness	21	Ireland	do	No	No	
135	do	26	do	do	do	do	
136	do	27	do	do	do	do	
137	do	30	do	do	do	do	
138	Larceny	26	United States	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
139	do	40	do	do	do	do	
140	do	15	Ireland.	do	do	do	
141	do	36	United States	do	No	No	
142	do	44	do	do	do	do	
143	Larceny	14	England	do	do	do	
144	Drunkenness	32	Ireland	do	Yes	Yes	
145	Larceny	12	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	
146	do	14	do	do	do	do	
147	do	10	do	do	do	do	
148	Felony.	50	United States	do	do	do	
149	Murder	56	Ireland	Protestant	do	do	
150	Vagrancy	26	Scotland	do	do	do	
151	Assault	47	Ireland.	do	No	No	
152	Larceny	27	United States	Roman Catholic	do	do	
153	Burglary	20	England	Protestant	do	do	
154	Drunkenness	24	Ireland	do	do	do	
155	do	26	do	do	do	do	
156	do	41	do	do	do	do	
157	do	24	do	do	do	do	
158	Assault.	14	Canada	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
159	do	13	do	do	No	No	
160	do	12	do	do	do	do	
161	do	36	do	do	do	do	
162	Larceny	28	England	do	Yes	Yes	
163	Vagrancy	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
164	Assault.	20	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	
165	Debt.	32	Ireland.	do	do	do	
166	Vagrancy	24	do	do	do	do	
167	Larceny	36	do	do	No	No	
168	Vagrancy	26	England	Roman Catholic	do	do	
169	do	28	Ireland.	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
170	Debt.	40	Scotland	Roman Catholic	No	No	
			do	do	Yes	Yes	

RECEIVED BY THE CLERK OF THE COURT OF SESSIONS AT GLASGOW ON THE 11th FEBRUARY 1857.

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1852.	Misdemeanour	32	Canada	None	No	No	Yes.
171	do	26	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
172	do	27	do	do	do	do	do.
173	do	30	Lower Canada	do	do	do	do.
174	do	25	England	do	do	do	do.
175	do	32	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
176	do	24	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	Yes.
177	do	18	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	do.
178	Vagrancy	27	do	do	do	do	do.
179	do	24	do	do	do	do	do.
180	do	26	Scotland	do	do	do	do.
181	do	27	Ireland	do	Yes	do	do.
182	do	28	do	None	No	No	No.
183	do	27	do	do	do	do	do.
184	do	27	do	do	do	do	do.
185	Larceny	46	Canada	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do.
186	Drunkennes	45	Scotland	do	do	do	do.
187	Vagrancy	41	Ireland	do	do	do	Yes.
188	do	20	England	do	No	No	do.
189	Debt	76	do	do	Yes	Yes	do.
190	Vagrancy	24	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
191	do	21	do	do	do	do	do.
192	Drunkennes	24	do	do	do	do	do.
193	Vagrancy	30	do	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do.
194	do	27	do	do	do	do	do.
195	Drunkennes	32	do	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
196	Vagrancy	24	do	do	do	do	do.
197	do	25	East Indies	None	do	do	do.
198	do	21	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	Yes.
199	Drunkennes	27	Lower Canada	do	No	No	do.
200	do	24	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do.
201	Misdemeanour	21	Ireland	do	do	do	do.

202	do	24	Scotland	do	do	do	do.
203	Vagrancy	30	Ireland	do	do	do	Yes.
204	do	24	do	None	No	No	do.
205	do	27	do	do	do	do	do.
206	do	20	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	Yes.
207	do	22	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	do.
208	do	27	do	do	do	do	do.
209	Drunkennes	40	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do.
210	do	22	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
211	Vagrancy	27	do	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
212	Assault	31	do	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do.
213	Drunkennes	30	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
214	Vagrancy	25	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
215	do	28	do	do	do	do	do.
216	Drunkennes	30	do	do	Yes	Yes	do.
217	do	24	do	do	do	do	do.
218	Debt	30	Canada	Protestant	do	do	do.
219	do	24	do	do	do	do	do.
220	Vagrancy	23	England	do	No	No	Yes.
1893	do	24	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
1921	do	31	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	do.
1922	do	24	East Indies	None	do	do	do.
1923	do	30	Canada	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	do.
1924	do	37	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
1925	Debt	23	England	Protestant	do	do	do.
1926	Misdemeanour	27	do	do	do	do	do.
1927	do	25	do	None	No	No	Yes.
1928	Vagrancy	26	Ireland	do	Yes	Yes	do.
1929	do	24	do	do	do	do	do.
1930	do	23	do	Roman Catholic	No	No	do.
1931	do	26	do	do	Yes	Yes	do.
1932	do	28	England	Protestant	do	do	do.
1933	do	28	Canada	do	do	do	do.
1934	do	28	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
1935	do	24	do	do	do	do	do.
1936	do	24	do	do	do	do	do.
1937	do	23	do	do	do	do	do.
1938	do	26	do	do	do	do	do.
1939	do	28	England	Protestant	do	do	do.
1940	do	28	Canada	do	do	do	do.
1941	Assault	28	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
1942	Vagrancy	24	do	do	do	do	do.
1943	do	24	do	do	do	do	do.
1944	do	23	do	do	do	do	do.
1945	do	26	do	do	do	do	do.
1946	do	28	England	Protestant	do	do	do.
1947	do	28	Canada	do	do	do	do.
1948	Vagrancy	28	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
1949	do	24	do	do	do	do	do.
1950	do	27	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do.
1951	do	28	Canada	do	do	do	do.

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1853.	Vagrancy	21	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
242	Assault	16	do	do	do	do	do
243	Vagrancy	32	do	do	do	do	do
244	Assault	50	do	do	do	do	do
245	Assault	42	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do
246	Debt	21	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	Yes.
247	Drunkennes	27	Canada	Protestant	No	do	do
248	Assault	40	do	do	do	do	do
249	Debt	30	Ireland	do	Yes	Yes	do
250	Drunkennes	30	do	do	do	do	do
251	Vagrancy	24	do	do	do	do	Yes.
252	do	28	do	do	No	No	do
253	Larceny	31	England	Protestant	do	do	do
254	Drunkennes	50	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
255	Debt	30	Canada	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do
256	Drunkennes	30	do	do	No	do	do
257	Larceny	24	Ireland	do	do	do	do
258	Vagrancy	21	do	None	do	do	do
259	do	16	do	do	do	do	do
260	do	19	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do
261	do	32	do	do	No	No	do
262	do	28	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	do
263	do	27	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	do
264	Drunkennes	36	England	do	do	do	do
265	do	27	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
266	do	40	Ireland	do	No	No	Yes.
267	do	41	do	do	do	do	do
268	Horse Stealing	50	Canada	do	do	do	do
269	Drunkennes	22	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do
270	Assault	26	Scotland	do	do	do	do
271	Larceny	40	England	do	do	do	do
272	Vagrancy	28	Ireland	do	do	do	do

273	Drunkennes	25	do	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
274	Vagrancy	24	do	do	do	do	do
275	do	32	Lower Canada	do	do	do	do
276	do	26	Ireland	do	Yes	Yes	do
277	do	27	do	do	No	No	Yes.
278	do	25	do	do	do	do	do
279	do	50	do	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	do
280	Assault	36	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	do
281	Vagrancy	24	Ireland	do	do	do	do
282	do	26	do	do	do	do	do
283	Debt	30	England	do	do	do	do
284	do	70	do	do	do	do	do
285	do	55	Scotland	do	do	do	do
286	Riot	24	do	do	do	do	do
287	Arsen	36	Canada	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
288	Vagrancy	25	Ireland	do	do	do	do
289	Drunkennes	38	do	do	do	do	do
290	Vagrancy	27	England	Protestant	do	do	do
291	do	26	Ireland	do	Yes	Yes	do
292	do	26	do	do	No	No	Yes.
293	do	12	do	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	do
294	do	10	do	do	do	do	do
295	do	8	do	Protestant	do	do	do
296	Drunkennes	24	England	do	do	do	do
297	do	26	do	do	do	do	do
298	do	27	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
299	do	24	do	do	do	do	do
300	Vagrancy	20	do	do	do	do	do
301	do	25	do	do	do	do	do
302	do	36	do	do	do	do	do
303	do	29	do	do	do	do	do
304	Debt	36	Canada	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do
305	Vagrancy	27	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
306	Drunkennes	26	do	do	do	do	do
307	Vagrancy	27	do	do	do	do	do
308	do	36	do	do	do	do	do
309	Larceny	36	do	do	Yes	Yes	do
310	Drunkennes	26	Scotland	do	do	do	do
311	do	25	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
312	Larceny	36	do	do	do	do	do

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1853.	Larceny	27	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	.....
313	do	52	Ireland	do	do	do	.....
314	Assault	35	Scotland	do	do	do	Yes.
315	Debt	27	England	do	No	No	do.
316	Vagrancy	24	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
317	do	26	do	do	do	do	do.
318	do	60	do	do	do	do	do.
319	Drunkness	40	do	do	do	do	do.
320	do	28	do	do	Yes	Yes	.....
321	Larceny	29	do	Protestant	do	do	Yes.
322	Crazy	26	do	do	No	No	.....
323	Larceny	30	do	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	.....
324	Drunkness	40	do	Protestant	do	do	.....
325	do	27	England	do	do	do	.....
326	Vagrancy	24	Canada	do	do	do	.....
327	do	26	do	do	do	do	.....
328	do	28	do	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
329	Crazy	24	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
330	Vagrancy	25	do	do	do	do	do.
331	do	28	do	do	Yes	Yes	.....
332	Drunkness	15	Canada	Protestant	No	No	.....
334	Assault	32	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	.....
335	do	21	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	.....
336	Larceny	21	Ireland	do	do	do	.....
337	Drunkness	26	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
338	do	28	do	do	No	No	Yes.
339	do	12	do	do	do	do	do.
340	Vagrancy	27	do	do	do	do	do.
341	do	24	do	do	do	do	do.
342	do	26	do	do	Yes	Yes	.....
343	do	26	do	Protestant	do	do	.....
344	do	24	England	do	do	do	.....

345	do	26	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
346	Debt	40	Canada	Protestant	do	do	.....
347	Counterfeit	40	Ireland	do	No	No	.....
348	Larceny	37	do	do	do	do	Yes
349	Vagrancy	24	do	do	do	do	do
350	do	30	Ireland	do	do	do	do
351	do	24	do	do	do	do	do
352	do	24	do	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	.....
353	Drunkness	40	do	do	do	do	.....
354	Vagrancy	40	Ireland	do	do	do	.....
355	Drunkness	27	England	Protestant	do	do	.....
356	do	40	Ireland	do	do	do	.....
357	do	27	do	do	No	No	Yes
358	Vagrancy	28	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
359	do	26	do	Protestant	Yes	Yes	.....
360	do	21	do	do	do	do	.....
361	Drunkness	40	England	do	do	do	.....
362	do	27	Ireland	do	No	No	Yes.
363	do	25	United States	do	Yes	Yes	.....
364	do	25	do	do	do	do	.....
365	do	24	do	do	do	do	.....
365	Arson	38	Canada	do	do	do	.....
366	Vagrancy	26	Scotland	do	do	do	.....
367	Larceny	36	United States	do	do	do	.....
368	do	34	do	do	No	No	Yes.
369	do	34	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
370	Drunkness	40	do	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	.....
371	do	28	do	do	No	No	.....
372	do	29	do	do	do	do	.....
373	do	29	do	do	do	do	.....
374	Debt	29	United States	do	do	do	.....
374	Drunkness	45	Canada	Protestant	Yes	Yes	.....
375	do	28	do	do	do	do	.....
375	do	30	Ireland	do	do	do	.....
376	Assault	38	do	do	Yes	Yes	.....
378	Drunkness	42	England	Roman Catholic	No	No	.....
379	do	36	Ireland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	.....
380	do	20	do	do	No	No	.....
381	do	36	do	do	Yes	Yes	.....
382	do	20	do	do	do	do	.....
383	do	36	do	do	do	do	.....
384	do	27	United States	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
384	do	30	Lower Canada	None	do	do	.....
385	do	28	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1553.							
386	Drunkness	44	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	No	No	No
387	Larceny	45	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	Yes
388	do	19	Canada	do	do	do	do
389	do	42	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	Yes.
390	Drunkness	55	do	do	do	do	do
391	do	20	do	do	do	do	do
392	Larceny	40	United States	None	do	do	do
393	do	26	do	do	do	do	do
394	Debt.	50	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	do
395	Drunkness	40	Lower Canada.	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
396	do	35	England	Protestant	do	do	do
397	do	45	Ireland.	do	do	do	do
398	do	45	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	Yes.
399	do	39	do	do	No	No	do
400	do	26	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do
401	do	27	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	Yes.
402	Assault.	26	do	do	No	No	do
403	do	21	do	do	do	do	do.
404	do	26	England	Protestant	do	do	do.
405	Drunkness	28	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
406	do	41	Scotland	do	do	do	do.
407	do	36	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do
408	do	40	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
409	Assault.	27	do	do	do	do	do
410	Drunkness	21	Lower Canada.	do	do	do	do
411	do	36	Scotland.	Protestant	do	do	do
412	do	32	Canada	do	do	do	do
413	Larceny.	40	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
414	Drunkness	40	do	do	No	No	Yes.
415	do	27	do	do	do	do	do.
416	do	24	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do.

417	do	26	United States	do	do	No	Yes.
418	do	26	Ireland.	do	do	do	do.
419	do	20	do	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	do.
420	do	29	do	do	No	No	Yes.
421	do	40	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do.
422	Larceny	36	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
423	Assault.	38	Canada	Protestant	do	do	do.
424	Drunkness	86	Scotland	do	do	do	do.
425	do	40	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
426	do	30	do	do	do	do	do.
427	do	26	Canada	do	do	do	do.
428	do	40	do	do	Yes	do	do.
429	do	86	do	do	do	do	do.
430	Larceny	28	England	Protestant	do	do	do.
431	do	24	do	do	do	do	do.
432	Misdemeanour.	28	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
433	Assault	28	Ireland.	do	do	do	do.
434	Vagrancy	40	do	do	No	No	do.
435	Murder.	36	United States	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do.
436	Drunkness	36	Scotland	do	do	do	do.
437	do	40	do	do	do	do	do.
438	Debt.	34	United States	do	do	do	do.
439	Assault.	88	Canada	do	do	do	do.
440	do	41	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	No	do.
441	Vagrancy	37	do	do	do	do	Yes.
442	do	43	do	do	do	do	do.
443	do	21	do	do	do	do	do.
444	Assault.	27	Canada	Protestant	Yes	do	do.
445	Drunkness	38	do	do	No	do	do.
446	do	40	England	do	Yes	do	Yes.
447	do	18	do	do	do	do	do.
448	do	80	do	do	do	do	do.
449	do	27	Canada	do	do	do	do.
450	Vagrancy	28	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	No	do	Yes.
451	do	24	do	do	Yes	do	do.
452	do	49	do	do	do	do	do.
453	do	50	do	do	do	do	do.
454	do	27	do	do	do	do	do.
455	Debt.	48	United States	Protestant	do	do	do.
456	Drunkness	28	Lower Canada.	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1853.	Drunkness	36	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
457	do	50	do	do	do	do	
458	do	42	United States	None	No	No	Yes.
459	Arson	38	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
460	Assault.	50	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
461	Vagrant	30	do	do	do	No	
462	do	27	do	do	do	do	
463	do	36	do	Protestant	do	do	
464	Assault	35	do	do	do	Yes	
465	Drunkness	40	England	do	do	do	
466	Larceny	32	do	do	do	do	
467	do	30	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
468	Drunkness	26	do	do	do	do	do.
469	do	16	Canada	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
470	Assault.	36	England	do	do	do	
471	Drunkness	34	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	
472	do	37	do	do	do	do	
473	do	30	do	do	No	do	Yes.
474	do	27	Canada	Protestant	Yes	do	
475	do	30	Scotland	do	do	do	
476	Debt.	36	Ireland	do	do	do	
477	Drunkness	26	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	
478	do	31	England	Protestant	do	No	
479	Debt.	40	do	do	No	do	Yes.
480	Drunkness	24	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
481	do	40	Ireland	do	Yes	Yes	
482	do	36	do	do	do	do	
483	Assault	24	do	do	do	do	
484	do	25	do	Protestant	do	No	
485	Vagrancy	34	England	do	do	do	
486	do	32	Canada	do	do	Yes	
487	do						

488	Drunkness	30	do	do	No	No	Yes.
489	do	19	Scotland	do	Yes	do	
490	Larceny	50	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
491	Drunkness	30	Lower Canada	do	No	do	Yes.
492	do	36	Ireland	do	Yes	do	
493	do	30	do	do	do	do	
494	Murder.	30	do	do	do	do	
495	Vagrancy	40	do	Protestant	do	No	
496	Larceny	36	Scotland	do	do	Yes	
497	Drunkness	32	do	do	No	No	Yes.
498	do	28	England	do	Yes	do	
499	Larceny	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
500	Crazy	15	do	do	do	do	
501	Drunkness	28	do	do	No	Yes	Yes.
502	Debt.	36	Canada	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
503	Larceny	30	do	do	No	No	Yes.
504	do	28	do	do	do	do	do.
505	Vagrancy	28	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	
506	do	24	United States	Protestant	do	do	
507	do	30	Ireland	do	do	do	
508	do	24	do	Roman Catholic	do	No	
509	Larceny	30	do	do	do	do	
510	Felony	32	Canada	Protestant	do	do	
511	Drunkness	40	Ireland	do	No	do	Yes.
512	Debt.	50	Canada	do	Yes	Yes	
513	do	22	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
514	Drunkness	36	do	do	Yes	do	
515	do	30	do	do	do	do	
516	do	50	England	Protestant	do	do	
517	do	56	do	do	do	do	
518	do	24	Canada	do	do	do	
519	Murder	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
520	Misdemeanour	36	do	do	No	do	Yes.
521	do	27	do	do	do	do	
522	Drunkness	22	England	Protestant	do	do	
523	do	40	Ireland	do	do	do	
524	do	28	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	
525	do	27	do	do	do	do	
526	Debt.	36	do	do	do	Yes	
527	Larceny	30	Ireland	do	No	No	

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1853							
528	Debt	40	England	Protestant	Yes	No	
529	Vagrancy	34	Canada	do	do	Yes	
530	do	24	do	do	do	do	
531	do	33	do	do	do	do	
532	Larceny	30	England	do	do	do	
533	do	31	do	do	do	No	
534	Assault	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
535	do	28	do	do	do	do	
536	Drunkenness	21	England	do	do	do	
537	do	30	do	Protestant	do	do	
538	do	50	Canada	do	do	do	
539	do	28	do	do	do	do	
540	do	34	Ireland	do	do	do	Yes.
541	do	40	do	Roman Catholic	No	do	
542	Larceny	26	do	do	Yes	do	
543	Vagrancy	36	do	Protestant	do	do	
544	do	24	England	Roman Catholic	No	do	Yes.
646	do	22	Canada	do	Yes	Yes	
647	Drunkenness	28	Ireland	do	do	No	
1854							
548	Misdemeanour	21	Canada	Protestant	do	Yes	
549	Assault	60	Scotland	do	do	No	
550	Drunkenness	28	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	do	Yes.
551	do	27	do	do	do	do	do.
552	Larceny	36	United States	Protestant	Yes	do	
553	Assault	20	Canada	do	do	do	
554	Larceny	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
555	Debt	70	England	Protestant	do	Yes	
556	Drunkenness	60	Ireland	do	No	No	Yes.
557	do	56	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
558	do	36	do	do	do	do	do.

559	Assault	20	do	do	do	do	do.
560	Robbery	28	England	Protestant	Yes	do	
561	Drunkenness	50	do	do	No	do	Yes.
562	do	21	do	do	Yes	Yes	
563	Vagrancy	24	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	
564	do	30	do	do	do	do	
565	do	21	do	do	do	do	
566	do	24	do	do	Yes	do	
567	Larceny	26	United States	Protestant	do	Yes	
568	Drunkenness	36	Ireland	do	do	do	
569	do	24	do	Roman Catholic	do	No	
570	do	21	do	do	do	do	
571	do	40	do	do	do	do	
572	Vagrancy	40	England	Protestant	do	do	
573	do	37	do	do	do	do	
574	Debt	36	do	do	No	do	Yes.
575	Drunkenness	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
576	do	40	do	do	do	do	
577	do	35	do	do	Yes	do	
578	do	30	do	do	do	do	
579	do	24	do	do	No	do	Yes.
580	do	50	do	do	do	do	do.
581	Vagrancy	40	United States	Protestant	do	do	
582	do	36	England	do	Yes	do	
583	Larceny	21	United States	None	do	do	
584	Debt	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
585	do	28	Canada	Protestant	do	Yes	
586	Drunkenness	34	Ireland	do	do	No	
587	Larceny	36	Scotland	do	do	Yes	
588	Drunkenness	21	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	No	
589	Debt	50	Canada	Protestant	do	do	
590	do	54	do	do	do	Yes	
591	Vagrancy	36	England	do	do	No	
592	do	21	Ireland	do	do	do	
593	Debt	33	England	do	do	do	
594	Drunkenness	32	Ireland	do	do	do	
595	do	36	do	Roman Catholic	No	do	
596	do	34	do	do	do	do	
597	do	30	do	do	do	do	
598	Debt	24	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	do	

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1854.	Assault.....	21	Ireland.....	Roman Catholic.....	Yes.....	No.....	No.....
599	Drunkness.....	36	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....
600	do.....	36	do.....	do.....	No.....	do.....	do.....
601	do.....	36	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
602	do.....	36	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
603	Vagrancy.....	24	England.....	Protestant.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....
604	do.....	28	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
605	Drunkness.....	40	Lower Canada.....	Roman Catholic.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
606	do.....	28	Canada.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
607	Assault.....	27	Scotland.....	Protestant.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
608	do.....	30	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
609	do.....	40	Ireland.....	Roman Catholic.....	do.....	No.....	do.....
610	do.....	25	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
611	Drunkness.....	25	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
612	do.....	32	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
613	do.....	22	do.....	do.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....
614	do.....	40	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
615	Vagrancy.....	36	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....
616	do.....	34	England.....	Protestant.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
617	do.....	28	Ireland.....	Roman Catholic.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
618	Debt.....	30	Canada.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
619	do.....	36	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
620	Misdemeanour.....	27	Scotland.....	Protestant.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
621	do.....	28	Lower Canada.....	do.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....
622	do.....	24	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
623	Assault.....	26	Ireland.....	Roman Catholic.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
624	do.....	42	Canada.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
625	Drunkness.....	24	England.....	Protestant.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....
626	do.....	50	do.....	do.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....
627	do.....	32	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....
628	do.....	45	Ireland.....	do.....	do.....	No.....	do.....
629	do.....	26	do.....	Roman Catholic.....	do.....	do.....	do.....

630	Vagrancy.....	40	do.....	do.....	No.....	do.....	do.....
631	do.....	24	Scotland.....	Protestant.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....
632	do.....	36	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
633	do.....	36	Ireland.....	Roman Catholic.....	do.....	No.....	do.....
634	do.....	45	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
635	Drunkness.....	36	Canada.....	Protestant.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
636	do.....	36	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
637	do.....	27	England.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
638	do.....	40	Ireland.....	Roman Catholic.....	No.....	No.....	Yes.....
639	do.....	40	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
640	do.....	36	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
641	Vagrancy.....	24	Lower Canada.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
642	do.....	28	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....
643	do.....	30	Canada.....	do.....	No.....	do.....	do.....
644	do.....	28	do.....	Protestant.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
645	do.....	40	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
646	Debt.....	27	Lower Canada.....	Roman Catholic.....	No.....	do.....	Yes.....
647	Assault.....	36	United States.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....
648	Vagrancy.....	40	Ireland.....	do.....	No.....	do.....	do.....
649	Drunkness.....	30	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
650	do.....	21	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....	do.....
651	do.....	25	United States.....	Protestant.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
652	do.....	32	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
653	do.....	36	Ireland.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
654	Larceny.....	40	Lower Canada.....	Roman Catholic.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
655	do.....	31	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
656	do.....	50	Ireland.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
657	Drunkness.....	38	Scotland.....	Protestant.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
658	do.....	50	Ireland.....	do.....	do.....	No.....	do.....
659	do.....	36	do.....	Roman Catholic.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
660	do.....	50	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
661	do.....	60	Canada.....	Protestant.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
662	Misdemeanour.....	36	do.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	do.....
663	do.....	30	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
664	Drunkness.....	40	Ireland.....	Roman Catholic.....	do.....	No.....	do.....
665	do.....	36	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
666	do.....	40	England.....	Protestant.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
667	do.....	43	Canada.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
668	do.....	30	Scotland.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
669	Vagrancy.....	50	Lower Canada.....	Roman Catholic.....	do.....	do.....	do.....

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	C. O. U. N. T. R. Y.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1854.							
670	Vagrancy	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	No	
671	do	28	do	do	do	do	
672	Assault	31	Canada	Protestant	do	do	
673	Larceny	28	Scotland	do	do	Yes	
674	Vagrancy	50	Canada	do	do	do	
675	do	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
676	do	25	do	do	do	No	
677	Drunkenness	45	Canada	None	do	Yes	
678	Debt	60	do	do	do	do	
679	Larceny	12	Ireland	None	No	No	Yes.
680	do	14	do	do	do	do	do.
681	do	13	do	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	
682	do	14	do	do	do	Yes	
683	do	28	do	do	No	No	Yes.
684	Felony	28	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
685	Drunkenness	36	United States	do	do	do	
686	do	30	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
687	do	27	do	do	do	No	
688	do	24	do	do	No	do	Yes.
689	do	28	do	do	do	do	
690	do	24	do	do	do	do	
691	do	20	Ireland	Protestant	Yes	do	
692	do	18	Scotland	do	do	do	
693	Vagrancy	26	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
694	Larceny	21	do	do	do	do	
695	do	45	do	do	No	do	Yes.
696	do	28	do	do	do	do	
697	do	40	England	Protestant	Yes	do	
698	do	30	do	do	do	do	
699	Vagrant	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
700	do	30	do	do	do	do	

701	Drunkenness	50	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
702	do	45	Ireland	do	do	do	
703	Vagrant	40	England	do	do	No	
704	do	40	Lower Canada	do	do	do	
705	Drunkenness	36	Canada	Roman Catholic	No	do	Yes.
706	do	30	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
707	do	24	do	do	do	do	
708	do	28	do	do	Yes	do	
709	do	36	Scotland	Protestant	No	do	
710	Debt	40	Canada	do	Yes	do	
711	Vagrancy	45	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	
712	Assault	42	Canada	Protestant	do	No	
713	Drunkenness	21	Ireland	do	do	do	
714	Vagrancy	18	do	Roman Catholic	No	do	Yes.
715	Misdemeanour	40	do	do	do	do	do.
716	Vagrancy	36	do	do	Yes	do	Yes.
717	do	36	do	do	No	do	do.
718	do	26	do	do	do	do	
719	do	30	do	do	Yes	do	
720	Assault	40	Canada	Protestant	do	do	
721	do	16	do	do	do	Yes	
722	Vagrancy	30	England	do	do	do	
723	Misdemeanour	34	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	
724	do	40	do	do	No	do	Yes.
725	do	43	do	do	do	do	do.
726	do	43	Canada	do	do	do	do.
727	Drunkenness	37	do	Protestant	Yes	do	
728	do	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
729	do	24	do	do	do	do	
730	Vagrancy	40	do	do	do	do	
731	do	30	England	Protestant	Yes	No	Yes.
732	do	25	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
733	do	26	do	do	do	do	
734	Felony	27	Canada	do	No	do	
735	do	21	do	do	Yes	do	
736	do	21	do	do	do	do	
737	Vagrancy	27	England	Protestant	do	Yes	
738	do	28	Ireland	do	do	No	
739	do	42	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	
740	Assault	31	do	do	do	Yes	
740	do	16	Canada	do	No	do	Yes.

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
Larceny	22	England	Protestant	Yes	No	
do	36	Scotland	do	do	Yes	
do	30	do	do	do	do	
do	24	Canada	do	do	do	
Vagrancy	60	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
Larceny	21	do	do	No	do	Yes.
do	36	do	do	do	do	do.
Vagrancy	20	do	do	Yes	do	do.
do	36	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	
Drunkennes	40	do	do	do	do	
do	40	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	
Assault	38	Canada	do	do	Yes	
Debt	30	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	
Assault	36	do	do	do	do	
Drunkennes	40	United States	Protestant	do	do	
Debt	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
Vagrancy	36	do	do	do	do	
do	32	do	do	do	do	
Larceny	30	do	do	No	do	Yes.
Drunkennes	28	do	do	do	do	do.
do	24	England	Protestant	Yes	do	
do	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	
Vagrancy	11	do	do	do	No	
Larceny	40	do	Protestant	do	do	
Drunkennes	36	Canada	do	do	Yes	
do	32	do	do	do	do	
do	56	Scotland	do	do	do	
do	30	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
do	24	do	do	do	do	
do	26	England	Protestant	do	No	
Vagrancy	40	do	do	No	do	Yes.
do	46	do	do	do	do	do.

do	40	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	No	No	do.
do	42	Ireland	do	Yes	do	
do	36	do	do	No	do	Yes.
Felony	36	Canada	do	Yes	do	
Larceny	24	Lower Canada	do	No	do	
Arson	26	Canada	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
do	19	do	do	do	do	
Drunkennes	29	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	
do	21	do	do	do	do	
Murder	40	United States	None	No	do	Yes.
Drunkennes	36	do	do	do	do	do.
Larceny	24	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	
Assault	40	Ireland	do	do	do	
Drunkennes	36	do	do	do	do	
Assault	36	do	do	do	do	
Drunkennes	24	do	do	do	do	
do	36	do	do	do	Yes	
do	25	do	do	do	No	
Larceny	28	do	do	do	do	
do	24	United States	None	do	do	
Drunkennes	45	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	do	Yes.
do	27	do	Protestant	do	do	do.
do	36	England	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	do.
Riot	19	Canada	Protestant	do	do	
Mistemeanour	18	do	do	do	do	
do	19	do	do	do	Yes	
Drunkennes	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	
do	30	England	Protestant	do	do	
do	50	do	do	do	do	
do	40	do	do	do	Yes	
Larceny	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
Drunkennes	30	do	do	do	No	
do	36	do	do	do	do	
do	36	Lower Canada	do	do	do	
do	36	Scotland	do	do	do	
do	36	do	Protestant	do	Yes	
Debt	30	Ireland	do	No	No	
Drunkennes	60	do	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	
Larceny	40	do	do	No	do	Yes.
do	40	do	do	do	do	do.

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1854	Larceny	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
811	Drunkennes	40	Canada	Protestant	Yes	do	do
812	do	50	do	do	do	do	do
813	do	26	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
814	Assault	40	do	do	do	do	do
815	Drunkennes	40	Canada	Protestant	No	do	Yes
816	Larceny	60	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
817	Vagrancy	19	do	do	Yes	do	do
818	Drunkennes	50	do	do	No	do	Yes.
819	Misdemeanour	36	do	Protestant	Yes	do	do
820	do	40	do	do	do	Yes	do
821	Drunkennes	26	do	do	do	do	No
822	Larceny	36	Scotland	do	do	Yes	do
823	do	21	United States	do	do	do	do
824	Drunkennes	24	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
825	do	60	do	do	do	do	do
826	do	36	do	do	No	do	Yes.
827	Debt.	40	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	do	do
828	Drunkennes	36	Ireland	do	do	do	do
829	Vagrancy	40	do	do	No	do	Yes.
830	Drunkennes	30	Canada	do	do	do	do
831	do	40	do	do	do	do	do
1855	do	40	do	do	do	do	do
832	do	40	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	do
833	do	30	Ireland	do	do	do	do
834	Assault	31	do	do	do	do	do
835	do	24	do	do	No	do	Yes.
836	do	40	do	do	do	do	do
837	Vagrancy	36	Canada	Protestant	Yes	do	do
838	do	40	England	do	do	do	do
839	do	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	do

840	Drunkennes	50	do	do	No	No	Yes.
841	Larceny	36	do	Protestant	Yes	do	do
842	Assault	25	do	do	do	Yes	do
843	Larceny	36	England	do	No	No	Yes.
844	Arson	11	Canada	do	do	do	do
845	do	9	do	do	do	do	do
846	Drunkennes	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	do
847	Larceny	36	do	do	No	No	Yes.
848	do	40	do	do	do	do	do
849	do	9	do	Protestant	Yes	do	do
850	do	8	do	do	do	No	do
851	do	12	do	do	do	do	do
852	Drunkennes	21	Canada	do	do	do	do
853	Felony	40	United States	None	No	No	Yes.
854	Larceny	19	do	do	do	do	do
855	Drunkennes	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	do
856	do	34	do	do	do	do	do
857	do	45	do	do	do	do	do
858	do	26	do	do	do	do	do
859	Vagrancy	24	do	Protestant	do	do	do
860	do	40	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
861	do	24	Lower Canada	do	do	do	do
862	Debt.	56	England	Protestant	do	do	do
863	Drunkennes	30	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	do
864	do	40	Scotland	Protestant	do	No	do
865	do	24	United States	do	do	Yes	do
866	do	40	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	No	Yes.
867	do	28	Ireland	do	do	do	do
868	Vagrancy	36	do	do	Yes	do	do
869	do	24	do	do	do	Yes	do
870	do	28	do	Protestant	do	do	do
871	do	40	England	Roman Catholic	do	No	do
872	Assault	26	Ireland	Protestant	do	do	do
873	Drunkennes	56	England	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
874	do	40	Ireland	Protestant	do	do	do
875	do	40	do	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	do
876	do	30	do	do	No	No	Yes.
877	do	40	do	do	do	do	do
878	Larceny	16	Germany	Lutheran	do	do	do
879	Assault	24	Canada	Protestant	Yes	do	do
880	do	24	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	do

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1855.							
380	Misdemeanour.	30	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
381	Drunkenness	36	do	do	do	No	
382	do	32	Ireland.	do	do	do	
383	Larceny	24	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	
384	Insane	24	England	Protestant	do	do	
385	Drunkenness	36	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	No	do	Yes.
386	do	40	do	do	Yes	do	
387	do	28	do	do	do	do	Yes.
388	do	24	do	do	do	do	do.
389	Vagrancy	26	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
390	do	40	do	do	No	do	
391	Assault.	24	Canada	do	do	do	
392	do	21	do	do	Yes	Yes	
393	Drunkenness	50	do	Roman Catholic	No	do	
394	do	30	do	do	do	Yes	
395	do	26	Ireland.	do	No	do	
396	Debt.	63	Lower Canada.	do	do	do	
397	Drunkenness	36	Ireland.	Protestant	Yes	No	
398	do	20	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	
399	Vagrancy	45	Scotland	Protestant	do	Yes	
900	do	26	do	do	No	No	Yes.
901	Drunkenness	30	England	do	do	do	do.
902	Larceny	50	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	
903	Drunkenness	40	Canada	do	No	do	Yes.
904	do	50	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
905	do	45	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
906	Vagrancy	36	Germany	Protestant	do	do	do.
907	do	40	Canada	do	Yes	do	
908	do	30	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	
909	do	34	do	do	do	Yes	
910	Debt.	28	Canada.	Protestant	No	No	Yes.
911	do	38	do	do	do	do	
912	do	38	do	do	do	do	
913	do	50	do	do	do	do	
914	Felony	26	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
915	Larceny	25	Ireland.	do	Yes	Yes	
916	Drunkenness	36	Canada	do	No	No	Yes.
917	Assault.	21	do	Protestant	do	do	do.
918	Drunkenness	45	Ireland.	do	Yes	Yes	
919	do	36	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	
920	do	30	do	Protestant	do	No	
921	Vagrancy	40	Ireland.	do	Yes	do	Yes.
922	do	21	do	do	do	do	
923	Drunkenness	40	England	Protestant	do	Yes	
924	do	45	do	do	do	do	
925	do	45	Scotland	do	do	do	
926	do	36	Canada	do	do	do	
927	do	40	do	do	No	No	Yes.
928	Larceny	60	Lower Canada	do	do	do	do.
929	do	18	do	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	
930	Drunkenness	40	United States	do	do	Yes	
931	do	60	do	Protestant	No	No	Yes.
932	do	45	Ireland.	do	do	do	
933	do	50	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	
934	Vagrancy	45	do	do	do	do	
935	do	50	Canada	do	Yes	do	
936	do	40	England	Protestant	do	Yes	
937	Drunkenness	26	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	
938	do	36	Scotland	Protestant	do	Yes	
939	Assault.	24	Canada	do	do	No	
940	Drunkenness	36	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	
941	do	36	do	do	No	do	Yes.
942	Larceny	24	United States	None	do	do	do.
943	do	30	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
944	do	50	do	do	do	No	
945	Drunkenness	40	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	
946	do	41	do	do	No	do	
947	do	48	do	do	do	do	Yes.
948	Assault.	46	do	do	do	do	do.
949	do	40	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
950	Drunkenness	40	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	
951	do	84	do	do	No	No	Yes.
952	do	40	do	do	Yes	do	

911	Drunkenness	36	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	No	do.
912	do	28	do	do	do	do	do.
913	do	50	do	do	do	Yes	do.
914	Felony	26	Lower Canada	do	No	No	Yes.
915	Larceny	25	Ireland.	do	do	do	do.
916	Drunkenness	36	Canada	do	Yes	do	
917	Assault.	21	do	Protestant	do	do	
918	Drunkenness	45	Ireland.	do	do	Yes	
919	do	36	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	
920	do	30	do	Protestant	do	No	
921	Vagrancy	40	Ireland.	do	Yes	do	Yes.
922	do	21	do	do	do	do	
923	Drunkenness	40	England	Protestant	do	Yes	
924	do	45	do	do	do	do	
925	do	45	Scotland	do	do	do	
926	do	36	Canada	do	do	do	
927	do	40	do	do	No	No	Yes.
928	Larceny	60	Lower Canada	do	do	do	do.
929	do	18	do	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	
930	Drunkenness	40	United States	do	do	Yes	
931	do	60	do	Protestant	No	No	Yes.
932	do	45	Ireland.	do	do	do	
933	do	50	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	
934	Vagrancy	45	do	do	do	do	
935	do	50	Canada	do	Yes	do	
936	do	40	England	Protestant	do	Yes	
937	Drunkenness	26	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	
938	do	36	Scotland	Protestant	do	Yes	
939	Assault.	24	Canada	do	do	No	
940	Drunkenness	36	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	
941	do	36	do	do	No	do	Yes.
942	Larceny	24	United States	None	do	do	do.
943	do	30	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
944	do	50	do	do	do	No	
945	Drunkenness	40	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	
946	do	41	do	do	No	do	
947	do	48	do	do	do	do	Yes.
948	Assault.	46	do	do	do	do	do.
949	do	40	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
950	Drunkenness	40	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do	do	
951	do	84	do	do	No	No	Yes.
952	do	40	do	do	Yes	do	

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1855.	Larceny	18	England	Protestant	Yes	No	.....
951	Drunkennes	20	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	No	do	Yes.
952	do	32	do	do	do	do	do.
953	do	40	Ireland	Protestant	Yes	do	.....
954	Insane	45	Canada	None	No	do	Yes.
955	Vagrancy	46	do	do	do	do	No.
956	do	48	do	Protestant	Yes	do	.....
957	Assault	50	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
958	Drunkennes	45	do	do	No	Yes	Yes.
959	do	28	do	do	Yes	do	.....
960	do	26	do	do	do	do	.....
961	do	28	England	Protestant	do	do	.....
962	do	36	Canada	do	do	do	.....
963	do	32	Scotland	do	do	do	.....
964	Vagrancy	30	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
965	do	24	Canada	do	do	do	.....
966	Assault	45	Ireland	do	do	do	.....
967	Vagrancy	20	England	Protestant	do	do	.....
968	Drunkennes	18	do	do	No	do	Yes.
969	do	34	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
970	Larceny	38	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
971	Drunkennes	36	do	do	Yes	do	Yes.
972	do	36	do	do	No	do	do.
973	Vagrancy	42	England	Protestant	do	do	.....
974	Larceny	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	.....
975	Vagrancy	30	Canada	do	do	No	Yes.
976	Drunkennes	20	do	do	No	do	.....
977	do	28	England	Protestant	Yes	do	.....
978	do	48	do	do	do	do	.....
979	do	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
980	do	20	Canada	Protestant	do	do	.....
981	Misdemeanour						

982	Drunkennes	36	Scotland	do	do	do	.....
983	do	24	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	.....
984	do	32	do	do	No	do	Yes.
985	do	30	do	do	Yes	do	.....
986	do	30	do	do	No	do	.....
987	Larceny	31	United States	Protestant	Yes	do	.....
988	do	19	do	do	do	do	.....
989	Drunkennes	45	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
990	do	50	England	Protestant	do	do	.....
991	do	40	Scotland	do	do	do	.....
992	Vagrancy	26	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
993	do	25	do	do	do	do	.....
994	do	24	Canada	Protestant	do	do	.....
995	Assault	30	do	do	do	do	.....
996	do	31	do	do	No	do	Yes.
997	Drunkennes	40	Lower Canada	do	Yes	do	.....
998	do	24	do	do	No	do	Yes.
999	Misdemeanour	17	Canada	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	.....
1000	do	22	do	do	do	do	.....
1001	Assault	30	Ireland	do	do	do	.....
1002	do	30	do	do	do	do	.....
1003	Vagrancy	40	do	Protestant	No	do	Yes.
1004	do	45	do	do	do	do	do.
1005	Drunkennes	40	England	do	Yes	do	.....
1006	do	21	Canada	do	do	do	.....
1007	do	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	do	Yes.
1008	do	36	do	do	Yes	do	.....
1009	Larceny	26	Canada	do	do	do	.....
1010	Vagrancy	40	do	do	do	do	.....
1011	do	32	Ireland	do	do	do	.....
1012	do	44	do	do	do	do	.....
1013	Misdemeanour	36	England	Protestant	do	do	.....
1014	do	50	do	do	No	do	Yes.
1015	Drunkennes	44	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	.....
1016	do	54	do	do	do	do	.....
1017	do	24	do	do	No	do	Yes.
1018	Assault	40	Canada	Protestant	Yes	do	.....
1019	do	36	do	do	No	do	Yes.
1020	Vagrancy	40	England	do	Yes	do	.....
1021	do	60	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1855.	Vagrancy	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	No	
1022	Debt	26	Canada	do	do	Yes	
1028	Vagrancy	21	Scotland	Protestant	do	No	
1024	do	45	do	do	do	Yes	
1026	do	45	Ireland	do	do	No	Yes.
1027	Assault	36	do	Roman Catholic	No	do	
1028	do	32	do	do	Yes	do	
1029	Drunkennes	30	Canada	Protestant	do	do	
1030	do	27	do	do	do	Yes	
1031	do	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1032	do	50	England	Protestant	do	No	
1033	Misdemeanour	28	Canada	do	do	do	Yes.
1034	do	40	do	do	Yes	do	
1035	do	36	do	do	do	do	
1036	Larceny	34	England	do	do	Yes	
1037	Drunkennes	32	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	
1038	do	40	Lower Canada	do	No	do	Yes.
1039	do	30	United States	Protestant	Yes	do	
1040	Assault	36	Scotland	do	do	Yes	
1041	do	28	do	do	do	do	
1042	Drunkennes	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	
1043	do	28	Canada	do	No	do	Yes.
1044	do	34	do	do	Yes	do	
1045	do	40	do	Protestant	do	No	
1046	do	36	Scotland	do	do	Yes	
1047	do	21	do	do	do	do	
1048	do	27	Germany	do	No	No	Yes.
1049	Debt	36	United States	do	Yes	Yes	
1050	Vagrancy	40	do	do	No	No	Yes.
1051	Drunkennes	50	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
1052	do	40	do	do	do	Yes	

1053	do	30	United States	Roman Catholic	No	do	
1054	Larceny	40	England	do	do	No	
1055	Vagrancy	38	Ireland	do	do	do	
1056	Drunkennes	40	Canada	do	Yes	do	
1057	do	36	Ireland	do	No	do	Yes.
1058	do	45	do	do	do	do	do.
1059	do	14	do	do	do	do	
1060	Vagrancy	12	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
1061	do	9	Canada	do	No	do	Yes.
1062	do	12	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
1063	do	38	do	do	No	do	do.
1064	do	36	do	do	do	do	do.
1065	Assault	28	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1066	do	20	do	do	do	do	
1067	do	40	Ireland	do	Yes	do	
1068	do	25	Lower Canada	do	No	do	
1069	Drunkennes	40	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
1070	do	55	Lower Canada	do	No	No	Yes.
1071	do	36	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
1072	do	40	do	do	Yes	Yes	
1073	Debt	28	Canada	do	No	No	Yes.
1074	Drunkennes	64	Ireland	do	Yes	do	
1075	do	60	do	Protestant	No	do	Yes.
1076	do	28	Canada	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	
1077	do	40	do	do	do	do	
1078	Misdemeanour	15	do	do	do	No	
1079	do	86	do	Protestant	do	do	
1080	Felony	28	United States	do	do	do	
1081	Arson	34	Canada	do	do	do	
1082	Felony	36	United States	do	do	Yes	
1083	Assault	36	Scotland	do	do	do	
1084	do	34	do	do	do	do	
1085	do	36	Ireland	do	do	do	
1086	do	18	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	No	
1087	Drunkennes	60	do	Protestant	do	do	
1088	Assault	36	do	do	do	do	
1089	Drunkennes	40	Ireland	do	do	No	
1090	do	45	do	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	
1091	do	40	do	do	do	do	
1092	do	36	do	do	do	No	

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WHITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1093	Debt.	32	United States	Protestant.	Yes	No	.....
1094	Drunkness	40	Scotland	do	do	Yes	.....
1095	do	31	do	do	do	do	.....
1096	do	39	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	.....
1097	do	43	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	.....
1098	do	19	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
1099	Felony	30	United States	Protestant	do	Yes	.....
1100	Drunkness	32	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	No	.....
1101	do	50	England	Protestant.	do	Yes	.....
1102	do	40	Canada	do	do	do	.....
1103	Assault.	45	United States	do	do	do	.....
1104	Vagrancy	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
1105	do	40	do	do	No	No	Yes.
1106	do	30	do	do	Yes	do	.....
1107	do	28	do	do	do	do	.....
1108	Misdemeanour	34	Canada	Protestant	do	do	.....
1109	Drunkness	40	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
1110	do	36	United States	Protestant	do	Yes	.....
1111	do	34	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
1112	Vagrancy	40	do	do	do	do	.....
1113	do	36	do	do	do	No	.....
1114	Drunkness	34	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	.....
1115	do	40	do	do	do	Yes	.....
1116	Larceny	32	Canada	do	do	do	.....
1117	Debt.	40	England	do	do	do	.....
1118	Drunkness	28	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	.....
1119	Assault.	60	do	do	do	Yes	.....
1120	Vagrancy	54	England	Protestant	do	No	.....
1121	Drunkness	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
1122	Larceny	24	Lower Canada	do	No	do	Yes.
1123	Drunkness	40	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	do	.....

1124	do	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
1125	do	21	Canada	Protestant	do	do	.....
1126	do	56	do	do	do	do	.....
1127	do	32	do	do	Yes	No	.....
1128	Misdemeanour	28	United States	do	do	do	.....
1129	do	45	do	do	do	do	.....
1130	do	28	Ireland	do	do	do	.....
1131	Debt.	40	United States	Roman Catholic	No	do	.....
1132	Drunkness	28	England	Protestant	do	do	Yes.
1133	Larceny	37	do	do	Yes	do	.....
1134	Assault.	26	Ireland	do	do	do	.....
1135	Drunkness	40	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
1136	do	45	do	do	do	No	.....
1137	Assault.	36	do	do	do	do	.....
1138	Vagrancy	50	Canada	Protestant	do	do	.....
1139	do	56	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
1140	Drunkness	30	do	do	No	No	Yes.
1141	do	28	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
1142	do	45	do	do	Yes	do	.....
1143	do	37	do	do	No	do	.....
1144	do	31	do	do	Yes	do	.....
1145	do	29	England	Protestant	No	do	.....
1146	Debt.	45	Canada	do	Yes	do	.....
1147	Drunkness	20	Ireland	do	do	do	.....
1148	do	40	Scotland	do	do	do	.....
1149	do	31	do	do	Yes	do	.....
1150	do	28	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
1151	Felony	18	do	do	No	do	.....
1152	Debt.	40	Ireland	do	do	No	.....
1153	Drunkness	44	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	.....
1154	do	50	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
1155	do	36	do	do	do	Yes	.....
1156	do	34	do	do	No	No	.....
1157	Larceny	21	Lower Canada	do	do	do	Yes.
1158	do	21	do	do	do	do	.....
1159	Vagrancy	36	United States	Protestant	do	Yes	.....
1160	do	56	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	.....
1161	do	31	do	do	No	do	.....
1162	Misdemeanour	36	England	Protestant	do	do	.....
1163	do	34	do	do	do	do	.....

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1855.							
1164	Drunkennes	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	
1165	Larceny	42	Scotland	Protestant	do	No	
1166	Drunkennes	35	Ireland	do	do	Yes	
1167	Larceny	40	Canada	do	do	No	
1168	do	30	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1169	Drunkennes	36	Ireland	do	No	do	Yes.
1170	do	36	do	do	Yes	do	
1171	Larceny	50	do	do	No	do	Yes.
1172	do	40	United States	Protestant	Yes	do	
1173	do	26	Canada	do	do	Yes	
1174	do	28	Scotland	do	do	do	
1175	Drunkennes	26	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	No	
1176	do	40	Ireland	do	do	Yes	
1177	do	36	do	do	No	No	Yes.
1178	do	30	do	do	do	do	do.
1179	Larceny	34	Canada	Protestant	Yes	do	
1180	do	36	do	do	No	do	
1181	Drunkennes	32	Scotland	do	Yes	do	Yes.
1182	Larceny	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1183	do	36	United States	Protestant	do	do	
1184	Vagrancy	32	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
1856.							
1185	Misdemeanour	30	Canada	Protestant	Yes	do	
1186	Assault	24	England	do	do	Yes	
1187	do	25	do	do	do	No	
1188	Drunkennes	40	Canada	do	do	Yes	
1189	do	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	
1190	do	30	do	do	do	Yes	
1191	do	40	do	do	do	No	
1192	Vagrancy	18	Canada	Protestant	do	do	
1193	do	20	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	

1194	Assault	21	do	do	do	Yes	
1195	Drunkennes	60	do	do	do	No	
1196	Larceny	40	England	Protestant	do	Yes	
1197	Drunkennes	30	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	
1198	Larceny	36	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	
1199	do	28	do	do	do	Yes	
1200	Drunkennes	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	
1201	do	45	do	do	do	do	
1202	do	42	do	do	do	do	
1203	Vagrancy	36	do	do	do	Yes	
1204	Drunkennes	40	England	Protestant	do	No	
1205	Assault	21	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1206	Larceny	24	Canada	Protestant	do	do	
1207	Vagrancy	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1208	do	36	Canada	Protestant	No	do	Yes.
1209	do	30	do	do	do	do	do.
1210	do	28	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	
1211	Misdemeanour	26	Ireland	do	do	Yes	
1212	Debt	18	United States	Protestant	do	No	
1213	Larceny	40	Canada	do	do	Yes	
1214	Drunkennes	30	England	do	do	No	
1215	Vagrancy	50	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1216	Assault	40	England	Protestant	do	do	
1217	Drunkennes	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1218	do	30	do	do	do	Yes	
1219	do	18	do	do	No	do	Yes.
1220	Debt	36	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	do	
1221	Riot	26	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	
1222	Drunkennes	40	do	do	do	No	
1223	do	60	do	do	do	do	
1224	do	36	do	do	do	do	Yes.
1225	Vagrancy	30	do	do	do	do	do.
1226	do	36	do	do	Yes	do	
1227	Drunkennes	36	Lower Canada	do	do	do	
1228	Larceny	50	Ireland	do	do	do	
1229	Drunkennes	30	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	
1230	Larceny	30	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	
1231	do	40	England	Protestant	do	do	
1232	do	50	do	do	do	do	
1233	Debt	36	Canada	do	do	No	
1233	do	40	do	do	do	do	Yes.

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1234	Debt.	50	Canada	Protestant	No	No	Yes.
1235	Assault	60	do	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	
1236	Misdemeanour	30	United States	Protestant	do	do	
1237	Drunkenness	40	Ireland	do	do	do	
1238	do	40	do	Roman Catholic	do	No	
1239	do	36	do	do	do	Yes	
1240	Debt.	36	United States	Protestant	do	No	
1241	Drunkenness	40	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	
1242	do	36	do	do	do	No	
1243	Assault	30	Ireland	do	do	do	
1244	do	40	do	do	do	Yes	
1245	Larceny	28	do	do	do	do	
1246	Assault	36	Ireland	do	do	No	
1247	do	38	do	do	do	do	
1248	do	53	do	do	do	do	
1249	do	30	do	do	do	Yes	
1250	do	24	do	do	do	do	
1251	do	28	do	do	do	do	
1252	do	32	do	do	do	do	
1253	Riot	32	do	do	Yes	do	
1254	do	24	do	do	No	No	Yes.
1255	do	36	do	do	do	do	
1256	do	40	do	do	No	do	Yes.
1257	do	30	do	do	do	do	do.
1258	do	34	do	do	Yes	do	
1259	do	28	do	do	do	do	
1260	Larceny	46	do	Protestant	No	No	Yes.
1261	do	40	do	do	do	do	do.
1262	Drunkenness	38	Scotland	do	Yes	Yes	
1263	Misdemeanour	36	Canada	do	do	do	
1264	Vagrancy	30	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.

1265	Misdemeanour	32	do	do	do	No	do.
1266	Drunkenness	50	do	do	Yes	do	
1267	do	36	England	Protestant	do	Yes	
1268	do	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1269	do	34	do	do	do	No	
1270	do	36	Canada	Protestant	do	do	
1271	do	38	do	do	do	Yes	
1272	Larceny	17	do	do	do	No	
1273	do	13	do	do	do	do	
1274	Assault	20	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	Yes	
1275	Drunkenness	60	do	do	do	No	
1276	do	50	do	do	No	do	
1277	do	30	do	do	do	do	
1278	Larceny	36	do	do	do	do	
1279	Drunkenness	31	Lower Canada	do	do	do	
1280	do	24	England	Protestant	Yes	do	
1281	do	50	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1282	do	40	do	do	No	do	
1283	Larceny	38	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	Yes.
1284	do	18	England	do	Yes	do	do.
1285	Drunkenness	40	Germany	do	No	do	do.
1286	Larceny	20	England	do	Yes	Yes	
1287	do	20	Lower Canada	do	do	No	
1288	Drunkenness	36	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1289	do	27	United States	do	do	do	
1290	Assault	30	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	
1291	Drunkenness	60	Ireland	do	do	Yes	
1292	do	47	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1293	do	40	do	do	No	do	Yes.
1294	do	40	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	do.
1295	Misdemeanour	38	Ireland	do	Yes	do	
1296	Larceny	30	England	do	do	do	
1297	Drunkenness	36	Ireland	do	do	Yes	
1298	Insane	40	do	Protestant	do	do	
1299	Larceny	36	England	do	do	No	
1300	do	24	Ireland	do	do	do	
1301	Assault	36	Lower Canada	Protestant	do	No	
1302	Drunkenness	60	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	Yes.
1303	Murder	36	Ireland	do	do	Yes	
1304	Drunkenness	30	do	do	do	No	
1305	do	45	do	do	do	do	Yes.

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1856.	Drunkenness	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
1805	Vagrancy	28	United States	Protestant	Yes	do	do
1807	do	24	do	do	do	do	do
1808	Drunkenness	30	England	do	do	Yes	do
1809	do	36	Scotland	do	do	do	do
1810	Larceny	18	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	do
1811	Drunkenness	40	England	Protestant	do	do	do
1812	Debt	36	United States	do	do	Yes	do
1813	Drunkenness	40	do	do	do	No	do
1814	do	50	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
1815	do	36	Ireland	do	No	do	Yes.
1816	do	40	do	do	do	do	do.
1817	do	43	do	do	Yes	do	do
1818	do	40	England	Protestant	do	do	do
1819	do	45	do	do	do	do	do
1820	Arson	60	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
1821	do	45	do	do	do	do	do
1822	Debt	25	Germany	Protestant	No	do	Yes.
1823	Vagrancy	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
1824	do	40	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do
1825	do	40	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
1826	do	36	Ireland	do	Yes	do	do
1827	Larceny	60	do	do	do	do	do
1828	Debt	80	Canada	Protestant	do	Yes	do
1829	Drunkenness	36	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
1830	do	38	Ireland	do	do	No	do
1831	Felony	40	Canada	Protestant	do	Yes	do
1832	Drunkenness	40	England	do	do	No	do
1833	do	35	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
1834	do	36	do	do	do	Yes	do
1835	do	40	do	do	do	No	do
1836	do	40	do	do	do	No	do

1836	do	36	Scotland	Protestant	do	No	do
1837	do	36	do	do	do	Yes	do
1838	Larceny	60	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	do
1839	Drunkenness	36	England	Protestant	do	do	do
1840	Larceny	36	Ireland	do	do	do	do
1841	Miscemeanour	42	do	Roman Catholic	No	Yes	do
1842	Drunkenness	30	do	do	do	No	Yes.
1843	Assault	16	do	do	do	do	do.
1844	Drunkenness	50	Canada	Protestant	Yes	do	do.
1845	do	36	do	do	do	No	do.
1846	do	34	do	do	do	do	do.
1847	do	40	England	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
1848	do	36	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
1849	Vagrancy	40	Canada	do	Yes	do	do.
1850	Drunkenness	30	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	do.
1851	do	20	do	do	do	No	do.
1852	do	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	Yes.
1853	do	32	do	do	do	do	do.
1854	do	45	do	do	do	do	do.
1855	Debt	43	England	do	do	do	do.
1856	Drunkenness	38	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	do	do.
1857	do	26	do	do	No	do	do.
1858	do	32	do	do	do	do	do.
1859	Vagrancy	40	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	Yes.
1860	do	36	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
1861	Drunkenness	36	England	do	do	do	do.
1862	do	38	Ireland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do.
1863	Assault	26	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
1864	Murder	34	do	do	No	do	do.
1865	Drunkenness	32	England	do	do	do	do.
1866	do	40	Canada	do	do	do	do.
1867	do	30	do	do	do	do	do.
1868	do	40	Scotland	do	do	do	do.
1869	do	16	do	do	do	do	do.
1870	Felony	16	Italy	None	do	do	do.
1871	Drunkenness	38	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	do.
1872	do	26	Canada	Protestant	do	do	do.
1873	do	34	do	do	do	do	do.
1874	Assault	32	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
1875	do	40	do	do	do	Yes	do.
1876	do	40	do	do	do	No	do.

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WHITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1856	Larceny	14	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	No	
1876	do	15	do	do	do	do	
1877	do	40	Scotland	Protestant	do	Yes	Yes.
1878	Vagrancy	36	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	No	No	do.
1879	do	45	England	Protestant	do	Yes	
1880	do	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	do	
1881	Drunkness	52	do	do	do	No	Yes.
1882	do	49	United States	None	No	do	
1883	do	36	do	do	Yes	do	Yes.
1884	do	42	do	do	No	do	
1885	do	42	Ireland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
1886	Larceny	41	do	do	do	do	
1887	do	32	do	do	No	No	Yes.
1888	Drunkness	30	United States	do	do	do	do.
1889	Larceny	36	do	do	do	do	
1890	do	28	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	
1891	do	36	United States	Protestant	do	do	
1892	Drunkness	40	Scotland	do	do	do	
1893	do	30	Canada	do	do	do	
1894	Debt	30	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	Yes.
1895	Vagrancy	40	Canada	do	No	do	
1896	Assault	28	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	Yes.
1897	do	32	Ireland	do	No	do	
1898	Vagrancy	40	do	do	Yes	do	Yes.
1899	Drunkness	40	do	do	No	do	do.
1899	Vagrancy	40	do	do	do	do	
1400	Drunkness	40	do	do	do	do	
1401	Assault	36	do	do	Yes	do	Yes.
1402	Drunkness	30	do	do	No	do	
1403	Drunkness	36	United States	Protestant	do	do	
1404	Assault	34	Canada	do	do	do	
1405	do	16	Scotland	do	do	Yes	
1406	Drunkness	30	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	

1407	do	86	do	do	do	do	Yes.
1408	do	40	do	do	do	do	do.
1409	do	80	England	Protestant	do	do	
1410	Larceny	18	Canada	do	do	do	
1411	Drunkness	40	Scotland	do	do	Yes	
1412	do	42	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1413	do	36	do	do	do	do	
1414	Larceny	44	United States	Protestant	do	No	
1415	do	30	do	do	do	No	Yes.
1416	Drunkness	34	Canada	do	do	do	
1417	do	50	do	do	Yes	do	
1418	Debt	38	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1419	do	20	do	do	do	do	
1420	Vagrancy	86	Lower Canada	do	No	No	Yes.
1421	do	54	do	do	do	do	
1422	do	82	England	Protestant	Yes	do	
1423	Assault	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1424	do	34	do	do	do	do	
1425	Drunkness	48	Scotland	Protestant	do	Yes	
1426	Larceny	50	Ireland	do	do	do	
1427	do	42	do	do	No	No	Yes.
1428	Drunkness	40	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
1429	Misdemeanour	82	do	do	do	do	do.
1430	do	86	do	do	do	do	do.
1431	do	84	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
1432	Larceny	16	Canada	do	do	do	
1433	Assault	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	
1434	Drunkness	40	do	do	do	Yes	
1435	Assault	30	United States	Protestant	do	do	
1436	Drunkness	84	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	
1437	Larceny	16	do	do	do	No	
1438	do	15	do	do	do	do	
1439	Drunkness	40	do	do	do	do	
1440	do	30	do	do	No	do	Yes.
1441	Debt	60	United States	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
1442	do	36	do	do	do	do	
1443	Drunkness	40	Scotland	do	do	do	
1444	do	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
1445	do	60	Lower Canada	do	do	do	
1446	do	36	Ireland	do	do	do	do.

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1856	Drunkennes	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
1447	do	32	England	Protestant	Yes	do	do
1448	do	30	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
1449	Assault	40	do	do	do	Yes	do
1450	Debt	60	United States	Protestant	do	do	Yes.
1451	Misdemeanour	17	do	do	No	No	do
1452	do	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	Yes	do
1453	Drunkennes	30	England	Protestant	do	do	do
1454	Larceny	30	United States	do	do	do	do
1455	Drunkennes	40	Ireland	do	do	No	do
1456	do	31	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	Yes.
1457	do	28	do	do	No	do	do
1458	do	34	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do
1459	Larceny	28	do	do	do	do	do
1460	Misdemeanour	40	England	do	do	No	do
1461	Drunkennes	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
1462	do	40	do	do	do	Yes	do
1463	do	34	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	do
1464	Misdemeanour	24	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	No	do
1465	Larceny	60	Canada	do	do	do	do
1466	Felony	24	do	do	do	do	do
1467	do	36	Scotland	Protestant	do	do	do
1468	Drunkennes	40	do	do	do	do	do
1469	do	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
1470	Vagrancy	40	do	do	do	do	do
1471	do	40	do	do	do	do	do
1472	do	60	Lower Canada	do	do	do	do
1473	do	30	Canada	Protestant	do	Yes	do
1474	Debt	27	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
1475	Misdemeanour	40	do	do	No	No	Yes.
1476	Vagrancy	36	do	do	do	do	do.
1477	do		do	do			

1478	Felony	19	Canada	None	No	No	Yes.
1479	Drunkennes	40	England	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do
1480	do	31	Ireland	do	do	No	do
1481	Larceny	19	Canada	do	do	Yes	do
1482	Drunkennes	28	Scotland	do	do	No	do
1483	Insane	40	England	do	do	do	do
1484	Vagrancy	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
1485	Drunkennes	36	do	do	do	do	do
1857.							
1486	do	36	do	do	No	do	do
1487	do	40	do	do	do	do	do
1488	do	34	do	do	do	do	do
1489	Vagrancy	24	England	None	do	do	do
1490	do	40	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do
1491	Debt	30	do	do	do	do	do
1492	Drunkennes	50	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	No	do
1493	Misdemeanour	36	do	do	No	do	do
1494	Vagrancy	42	do	do	do	do	do
1495	Felony	40	England	Protestant	Yes	do	do
1496	Assault	29	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
1497	do	24	do	do	do	do	do
1498	Debt	26	Canada	do	do	Yes	do
1499	Drunkennes	60	do	do	do	do	do
1500	Assault	24	do	do	No	No	do
1501	Vagrancy	30	Ireland	do	do	do	do
1502	do	40	do	do	do	do	do
1503	do	21	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	do	do
1504	Assault	60	Ireland	do	do	do	do
1505	do	25	do	do	do	Yes	do
1506	Felony	50	Canada	do	do	do	do
1507	Vagrancy	36	United States	do	do	do	do
1508	do	36	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	do
1509	do	31	Ireland	do	do	do	do
1506	Drunkennes	40	do	do	do	do	do
1507	do	45	do	do	do	do	do
1508	Debt	30	Canada	Protestant	do	No	do
1509	Drunkennes	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do	do

No. 5.—RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	UNEDUCATED.
1517	Drunkenness	28	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Yes	No	
1510	do	50	do	Protestant	No	do	Yes.
1511	do	36	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
1512	Debt	40	Canada	do	Yes	Yes	
1513	do	31	England	do	do	do	
1514	Drunkenness	60	Ireland	do	No	No	Yes.
1515	do	50	do	do	do	do	do.
1516	Debt	58	United States	do	Yes	Yes	
1517	Larceny	40	do	do	do	do	
1518	Debt	40	Ireland	Protestant	No	No	Yes.
1519	Drunkenness	34	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
1520	do	37	do	Protestant	do	do	
1521	do	26	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	
1522	Vagrancy	40	United States	do	do	do	
1523	Felony	45	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
1524	Larceny	29	do	do	do	do	do.
1525	Rape	32	do	do	do	do	do.
1526	Misdemeanour	36	Canada	Protestant	Yes	do	
1527	Drunkenness	60	Ireland	do	No	do	Yes.
1528	do	30	Canada	do	Yes	Yes	
1529	do	36	do	do	do	do	
1530	do	26	Scotland	do	do	do	
1531	do	36	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	No	Yes.
1532	Vagrancy	38	Canada	do	do	do	do.
1533	Larceny	30	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
1534	do	60	do	do	do	do	do.
1535	Assault	24	do	do	do	do	do.
1536	Larceny	40	do	Protestant	do	do	do.
1537	do	60	do	do	do	do	do.
1538	Drunkenness	50	do	do	do	do	do.

1539	Drunkenness	50	Lower Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
1540	do	43	Ireland	do	do	do	do.
1541	do	45	do	do	do	do	do.
1542	Assault	12	do	Protestant	do	do	do.
1543	Drunkenness	40	do	Roman Catholic	do	do	do.
1544	Larceny	46	Scotland	Protestant	Yes	Yes	do.

I certify, there were confined in the Gaol of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington, on the 7th April, 1857, twenty-four Prisoners.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff,
United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
 City of Kingston, 23rd April, 1857.

No. 6.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

New Carlisle, 14th April, 1857.

Sir,—By the last mail I had the honor to receive Mr. Secretary Terrill's letter of the 2nd instant, requesting to be furnished—to be laid before the Legislative Assembly—with a return of the number of Criminals now confined in the Gaol, under my charge, specifying the crimes of which they were convicted, &c.

I have much pleasure to state, in reply, that no criminals have been confined, up to this period, since the commencement of the present year, in either of the Gaols of New Carlisle or Percé, in this District of Gaspé.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient humble Servant,

M. SHEPPARD,
Sheriff.

The Honorable THOMAS LEE TERRILL,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

No. 7.

COUNTY OF GREY.

NAME OF PRISONER.	Age.	Place of Birth.	RELIGION.	If he can Read & Write.	OFFENCE.
John Watson	30	Ireland.....	Church of England..	Can read and write	Feloniously stealing money.

I hereby certify, that the above is a correct list of the Number of Criminal Prisoners confined in the County of Grey Gaol, on the morning 14th April, 1857.

GEORGE SNIDER,
Sheriff, County Grey.

No. 8.

RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in GUELPH GAOL, April 17th, 1857.

No.	N A M E.	WHERE FROM.	CRIME.	Age.	RELIGION.	Can Read.	Can Write.	REMARKS.
1	David Moulton	United States, America	Larceny	15	Methodist	Read	Write	
2	Michael Lafferty	Ireland	do	17	Roman Catholic	do	do	
3	George Taylor	England	do	28	Church of England	do	do	
4	Michael Connell	Ireland	do	27	Roman Catholic	do	Cannot Write	
5	Charles Johnstone	Scotland	do	30	Presbyterian	do	Write	

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Guelph, April 17th, 1857.

GEO. J. GRANGE, *Sheriff.*
By JOHN MERCER, *D.S.*

No. 9.

RETURN shewing the NUMEBER of CRIMINALS CONFINED in the GAOL in the COUNTY of HALDIMAND.

No.	N A M E S.	CR I M E S.	Age.	COUNTRY.	Religious Denomination.	Read.	Read & Write.	R E M A R K S.
1	Mark Tipping	Forgery	31	English	English Church	Yes	Yes	For trial at the next Court of Assizes. Under sentence of 9 months' imprisonment with hard labor.
2	Andrew Hannah	Murder	39	Scotch	do	do	do	
3	John Gibbs	Stabbing	29	Canadian	English	do	do	
4	James McGrath	Larceny	24	do	do	do	do	

RICHD. MASTER, *Sheriff,*
County of Haldimand.

CAYUGA, 9th April, 1857.

No. 10.

RETURN of NUMBER of CRIMINAL PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of HALTON, since 1st January, 1855.

No.	N A M E.	AGE.	NATURE OF CRIME.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.	CAN READ OR WRITE	DATE OF COMMITTAL.
1	Michael McCarroll	39	Assault and Battery	William Barber and George Kennedy, J.P.	Both, imperfectly	March 20, 1855
2	John Remhart	26	Burglary	do and do, J.P.	Yes	do do
3	James Nunan	36	Shooting	do and do, J.P.	do	do do
4	Robert Withron	23	Making an Affray	Alexander Grant, J.P.	Imperfectly	May 19, do
5	Maria Wright	17	Larceny	George Brown, J.P.	Read imperfectly	do 25, do
6	William Elliott	35	Manslaughter	J. R. Cunningham, Coroner	Yes, both	June 4, do
7	Patrick Shannon	30	Larceny	L. McDonald, J.P.	No	do 14, do
8	Bernard McSherry	30	do	John White and John Buck, J.P.	do	do do
9	John Thomas	35	Murder	J. M. Van Norman, Coroner	do	do 21, do
10	Walter Bayington	15	Arson	James McNair & S. Eusterbrook, J.P.	Imperfectly	do 28, do
11	Thomas Gollaher	21	Assault and Battery	S. Clark and George Brown, J.P.	do	do 12, do
12	James Pendar	22	Threatening life of H. D. Williams	Charles Sovereign, J.P.	No	do 19, do
13	Patrick O'Donohue	21	Combination	W. Barber, J. Young, P. W. Dayfoot	Yes	do do
14	Patrick Dumfry	19	do	do, do, do	do	do do
15	Daniel O'Connell	21	do	do, do, do	No	do do
16	John MacNamara	30	do	do, do, do	do	do do
17	Michael Sullivan	21	do	do, do, do	do	do do
18	Henry Blackwell	31	Insanity	R. K. Chisholm, J.P.	Well	do do
19	William Bell	20	Stealing Revolver	Lachlan McDonald	Yes	do do
20	Henry Smith	22	Attempt to Stab and take Life	G. Brown and G. C. McKindsey	do	do 13, do
21	Thomas Gollaher	21	Assault and Battery	S. Clark and George Brown	Imperfectly	do 7, do
22	William Dagon	40	Murder	J. M. Van Norman and D. D. Wright, Coroners	do	do 21, do
23	James Bresneham	26	do	do and do	No	do 25, do
24	Bridget Bresneham	24	do	do and do	Imperfectly	do do
25	Ann McLean	30	Assault and Battery	do and do	No	do do
26	James Lynch	20	Larceny	Alexander Grant, J.P.	Yes	do do
27	John Boyle	28	do	Lachlan Macdonald	do	do 29, do

No. 10.—(Continued.)

No.	FOR WHAT COURT OR PERIOD.	SENTENCE.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	REMARKS.
1	For Sessions	Fined £5—Committed till paid.	July	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	
2	For Assizes		6, 1855.	United States	None	Escaped from Gaol.
3	do			Ireland.	Roman Catholic	do do
4	do	Fined £3 10s. 0 ^d .	26, 1855.			
5	For Sessions	Discharge by Court.	July	Ireland.	Church of England.	
6	For Assizes	6 months' Hard Labour.	April	do	do	Confined in cells 10 days.
7	For Sessions	3 months in Gaol.	October	do	Roman Catholic	Confined 6 weeks in cells for insubordination.
8	do	2 weeks in Gaol	July	do	do	do do
9	For Assizes	No Bill.	October	United States	None	Coloured Man
10	do	do	do	do	do	
11	For Sessions	Bailed	do	Canada West	Church of England.	
12	do	Bailed to Prosecution.	August	do	Presbyterian	
13	do	do	do	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	
14	do	do	do	do	do	
15	do	do	do	do	do	
16	do	do	do	do	do	
17	do	do	do	do	do	
18	do	Discharged by Doctors Colban and Francis	do	do	do	
19	For Sessions	One month in Gaol	July	England	Church of England.	
20	do	No Bill.	December 21,	Ireland.	do	
21	do	2 weeks in Gaol.	November do,	England	do	
22	For Assizes	3 years in Penitentiary	December 5,	Canada.	do	
23	do	Discharged by Court.	do	Ireland.	Roman Catholic	
24	do	do	March	do	do	
25	do	do	do	do	do	
26	For Sessions	To Prosecution	do	do	Church of England.	
27	do	do	January	do	Roman Catholic	
			do	United States	None	

No. 10.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	AGE.	NATURE OF CRIME.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.	CAN READ OR WRITE.	DATE OF COMMITTAL.
28	Charles Wetman	22	Larceny	Rufus Adams & Alexander Grant, J.P.	Yes	December 19, 1855.
29	James Hall	29	Abusive and indecent language.	George Crawford & R. Hall, J.P.	No	February 18, 1856.
30	Matthew Godart	26	Larceny	George Brown, J.P.	Yes	do do 19, do
31	James Montgomery	50	Refusing to give Bail to keep Peace	George Crawford, J.P.	do	do do 20, do
32	Albert Sly	25	Larceny	Jos. Fletcher & Thomas McNair	do	do do 1, do
33	John Gastle	25	Shooting a Dog	Thomas Easterbrook & James McNair	No	do do 2, do
34	G. V. J. Young	40	Peddling without License	James Young	Yes	do do 5, do
35	Albert Smith	26	Disorderly Conduct	James Menizals, J.P.	do	do do 10, do
36	Valentine Roddy	32	Refusing to find Security to keep the Peace.	David Duff	do	do do 2, do
37	Emily Lindsey	12	Larceny	Charles Sovereign	do	do do do, do
38	Catherine Lindsey	12	do	do	do	do do do, do
39	William Bowers	49	do	James Appelby, J.P.	do	do do 8, do
40	Martin Kirwin	35	For leaving Service of Master	Samuel Clarke, J.P.	do	do do 3, do
41	A Dutchman.	41	Threatening to take life.	James Appelby, J.P.	No	do do 13, do
42	Timothy O'Leary	18	Larceny	J. W. Williams & D. Duff.	Yes	do do 25, do
43	Edward Wilson	29	Breach of Contract.	William Panton	do	do do 24, do
44	James Harrison	25	do	do	do	do do 1, do
45	Thomas Delworth	25	Refusing to give Bail for Peace.	Joseph Featherstone	do	do do 4, do
46	David Stewart	30	do	Charles Williams & G. Kennedy	do	do do 17, do
47	Andrew Shook	28	Refusing to serve his Master.	William McCoy, J.P.	do	do do 29, do
48	Isaac Manary	26	Want of Security to keep Peace.	George Brown, J.P.	do	do do 26, do
49	John Fisher	34	do	George Kennedy, J.P.	Yes	do do 29, do
50	Albert Sly	25	Larceny	Thomas Racey and G. Brown	do	do do 2, do
51	Ann Stubbs	17	do	Joseph Fletcher	Imperfectly	September 8, do
52	John Murray	11	Placing stones on Railroad Track.	L. McDonald, J.P.	Can read.	August 16, do
53	Richard Gordon	25	Want of Security to keep Peace.	J. W. Williams, J.P.	No	do do 24, do
54	William Holden	28	Disturbing Religious Worship	G. Kennedy & P. W. Dayfoot	Imperfectly	September do, do
25	Charles C. Brennan	25	Larceny	James Appelby	Yes	do do 16, do
25	John Curry	23	Threatening to take life, &c.	P. W. Dayfoot & G. Kennedy	do	do do 3, do

No. 10.—(Continued.)

No.	FOR WHAT COURT OR PERIOD.	SENTENCE.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	REMARKS.
28	For Sessions	No Bill	January 1, 1856.	Canada West	None	
29	For Assizes	Fined 5s. and Costs	February 22, do	do East	Church of England.	
30	do	4 months in Gaol	July 21, do	England	do	
31	do	Bailed	February 20, do	Ireland	Presbyterian	
32	For Sessions	3 weeks' Hard Labour	July 15, do	Lower Canada	Church of England.	Broke Gaol and was captured.
33	do	Committed till Fine paid	April 5, do	England	do	
34	do	Committed 10 days	do 15, do	United States	Presbyterian	
35	For Quarter Sessions.	No Prosecution	July 2, do	do	do	
36	do	do	do do	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Discharged by Proclamation.
37	do	do	do do	do	do	do do do.
38	do	do	do do	do	do	do do do.
39	do	Six months' Hard Labour	January 1, 1857.	Canada West	do	
40	do	Fine 20s.—Committed 20 days.	July 4, 1856.	United States	Church of England.	
41	do	No Bill by Grand Jury	October 24, do	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Name unknown.
42	do	do	July 4, do	do	Not known	Bailed, June 26, 1856.
43	do	Fined 20s. and Cost	do do	do	Roman Catholic	Committed 10 days in default of Payment.
44	do	do	do	do	Church of England.	Committed 10 days.
45	For Quarter Sessions	Recognizance	October 24, do	Canada	Presbyterian	
46	do	Bailed	July 26, do	Scotland	Church of England.	
47	do	1 month in Gaol	August 17, do	Germany	Presbyterian	
48	do	Bailed	do 8, do	Ireland	Lutheran	
49	do	do	do 31, do	Canada East	Church of England.	
50	For Quarter Sessions.	2 years in Penitentiary at Hard Labour	do	do	do	
51	For Assizes	1 month in Gaol.	October 8, do	Canada West	do	Broke Gaol again and re-taken
52	do	No Bill found	do 24, do	Ireland	do	
53	do	Bailed	do 9, do	do	do	
54	do	£5 fined or 20 days in Gaol	do 14, do	do	Roman Catholic	
55	For Assizes	3 months' Hard Labour in Gaol	do 14, do	do	Church of England.	
56	do	Fined £4 16s. and find Bail to keep Peace	January 24, 1857.	Canada West	do	
			November 7, 1854..	do	do	

No. 10.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	Age.	NATURE OF CRIME.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.	CAN READ OR WRITE.	DATE OF COMMITAL.
57	Michael Sennét	27	Rape	P. W. Dayfoot & G. Kennedy	Yes	November 18, 1856
58	John Morron	21	Refusing to serve his Master	George Brown	do	do 14, do
59	Matthew Godard	27	Larceny	do	do	do 19, do
60	Samuel Craig	27	Refusing to give Bail to keep Peace	Francis Kent, J.P.	Yes	do 22, do
61	John Coyle	28	Refusing to pay Fine	Lawrence & Switzer, J.P.	do	December 5, do
62	John Sullivan	28	Lunatic	George Brown & S. Clark	do	do 26, do
63	John Morron	21	Obtaining Money under false pretences	do	do	do
64	Peter Akum	28	Larceny	George Brown & S. Center	do	do 19, do
65	Michael McCarroll	41	Abusing Wife and Family	William McKay, J.P.	A little	January 10, 1857
66	Thomas Way	28	Assault	L. McDonald & A. Grant	Imperfectly	February 28, do
67	do	28	do	H. Harwood, Switzer & Lawrence.	do	do
68	Benjamin Packin	28	Putting eyes out of a Horse.	do, do & do	do	March 3, do
69	Tucker White	Insane	Insane	G. Kennedy & P. W. Dayfoot	do	April 7, do
				J. Young, W. Barber, & J. Davis.	No	
No.	FOR WHAT COURT OR PERIOD.	S E N T E N C E.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	C O U N T R Y.	RELIGION.	R E M A R K S.
57	For Assizes	Fined \$5—Committed 15 days.	November 29, 1856	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Bailed December 30, 1856.
58	For Quarter Sessions.	12 months' hard labor	do	do	Church of England	do
59	do	Bailed	November 29, 1856	Ireland	Presbyterian	do
60	do	Fined 40s.—20 days at hard labor.	December 18, do	do	Roman Catholic	do
61	do	do	do	do	do	do
62	do	do	do	do	do	do
63	For Quarter Sessions.	9 months at hard labor	do	Ireland	do	do
64	For Assizes	2 years in Penitentiary	do	United States	Presbyterian	do
65	do	1 month at hard labor	do	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do
66	do	{ 30 days at hard labor.	do	do	do	do
67	do	{ 10 days in Gaol	do	do	do	do
68	do	{ 4 months at hard labor	do	Canada West	Church of England	do
69	do	do	do	United States	do	Coloured Man

LEVI WILLSON, Sheriff,
Per G. C. MCKINDSEY, Deputy.

No. 11.

RETURN of the NUMBER of CRIMINALS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of HASTINGS, the Crimes of which they were convicted, &c., &c., in obedience to directions of Governor General, dated 7th April, 1857.

No.	CRIMES OF WHICH CONVICTED.	AGE.	NATIVES OF	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	REMARKS.
1	Threatening to Stab or Kill.	25 to 30.	Scotland	Presbyterian	1	1	Superior Writer.
2	Horse Stealing	20 to 25.	Germany	Church of England.	1	1	Tried and convicted, 8th April, 1857.
3	Larceny	15 to 20.	United States	No Religious denomination	1	1	do
4	do	20 to 25.	Negro (Canadian)	do do	0	0	do

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE, 8th April, 1857.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, *Sheriff,*
County of Hastings.

No. 12.

RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of HURON and BRUCE.

NAMES.	CRIME CHARGED WITH.	COMMITTED.	CONVICTED.	AGE.	RESIDENCE IN CANADA.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	RELIGION.	EDUCATION.
Charles Eddy	Theft	January 7, 1857.	March 18, 1857.	28	7 years	Cornwall, England.	Church of England.	Can read & write.
Patrick Ryder	Suspicion of Murder.	February 20, do	Not Convicted.	52	15 do	Tipperary, Ireland.	Church of Rome.	do do
Edward Simpson	do	April 12, do	do	42	2 do	Sligo, Ireland	Church of England.	do do

J. MACDONALD, *Sheriff,*
Huron and Bruce.
By S. POLLOCK, *Deputy.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
GODEFRICH, 16th April, 1857.

No. 13.

PROVINCE OF CANADA,
DISTRICT OF KAMOURASKA. } GAOL CALENDAR of PRISONERS confined under conviction. In conformity with a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly of 1st April, 1857.

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CRIMES.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	A G E.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	RELIGIOUS BELIEF.
1	Clément Bélanger	Larceny	November 5, 1856	22 Years	Lower Canada	Catholic.
2	Firmin Michaud	do	January 7, 1857	26 do	do do	do.

The above two prisoners are unable to read or write.

P. MARTINEAU,
Sheriff.

KAMOURASKA, 8th April, 1857.

No. 14.

RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the COMMON GAOL of the COUNTY of KENT, on the 7th April, 1857—in compliance with instructions from the Office of the Honorable Provincial Secretary.

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CRIME, AWAITING TRIAL.	CRIME, CONVICTED.	AGE—RECKONING IN SERIES OF FIVE YEARS.		RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	READ AND WRITE.	REMARKS.
				14	15				
1	Aaron Sandys	Larceny	Larceny	14	15		United States	1	Negro.
2	John Jones	Assault	Assault	15	16		do	1	do.
3	Emma-Ann Mason	Burglary	Burglary	18	19		do	1	Negress.

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CRIME, AWAITING TRIAL.	CRIME, CONVICTED.	AGE—RECKONING IN SERIES OF FIVE YEARS.		RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	READ AND WRITE.	REMARKS.
				19	20				
4	John Harris	Larceny	Larceny	19	20		Canada	1	
5	Morris Yee	Assault	Assault	22	23		United States	1	Negro.
6	John Smith	Larceny	Larceny	22	23		Canada	1	
7	Catherine Cain	do	Larceny	26	27		Canada	1	
8	Mary Campbell	Insane	do	38	39		Roman Catholic.	1	Scut to Asylum.
9	Peter Burns	Larceny	Larceny	40	41		Presbyterian	1	
10	William Haynes	Assault	Larceny	40	41		Roman Catholic.	1	
11	Samuel Reid	Rape	Rape	40	41		United States	1	Negro.
12	Timothy Kelly	Incendiarism	do	43	44		Roman Catholic.	1	
-13-				4	2	1	do	7	
								2	
								3	

JOHN MERCER, Sheriff,
Kent.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
CHATHAM, 1st May, 1857.

No. 15.

RETURN of the NUMBER of CRIMINALS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of LAMBTON, from the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, to the twenty-eighth day of April, 1857, (inclusive.)

DATE.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CRIME.	AGE.	OF WHAT COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.
March 28, 1854	Alexander Callaun	Murder	44	Scotland	Presbyterian		Read and Write.
September 1, do	John Corner	Larceny	18	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Read	Read and Write.
do 5, 1855	William Watson	Horse Stealing	36	do	do		Read and Write.
do 12, do	John Robertson	do	25	United States	No profession		Could not Read or Write
December 10, do	Thomas Ellison	Larceny	18	Canada	Methodist	Read	
April 15, 1856	Martin Love	do	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	
July 20, do	Daniel Finch	Horse Stealing	45	Canada	Methodist	Read	

No. 15.—(Continued.)

DATE.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CRIME.	AGE.	OF WHAT COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.
July 22, 1856.	Charles Thompson	House Breaking	37	United States	Baptist	.....	Read and Write.
September 25, do	John L. Harrison	Larceny	33	do	do	Read	.....
do do	Ruben Thompson	do	23	Canada	do	.....	Read and Write.
October 20, do	Richard Elliott	Incendiarism	27	Ireland	Roman Catholic	No	.....
do do	Alexander McDowell	Murder	33	do	Episcopal	.....	Read and Write.
do do	Ann Sanderson	do	22	England	do	No	.....
December 3, do	Mary Ann Allen	Larceny	21	United States	Protestant	do	.....
January 13, 1857.	John Cameron	do	36	Scotland	Presbyterian	Read	Read and Write.
February 11, do	Angus McDonald	do	14	do	do	do	.....

* Still in Prison.

JAMES FLINTOFT,
Sheriff,
County of Lambton.

P. S.—The County of Lambton was only separated from the County of Essex in the month of October, 1853.
J. F.—S.

No. 16.

SCHEDULE of PRISONERS at present CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of LANARK and RENFREW.

No.	N A M E.	CRIME COMMITTED.	WHEN CRIME WAS COMMITTED.	AGE WHEN CRIME WAS COMMITTED.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	WHETHER CAN READ.	WHETHER CAN READ AND WRITE.	REMARKS.
1	Laughlin Cameron	Assault	February 20, 1857	28 years	Canada	Baptist.	Can Read.	Can read & write.	Insane.
2	Patrick Slattery	Charged with Murder	do 24, do	35 do	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Cannot Read.	Cannot read or write	Charged with Murder.
3	John Barrett (2 charges)	Assault	March 19, do	25 do	do	do	Can Read.	do	2 charges.
4	Patrick Wade	do	do do	19 do	do	do	Cannot Read.	do	do.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
PERTH, 13th April, 1857.

JAMES THOMPSON, Sheriff,
United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

No. 17.

RETURN of the NUMBER of CRIMINALS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of LEEDS and GREENVILLE, the 9th April, 1857.

No.	N A M E S.	OF WHAT CRIME CONVICTED.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	OF WHAT RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.	AGE WHEN CONVICTED.				NUMBER THAT CAN READ.	NUMBER THAT CAN READ AND WRITE.
					10 to 15.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	35 to 40.			50 to 55.
1	George Notter	Feloniously killing a Sheep } Larceny	Canada West.	Church of England	1					1
2	George Looby		do	Roman Catholic	1					1
3	Edward Mott		do East.	do			1			Cannot Read or Write.
<i>Carried over</i>						2	1			2

No. 17.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES.	OF WHAT CRIME CONVICTED.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	OF WHAT RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.	AGE WHEN CONVICTED.					NUMBER THAT CAN READ.	NUMBER THAT CAN READ AND WRITE.
					10 to 15.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	35 to 40.	50 to 55.		
4	<i>Brought over</i>										
4	Michael McGarry	Assault	Ireland	Roman Catholic	2		1				2
5	Antoine Mussean	Larceny	Canada East	Methodist			1		1	1	Cannot Read or Write.
6	John Reddy	Drunkennes	do West.	Presbyterian							1
7	John Pearson	do	Ireland	Church of England		1		1			1
8	John McDonald	do	do	Roman Catholic		1					Cannot Read or Write.
					2	2	2	1	1	1	4

ABSTRACT.

Number of Prisoners.	OF WHAT CRIME CONVICTED.				NATIVE COUNTRY.		RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.					AGE WHEN CONVICTED.					Number that can neither Read nor Write.	
	Feloniously Killing a Sheep.	Larceny.	Assault.	Drunkennes.	Canada West.	Canada East.	Ireland.	Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	From 10 to 15 years.	From 20 to 25 years.	From 25 to 30 years.	From 35 to 40 years.	From 50 to 55 years.		
2	2	1	3	3	3	3	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	8

No. 18.
RETURN of CRIMINALS in the GAOL of the COUNTY of LINCOLN.

No.	NAMES.	CRIME OF WHICH CONVICTED.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	WRITE.
1	Harry Canham	Burglary	17	England	Church of England	Reads	Writes.
2	Samuel Procter	Bigamy	41	Ireland	do	do	do.
3	James Bennett	Larceny	21	England	Protestant	do	do.
4	John McBride	Robbery	22	Canada	Presbyterian	do	do.

W. KINSWELL,
Sheriff of Lincoln.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
NIAGARA, April 9th, 1857.

No. 19.
RETURN of the NUMBER of CRIMINALS now CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of MIDDLESEX.

No.	NAMES.	AGE.	CRIME.	COUNTRY OF WHICH THEY ARE NATIVES.	RELIGION.	READ.	WRITE.	SENTENCE.	REMARKS.
1	John Dunn	19	Larceny	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Read	Write	8 months in Gaol, at hard labour, from October 4, 1856	
2	Charles Lynch	19	do	Canada	do	do	do	do	
3	William Perry	28	do	do	Methodist	do	do	6 do do, from March 31, 1857	
4	Andrew Murray	15	Felony	do	Free Church	do	do	3 months in Gaol, from do	

No. 19.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES.	AGE.	CRIME.	COUNTRY OF WHICH THEY ARE NATIVES.	RELIGION.	READ.	WRITE.	SENTENCE.	REMARKS.
5	Thomas Fitzpatrick . . .	30	Larceny	Ireland	Catholic	Read	Write	14 days in Gaol, from March 31, 1857; afterwards 3 years in Penitentiary	
6	William Mears	16	Embezzlement	England	Episcopalian	do	do	2 months do, from March 31, 1857	
7	James Morin	21	Larceny	Ireland	Catholic	do	do	2 do do, from March 31, 1857	
8	John Dunlop	36	Mistemeanour	do	Presbyterian	do	do	do	Committed 3 times, viz:—March 12, 1856; January 6, 1857; March 16, 1857.
9	Neal Beaton	22	Murder	Canada	do	do	do	do	
10	Jennette Beaton	38	do	England	do	do	do	do	
11	James Bogue	30	Larceny	do	Episcopalian	do	do	do	
12	John Bailey	37	Mistemeanour	do	do	do	do	do	
13	Patrick Kelly	44	Assault	Ireland	Catholic	do	No	do	
14	William Dairs	53	Mistemeanour	do	Episcopalian	do	Write	do	
15	Hector Limond	50	do	Scotland	Presbyterian	do	do	do	
16	William Keating	28	do	Ireland	Catholic	do	No	do	

JAMES HAMILTON.
Sheriff,
County of Middlesex.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
 LONDON, April 8th, 1857.

No. 20.

RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the COMMON GAOL at MONTREAL, on the 10th day of April, 1857, containing a Statement of the crime of which they have been convicted, or, with which they stand charged, their age, Country and Religious Profession, and also their ability to read, or to read and write, with other remarks; containing also a Tabular Statement comprising a summary of the whole.

NAMES.	CRIMES.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	EDUCATION.	REMARKS.
Paul Berthoume	Larceny	17	Canada	Roman Catholic	Read and Write.	1st Offence.
John Kelly	do	30	Ireland	do	do	do
Alexander Eadie	Obtaining Money under false pretences	16	Canada	Church of England.	do	do
Richard Davis	Larceny	18	do	Roman Catholic	do	2nd do.
Elmire Gagnier	Manslaughter	32	do	do	do	1st do.
John Maher	Larceny	35	Ireland	do	do	do
William Perkins	Attempting to set Fire.	36	England	Church of England.	Read and Write.	do
Louis Lefort	Larceny	37	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do
Jean Baptiste Zebrun	do	43	do	do	Read	An old Thief.
Catherine Cutler	do	18	Ireland	do	Read and Write.	Prostitute.
Daniel Maher	do	17	do	do	do	An old Offender.
Charles Champagne	do	44	Canada	Presbyterian	do	do
David Little	do	21	Scotland	do	Read and Write.	1st Offence.
William Dalton	do	17	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do
Joseph Martin	do	45	do	do	do	2nd do.
Samuel Glasco	do	15	do	Methodist	do	do
Henrietta Minnigous	Disorderly House	32	do	Roman Catholic	do	An old Offender.
John Ingram	Riot and Assault.	16	Ireland	do	do	Very bad, previously convicted of Murder.
Edward Brady	Larceny	16	Canada	do	Read	Bad character.
Mary Ann Ray	Disorderly	22	Ireland	do	do	Prostitute.
Margaret Murphy	do	19	do	do	Read	do
Ellen Slattery	do	22	do	do	do	do
Mary McCarty	do	34	do	do	Read	do
Maria Hunt	do	28	Canada	do	do	do

NAMES.	CRIMES.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	EDUCATION.	REMARKS.
Mary Ann Gilfoy	Disorderly	28	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Read	Prostitute.
Jane McGrath	do	12	do	Church of England	Read and Write	do.
Jane Stavelly	do	24	England	do	Read	do.
Mary Ann Carroll	do	16	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	1st Offence.
James Corr	do	40	Ireland	do	do	An old Offender.
Patrick Quinless	do	30	do	do	do	2nd do.
Mary Bulger	do	22	do	do	Read and Write	Often.
Jane Webb	do	30	England	Church of England	do	do.
Sarah Malone	do	45	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Read	do.
Sarah Brown	do	30	do	do	do	do.
Esther Jones	do	50	do	do	do	do.
Pierre Deschamps	do	43	Canada	do	Read and Write	do.
James Duffy	Assault and Battery	41	Ireland	do	do	Drunkard.
Joseph Sylvain	do	29	Canada	do	Read	do.
Mary McLoughlin	Disorderly	46	Ireland	do	do	do.
Ann Downs	do	40	do	do	do	do.
Mary Clarke	do	27	do	do	do	do.
Louis St. Jean	do	53	Canada	do	do	Very often.
Catherine Anderson	do	31	Ireland	Church of England	do	Drunkard.
Héline Boudreau	do	28	Canada	Roman Catholic	Read and Write	do.
Elizabeth Gallagher	do	23	Ireland	do	do	Often.
Margaret Green	do	27	do	do	Read	do.
Mary Kane	do	24	do	do	do	do.
Mary Keough	do	64	do	do	Read and Write	1st time.
John McClintach	do	20	do	do	do	do.
Elizabeth Bennett	do	48	Guernsey	Church of England	do	3rd Offence.
Louis Lavigne	do	30	Canada	do	Read and Write	Often.
Mary Kenny	do	24	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do.
Wilhelmina Mayer	do	20	Germany	Lutheran.	do	1st Offence.
William Roe	do	6	Jersey	Church of England	Read and Write	Drunkard.
Joseph Chamberland	do	40	Canada	Roman Catholic	do	do.
James Brady	do	48	Ireland	do	Read and Write	1st Offence.

Bridget Conway	Disorderly	47	do	do	do	Often.
Mary Ann Dice	do	25	do	do	Read	do.
Mary O'Brien	do	23	do	do	do	do.
Eliza Davis	do	25	do	do	do	do.
Ann Gaslin	do	19	do	do	do	do.
Mary Gordon	do	20	do	do	do	do.
Julia Driscoll	do	22	do	do	do	do.
Mary Ann McGlenn	do	18	do	do	do	do.
Josephine Baltazar	do	46	On Sea.	do	do	Drunkard.
Mary Ann Green	do	45	Ireland	do	do	A regular inmate 20 years.
Margaret Doolan	do	19	do	do	do	Often.
John Waugh	do	48	do	do	Read and Write	do.
Thomas Jones	Trespass	29	England	Church of England	do	1st time.
Mary Murphy	Disorderly	23	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	Often.
Eliza Smith	do	41	do	do	Read	do.
Mary McLoughlin	do	57	do	do	do	2nd time.
Ellen Murphy	do	28	do	do	Read and Write	do.
Mary Sullivan	do	22	do	do	do	3rd time.
Margaret White	do	26	do	do	Read	Often.
William Gregory	do	48	do	do	do	do.
Francis McNulty	do	43	do	do	do	do.
Henry Chisholm	do	26	Canada	do	Read and Write	do.
Maurice Murphy	Assault and Battery	20	Ireland	do	do	1st time.
James Neil	Assaulting a Policeman	30	do	do	do	do.
Catherine Ready	do	30	do	do	do	Often.
Catherine Miles	Disorderly	24	do	do	do	do.
Mary O'Brien	do	20	do	do	do	do.
Theresa Regan	do	44	do	do	do	do.
Margaret Finlay	do	26	Scotland	Presbyterian	Read and Write	do.
Julie Groux	do	23	Canada	Roman Catholic	Read and Write	1st time.
Francis Roehon	Assault and Battery	18	do	do	do	1st time.
Jean Chartrand	do	17	do	do	do	do.
Julie Collins	Disorderly	25	Ireland	do	do	Often.
Bridget Collins	do	5	Canada	do	do	do.
Mary Collins	do	3	do	do	do	do.
Jane Collins	do	1	do	do	do	do.
Mary Hart	do	38	Ireland	do	do	do.
Ann Burns	do	43	do	do	Read	do.
Mary McCarty	do	17	do	do	do	do.
Bridget O'Brien	do	25	do	do	do	2nd time.

No. 20.—(Continued.)

NAMES.	CRIMES.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	EDUCATION.	REMARKS.
Julia Woods	Disorderly	40	Ireland	Roman Catholic		Often.
Mary Delany	do	19	do	do		do.
Francis Edger	do	50	England	Church of England.	Read and Write	1st time.
Michael Burns	Assaulting a Constable.	45	Ireland	Roman Catholic		Often.
Margaret Shehen	Disorderly	25	do	do	Read	do.
Sarah Malone	do	17	do	do	do	do.
Margaret Neil	do	25	do	do	do	do.
Mary Martin	do	19	do	Church of England.		do.
Eileen McDonald	do	23	do	Roman Catholic		do.
Elizabeth Fennell	do	26	England	Church of England.	Read and Write	do.
Honora Brown	do	21	Ireland	Roman Catholic		do.
Sarah Quinn	Assault and Battery	19	do	do	Read	1st time.
James Hanlon	Disorderly	28	do	do	do	Often.
Jane Nicholls	do	23	do	Methodist	Read and Write	do.
Mary Kilkelly	do	17	do	Roman Catholic	Read	do.
Ann Cullen	do	28	do	do	Read and Write	do.
John O'Brien	do	17	Canada	do		1st time.
Margaret Carroll	Assault and Battery	35	Ireland	do	Read	Often.
Maurice Murphy	Disorderly	50	do	do		do.
James Buck	do	39	do	Church of England.	Read	1st time.
Catherine Hannon	do	24	do	Roman Catholic		Often.
Jessie Dunn	do	16	Scotland	Church of England.		do.
Susan Thompson	do	18	United States	do	Read	1st time.
Mary Fitzgerald	do	21	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	Often.
Margaret Lesslie	do	20	do	do	do	do.
Mary Ryan	do	13	do	do	do	do.
Alexandre Parent	Misdemeanour.	27	Canada	do		do.
Eustache Favreau	Disorderly	41	do	do	Read and Write	do.
Catherine Cullen	do	21	Ireland	do	Read	Often.
Mary Wells	do	27	do	Presbyterian	do	do.
Mary Jane Daley	do	20	do	Roman Catholic	do	do.
Joseph Lamoreaux	Receiving stolen goods.	55	Canada	do		1st time.

François Lamoreaux	do	16	Canada	do		do.
Maxime Robinette	Larceny	30	do	do		do.
Bideley Curley	do	17	Ireland	Church of England.	Read and Write	do.
James J. Lynas	do	27	do	Roman Catholic	do and do	do.
Moyses Raymond	do	13	Canada	do		do.
Louis Boisvert	do	12	do	do	Read	do.
Pierre Rivet	Assault	35	do	do		do.
Peter MacDougall	Larceny	29	do	do		Often.
Bernard Gauthier	do	48	do	do		1st time.
John Fox	do	18	Ireland	do		do.
Caroline Lawrence	do	19	Scotland	Presbyterian	Read	Often.
Patrick Clifford	do	27	Canada	Roman Catholic	Read and Write	do.
Gilbert Tremblay	do	11	do	do		do.
Julie Harrel	do	28	do	do		1st time.
J. Bte. J. Dorion	Felony.	89	do	do	Read and Write	Often.

STATEMENT OF UNTRIED PRISONERS, MILITARY CONVICTS, and Prisoners whose term of Imprisonment has expired, but who cannot be discharged, because of their sickness or insanity.

PRISONERS' NAMES.	CRIME CHARGED.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	EDUCATION.	REMARKS.
Catherine Blair	Threats	49	Ireland	Church of England		Often.
James Colwell	Want of Bail	28	do	do	Read and Write	2nd time.
William Wilkins	do	37	Canada	Christian	do	do.
Ann Fox	Keeping a Disorderly House	20	Ireland	Roman Catholic		Often.
James Sydon	Horse Stealing	24	England	Methodist		1st time.
David Woolford	Keeping a Disorderly House	40	do	Church of England	Read and Write	do.
Caroline O'Reilly	do	32	Canada	do	do	do.
Ellen Golden	do	16	Ireland	do	Read	do.
Sarah McCarty	do	15	Canada	do	do	do.
John G. Wetherwax	Murder	24	United States	Deist	Read and Write	1st time.

No. 20.—(Continued.)

PRISONERS' NAMES.	CRIME CHARGED.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	EDUCATION.	REMARKS.
Rosalie Mathon	Threats.	30	Canada	Roman Catholic	Read	1st time.
William Rowe	Keeping a disorderly house.	37	Scotland	Presbyterian	Read and Write.	do.
Jane McIntyre	do do	30	Ireland	Church of England	do	do.
Ellen McGrail	do do	21	do	Roman Catholic	do	4th time.
Mary McAninny	do do	21	do	do	do	1st time.
Auguste Petch	Insanity	18	Prussia	Lutheran	do	do.
William McDonald	do do	23	Canada	Presbyterian	Read and Write.	do.
Johanna McCarty	do do	50	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do.
Paul Laplante	Threats	43	Canada	do	do	do.
Thomas Stephens	Forgery	42	England	Church of England	Read and Write.	do.
Lydia Alexander	Concealing the birth of a Child.	59	United States	Methodist	do	do.
Nancy Martin	do do	19	do	do	do	do.
Thomas Cambridge	Highway Robbery	21	England	Church of England	do	2nd time.
Etienne Pelessier	Larceny	32	Belgium	Roman Catholic	Read and Write.	1st time.
Jean Baptiste Dube	do	52	Canada	do	do	do.
Urban Godere	Assault with intent	31	do	do	do	Often.
Pierre Gilbault	to Rob.	20	do	do	do	1st time.
Jean Baptiste Cyre	Assault.	64	do	do	do	do.
Martin King	Felony	22	do	do	do	do.
Charles Miller	do	21	Germany	do	Read and Write.	do.
Joseph Drenau	Larceny	23	Canada	do	do	do.
Richard Tinsley	do do	23	do	do	Read	do.
Eliza Bryan	do do	20	Ireland	do	do	do.
Bridget McAnerny	do do	55	do	do	do	do.
James Collins	do do	24	do	do	do	2nd time.
Louis Caisse	do do	65	Canada	do	do	Often.
Patrick McGinis	Felony	15	do	do	Read and Write.	1st time.
André Babin	Larceny	19	do	do	do	1st time.
William Jackson	Military Deserters	20	Scotland	Church of England	Read and Write.	do.
Thomas Costelloe	do	19	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do.

Ellen Payne	Disorderly	20	do	do	do	Often.
Mary Huston	do do	19	do	do	Read	do.
Jane Lane	do do	28	do	Church of England	do	do.
Jane Rogers	do do	38	do	Roman Catholic	do	do.
Johanna Connell	do do	20	do	do	do	1st time.
Julia Mulligan	do do	20	do	do	do	do.
Ellen Coffee	do do	13	do	do	Read	do.
Margaret McMahon	do do	21	do	do	do	do.
Sarah McMahon	do do	19	Canada	do	do	do.
William Blake	do do	84	England	Church of England	Read and Write	do.
William Doooley	do do	22	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	do.
Francis Soucis	Larceny	80	Canada	do	do	do.
James Rin	Disorderly	14	do	do	do	do.
Ann Hale	do do	19	Ireland	do	do	do.
Catherine Adams	do do	48	do	do	do	do.
Magaret Brownson	Insane	22	Canada	Church of England	Read and Write	Often.
William Bailey	Disorderly	69	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	2nd time.

THOMAS MCGINN,

Gaoler.

MONTREAL GAOL, 12th April, 1857.

Condensed Tabular Statement from the foregoing Return.

CRIMES, &c.	AGE.		COUNTRY.		RELIGION.		EDUCATION.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Murder	1	3	Ireland	110	Roman Catholic	155	Can Read and Write.	49
	1	1	French Canadian	37	Church of England	30	Can Read	59
Carried over	2	4		147		165		108

No. 20.—(Continued.)

CRIMES, &c.	No.	AGE.	No.	COUNTRY.	No.	RELIGION.	No.	EDUCATION.	No.
<i>Brought over</i>	2		4		147		185		108
Forgery	1	15 years and under	9	British Canadian ..	24	Presbyterian	6	Neither Read or Write	92
Felony	4	20 do	51	England	10	Methodist	5		
Highway Robbery	1	25 do	40	Scotland	6	Lutheran	2		
Horse Stealing	1	30 do	30	United States	4	Christian	1		
Larceny	36	35 do	11	Germany	3	Deist	1		
Concealing the Birth of a Child ..	2	40 do	13	Jersey	1				
Assault with intent to Rob	2	45 do	16	Guernsey	1				
Attempt to set Fire	1	50 do	13	Prussia	1				
Riot and Assault	1	55 do	4	Belgium	1				
Obtaining under false pretences ..	1	60 do	2	On Sea	1				
Receiving Stolen Goods	2	65 do	3						
Assaulting a Constable on duty ..	3	70 do	1						
Assault and Battery	5	75 do	0						
Misdemeanour	1	80 do	1						
Keeping a Disorderly House	10	85 do	2						
Loose, Idle, and Disorderly	118								
Assault	2								
Threats	3								
Trespass	1								
Want of Bail	2								
Insanity	4								
Military Deserters	2								
Total	200		200		200		200		200

THOMAS MCGINN,
Gaoler.

MONTREAL GAOL, 12th April, 1857.

No. 21.

A RETURN of the NUMBER of CRIMINALS and other PERSONS, now CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of NORFOLK, 22nd April, 1857.

No.	NAMES.	AGES.								FROM WHAT COUNTRY.	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	NATURE OF CRIME.	REMARKS.
		15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.							55 to 60.	60 to 65.
1	Joseph Walker					44				Canada	Methodist	Both	Both	Indigent.	
2	Charles Pearce					38				England	Episcopalian	do	do	do and Crippled.	
3	Oliver W. Stevens								65	Canada	Roman Catholic.	Could Read.		do and Loss of Sight.	
4	John Berwick					40				England	Episcopalian	Both	Disorderly conduct.		
5	W. E. Best								18	Canada	Baptist	do	Obtaining Goods under false pretences, & forgery.		
6	Green B. Steel					27				United States.	Methodist	Read	Stealing	Coloured Man.	
7	Thomas Matthews					27				Scotland	Presbyterian	Both	do	Indigent and Frostbitten.	
8	John Cary					41				England	Episcopalian	do	do	do and do.	
9	David Winans					27				Canada	Presbyterian		Stealing		
10	Sarah Brown					18				Ireland	Episcopalian			Insane.	
11	Jemima Henderson					20				Canada	Methodist			do.	
12	James Cable					25				do	do			do.	

H. V. A. RAPALJE, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Simcoe, 22nd April, 1857.

No. 22.

A. RETURN of the number of CRIMINALS now CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of NORTH-UMBERLAND and DURHAM; specifying the Crimes of which they were convicted; at what period of their age; the Country of which they are Natives; the Religious Denomination to which they profess to belong; whether they can read, and whether they can write.

No.	NAMES.	CRIME.	AGE.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.	WHETHER CAN READ OR WRITE.
1	Johanna O'Neil	Concealing Child-birth	19	Ireland.....	Roman Catholic	Can Read.
2	Bridget Herran	Stealing	30	do	do	Neither Read nor Write.
3	William Duncan.....	Larceny	19	Scotland	Free Church	Both Read and Write.
4	Mary Soper.....	Ill-fame	17	Canada	Church of England.....	Neither Read nor Write.
5	Hannah Stubbs	do	24	England.....	do	do do
6	Joseph Stuart.....	Assault	33	do	do	Both Read and Write.
7	John Irwin.....	Larceny	18	Ireland.....	do	do do do

WILLIAM RUTAN,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Cobourg, 9th April, 1857.

No. 23.

RETURN of CRIMINALS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of ONTARIO, April, 1857.

N A M E.	C R I M E.	AGE WHEN CON- VICED.	WHERE BORN.	RELIGIOUS CREED.	READ or WRITE.
John Carrigan.....	Violent Assault.....	28 years.....	Ireland.....	Roman Catholic.....	Both.
Samuel Bays.....	Manslaughter.....	22 do.....	England.....	Protestant.....	Neither.
James Morrison.....	Rape.....	21 do.....	do.....	do.....	do.

WILSON S. REYNOLDS,
Sheriff.

No. 24.

RETURN of the NUMBER of CRIMINALS now CONFINED in the COMMON GAOL of the DISTRICT of OTTAWA.

N A M E.	AGE.	C R I M E.	WHERE BORN, &c.	OF WHAT RELIGIOUS PRO- FESSION.	OF WHAT LETTERS.	R E M A R K S.
Thomas Hughes.....	24 years ..	Assault	In this District, from Irish Parents	Roman Catholic.	Reads and Writes ..	The Sentence of six months passed on Thomas Hughes, will expire on the 7th April, 1857.

LOUIS M. COUPLÉE,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, AYLMER,
this 6th April, 1857.

No. 25.

RETURN of the NUMBER of CRIMINALS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of OXFORD, in accordance with a Circular from E. A. Meredith, Esquire, Assistant Secretary, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General, dated at Toronto, 7th April, 1857.

NAME OF CONVICT.	CRIME.	AGE.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.
William Elliott	Larceny	10 years	Canada	Episcopalian	Do not	Do not
Samuel Leper	do	12 do	do	Roman Catholic	do	do
H. C. B. Hart	do	25 do	United States	None	.....	Reads and Writes well.

JAMES CARROLL,
Sheriff,
County of Oxford.

No. 26.

RETURN of CRIMINALS in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of PETERBOROUGH and VICTORIA, 8th April, 1857.

NAME.	CRIME.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	RELIGION.	REMARKS.
Robert Bailass	Manslaughter	16	Scotland	Protestant	Can Read and Write.
François Yerreau	Assault	30	Lower Canada	Catholic	Can neither Read nor Write.
Mary Newton	Intemperance	32	Scotland	Protestant	Can Read and Write.

No. 27.

RETURN of the NUMBER of CRIMINALS now CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of PERTH.

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CRIMES FOR WHICH CONVICTED.	AGE.	COUNTRY OF WHICH THEY ARE NATIVES.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	REMARKS.
1	William Flynn	Robbery	45	Ireland	Roman Catholic ..	Yes	No	Sixteen years in Canada.
2	John McNamara	do	28	do	do	do	Yes	Seven years in Canada.
3	Alexander Livingstone	Larceny—Stealing a Coat ..	54	United States ..	Episcopalian	No	Neither ..	One year in Canada, formerly Slave.
4	Granham Grundy	Assault and Battery	27	England	do	Yes	Well	Four years in Canada.
5	James Sweeny	Larceny—Stealing Paint Brushes	20	Ireland	Roman Catholic ..	do	Yes	Five years in Canada.
6	Patrick O'Bryen	Larceny—Stealing a Watch.	48	do	do	No	No	Two years in Canada.
7	Nichols McQuade	Felony—Stabbing with Knife	52	do	do	do	Neither ..	Fifteen years in Canada.
8	Mathias Gough	Larceny—Stealing a Coat..	37	England	Episcopalian	Yes	Well	Thirteen years in Canada.

ROBERT MODERWELL,
Sheriff,
County of Perth.

STAFFORD, SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
April 11th, 1857.

No. 28.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

L'Original, 10th April, 1857.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of the 7th instant, this morning, and in reply to state, that there are no persons undergoing their sentences in the Jail of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, as Criminals are usually sent to the Penitentiary upon conviction of crimes rendering them liable to punishment.

There are two persons in prison, the one a German, who pretends to be deaf and dumb, a man about 30 years of age, committed on the 11th February last, for stealing: the other, Ann Bradly, charged as being of unsound mind and dangerous to be at liberty; the former is awaiting his trial; the latter awaiting the decision of the Officers of the Lunatic Asylum and order of the Magistrates.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

CHS. P. TREADWELL,
Sheriff, United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

E. A. MEREDITH, Esquire,
Assistant Secretary,
&c., &c., &c., Toronto.

No. 29.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Picton, April 11th, 1857.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 7th instant, requiring information relative to "the number of Criminals now confined in the Gaol of the County of Prince Edward," and beg leave to say in reply thereto, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General and the Legislative Assembly, that there are no prisoners of any description at present in the Gaol of this County.

I may, however, remark, although not required, that during the past year, 1856, there have been 36 criminals confined in the Gaol aforesaid, of different ages, from 17 to 54; four of whom were females. Of which number, 28 were committed either for drunkenness, or for assaults and petty misdemeanors committed while under the influence of ditto; three for non-payment of fines; 1 for trespass; 2 for larceny; and 2 for more serious crimes.

About one-half of them could read and write, the other half could not.

They were natives of the following countries, viz.:—Ireland, 17; Canada, 16; England, 2; Scotland 1. Classified, as to religious sentiments, they stand as follows:—Roman Catholics, 13; Protestants of the Episcopal Church of England, 10; Methodists, 5; Presbyterians, 2; not of any Church, 6.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

JAS. McDONALD,
Sheriff, P. E.

E. A. MEREDITH, Esquire,
Assistant Secretary, C. W., Toronto.

No. 30.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.—RETURN of the Number of PRISONERS CONFINED in the DISTRICT GAOL of QUEBEC: shewing the Crimes of which they have been Convicted, or with which they stand charged; at what period of their age Convicted or Committed; the Country of which they are Natives; the Religious Denomination to which they belong; and the extent of their Education.

	Male.		Female.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Murder.	1	1		
Assault with intent to Murder.	1	1		
Larceny.	3	18	6	
Horse Stealing.	1			
Stealing from the Person.		3		
Arson.		5	1	
Sacrilege.				1
Receiving stolen goods.		1		1
Embezzlement.		1		1
Maliciously Shooting.		1		1
Obtaining Goods under False pretences.		3		3
Keeping a disorderly House.		1		1
Assault.	2		2	
Offences under the Police Ordinance.	24	64		
Attempting to procure abortion.				1
Want of Bail for the Peace.			2	
Between 10 and 15 years of age.				2
15 to 20.	3	8	7	1
20 to 25.	8	15	11	1
25 to 30.	9	29	4	3
30 to 35.	2	9	5	4
35 to 40.	3	7	3	1
	67	77	71	8
Total.	67	77	71	8
Untried	37	11		
Convicted	30	66		

No. 30.—(Continued.)

	40 to 45.		45 to 50.		Above 50.		Natives of England.		Natives of Ireland.		Natives of Scotland.		Anglo Canadians.		French Canadians.		Natives of Germany.		Natives of Poland.		Members of Church of England.		Church of Rome.		Church of Scotland.		Lutherans.		Methodists.		Jews.		Able to Read, but not Write.		Read and Write.		Can neither Read nor Write.		Children in Confinement, with their Parents, not included in the foregoing.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
Convicted	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	22	56	1	1	2	4	4	6	...	...	...	...	3	8	23	56	2	...	3	1	...	...	2	10	8	9	20	47	13	3
Untried	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	4	2	1	1	1	22	5	3	...	3	...	2	1	29	10	3	...	8	...	...	...	...	13	...	24	11	...	...	
Total	6	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	28	60	3	1	3	5	26	11	3	...	3	...	5	9	52	68	5	...	3	1	...	...	2	10	21	9	44	58	13	3

* From 6 months to 1 year.

WILLIAM SEWELL,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 7th April, 1857.

No. 31.

RETURN from the SHERIFF of the DISTRICT of ST. FRANCIS, to be laid before the Legislative Assembly, of the number of Criminals now confined in the Gaol under his charge, specifying the Crimes of which they were convicted; at what period of their age, (reckoning in series of five years); the Country of which they are Natives; the Religious Denomination, if any, to which they profess to belong; whether they can read; and whether they can read and write.—In answer to the letter of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, of the 2nd April, 1857.

PRISONERS' NAMES.	CONVICTED OF.	AGE.				NATIVE OF.	RELIGION.				CAN READ. AND WRITE.
		15 to 20.	25 to 30.	35 to 40.	45 to 50.		None.	Presbyterian.	Roman Catholic.	Episcopal.	
David B. Tucker	Making Counterfeit Coin	1				United States	1			1	1
James Galbraith	Escape	1				Scotland	1			1	1
Charles Frechette	Larceny	1				Lower Canada	1			1	1
Joseph Cater	Killing Cattle—Stealing Carcase.			1		England		1		1	1
Sewell Danforth	Larceny	1				United States	1			1	1
Joseph Carrier	Horse Stealing	1				Lower Canada.	1			1	1
Ashley Bardett	Larceny	1				do	1			1	1
George McKenby	Assault	1				do	1			1	1
Under Sentence—Total	.....8	8	4	1	1		8	1	1	8	1

G. Y. BOWEN,

Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Sherbrooke, 4th April, 1857.

No. 32.

RETURN of the Number of CRIMINALS now CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of SIMCOE.

No.	NAME OF PRISONER.	CRIME OF WHICH CONVICTED.	AT WHAT PERIOD OF THEIR AGE.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PROFESSED RELIGION.	STATE OF EDUCATION.
1	Hugh Smith	Larceny	8th period	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Neither Read nor Write.
2	James Laffy	do	9th do	United States, America	Baptist	do do do
3	William Revels	do	4th do	Ireland	Church of England	Can Read.
4	George Gill	Assault	5th do	Canada	do do	Neither Read nor Write.
5	James Normill	do	5th do	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do do do

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Barrie, 18th April, 1857.

B. W. SMITH, *Sheriff,*
County of Simcoe.

No. 33.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Cornwall, April 9, 1857.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Communication of the 7th instant, requesting me to furnish you, for the purpose of being laid before the Legislative Assembly, with a Return of the number of Criminals now confined in the Gaol of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengary; specifying the Crimes of which they were convicted, &c.; and beg to state for your information that there are no Criminals confined in the Gaol of these Counties who were convicted. There are several prisoners confined in the Gaol awaiting trial at the Assizes on the 12th May next, and as they do not properly come under the notice of your Circular, I deem it unnecessary to make a Return of them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

E. A. McREDITH, Esquire,
Assistant Secretary, Toronto.

D. McINTYRE,
Sheriff.

No. 34.

CALENDAR of PRISONERS under Sentence, CONFINED in the COMMON GAOL of the DISTRICT of THREE RIVERS, on the 2nd day of April, 1857.

No.	NAMES.	CRIMES THEY WERE CONVICTED OF.	AT WHAT AGE.	THE COUNTRY OF WHICH THEY ARE NATIVES.	RELIGION.	CAN READ.	CAN READ AND WRITE.
1	Charles Richer	Felony	Between 20 & 25	Parish of Bécancour, C.E.	Roman Catholic	No	No
2	Olivier Beau	Assault on his Wife	do 25 & 30	do of Champlain, do	do	do	do
3	Antoine Francoeur	Larceny	do 20 & 25	Town of Three Rivers, do	do	do	do
4	Julien Cadoret	do	do 60 & 65	City of Montreal, do	do	do	do
5	Antoinette Grenier	do	do 60 & 65	Parish of LaBaie, do	do	do	do
6	Joseph Lacourse	do	do 15 & 20	Town of Three Rivers, do	do	do	do
7	Magloire Gauvette	do	do 15 & 20	Township of Arthabaska, do	do	do	do
8	Joseph Fontaine	Vagrancy	do 40 & 45	City of Montreal, do	do	do	do
9	Michel Bertrand	do	do 50 & 55	do do	do	do	do
10	William Hansen	do	do 55 & 60	Town of Christiana, Norway....	Potestant, Episcopal Church.	Yes	Yes
		Of the above Prisoners	2 are between 15 and 20	<i>Brought up</i>		6	1 is between 50 and 55.
		do	2 are between 20 and 25	do		1	3 are between 60 and 65.
		do	1 is between 25 and 30			3	
		do	1 is between 40 and 45			10	
		<i>Carried up</i>	6				

J. G. OGDEN,
Sheriff of the District of Three Rivers.

No. 35.

RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of WATERLOO, on the first day of May, 1857.

N A M E.	C R I M E.	AGE.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.	CAN READ.	CAN READ AND WRITE.	SUPERIOR EDUCATION.
William Mackey.....	Larceny	20	Ireland.....	Presbyterian .....	.....	1	
Henry Miller	Larceny and Horse Stealing	20	Germany.....	Lutheran.....	.....	1	
Jesura Edwards.....	Larceny	21	United States	Methodist .....	.....	1	
John Welsh	Assault with attempt to Shoot	28	Scotland	Presbyterian .....	.....	1	
Carl Kahl	Forgery	34	Germany.....	Lutheran.....	.....	1	
John Hesherman	Assault and Battery	40	do	do .....	.....	1	
Henry Holmes	Larceny	25	Ireland.....	Protestant .....	.....	1	
Morris Jackson, (coloured)	Insane	48	United States	Methodist	1		
Buel Earley.....	do	34	do	do .....	.....	1	
Thomas Randel	do	50	England	Church of England.	.....	

(Certified.)

GEORGE DAVIDSON,

Sheriff.

No. 36.

RETURN of CRIMINALS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of WELLAND, the 7th day of April, 1857: specifying the Crime for which confined; at what period of their age; the Country of which they come; and whether they can read and write.

NAMES.	CRIMES.	AGE.	COUNTRY OF WHICH THEY ARE NATIVES.	RELIGION.	READ.	READ AND WRITE.	REMARKS.
James O'Neil	Assault—Attempt to Murder	18	Canada	Catholic	Read	Read and Write.	
John Cochran	do	30	Ireland	do			
Paker Douglass	Arson	40	United States	Methodist			
William Sharp	Larceny	24	Ireland	Catholic	do.		
Darius Smith	Robbery and Arson	20	Canada	Methodist			
Alfred Smith	do	18	do	do			
Henry Bennett	Larceny	30	do	Baptist	do.		
George Reed	Assault	26	Scotland	Presbyterian	do	Read and Write.	
Jeremiah Grady	Trespass	19	Ireland	Catholic	do	do	
George Sourwine	Larceny	28	Germany	do.			
Henry Foreman	do	42	do	do.			
James McIner	Suspicion	39	Ireland	Episcopal		Superior Education.	
John Connors	Assault	23	do	Catholic	Read.		
Simon Singlering	Larceny	45	Germany	Lutheran	do.		
Lutton Lee	Assault	23	United States	Baptist	do.		
Zenus Fell	Contempt of Court	45	Canada			do	do.
William Webb	Larceny	20	do	Baptist			
Robert Webb	do	18	do	do.			
Henry Boomer	Threats	25	Germany	Catholic	Read.	Read and Write.	

(Certified.)

R. HOBSON,

Sheriff.

MERRITSVILLE, April 25th, 1857.

No. 37.

RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of WENTWORTH, on the 11th April, A.D., 1857.

C R I M E.	No.	A G E.	No.	NATIVE OF	No.	RELIGION.	No.	E D U C A T I O N.	No.
Murder	1	Between 10 and 15.....	3	Canada	6	Roman Catholic	24	Neither Read nor Write	20
Manslaughter	1	do 15 and 20.....	7	United States	7	Episcopalian	18	Read and Write imperfectly .	24
Forgery	1	do 20 and 25.....	14	England	5	Presbyterian	12	Read and Write well.....	16
Embezzlement	2	do 25 and 30.....	14	Scotland	5	Methodist.	5		
Felony	2	do 30 and 35.....	12	Ireland.....	29	None	1		
Burglary	4	do 35 and 40.....	4	Germany	8				
Larceny	23	do 40 and 45.....	3						
Misdemeanour	5	do 45 and 50.....	1						
Assault	4	do 50 and 60.....	1						
Drunkenness	15	do 60 and 70.....	1						
Vagrancy	2								
Total	60		60		60		60		60

No. 38.

STATEMENT compiled from REGISTER of the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of YORK and PEEL, 9th April, 1857, shewing the Number of Prisoners there on that day, the Offences with which they were charged, the state of their Education, their Religion, and the several Countries to which they belonged.

CRIMES.	—	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.— (Continued.)	—
Larceny	18	<i>Brought up</i>	86
Receiving Stolen Goods	1		
Horse Stealing	2		
Threatening	5		
Assault	1		
Drunk and Disorderly	80		
Deserter	1		
Total	103			Methodist .....	7
		Presbyterian	8
		None	2
		Total	108
RESPECTIVE AGES.	—	RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES.	—
From 10 to 15 years	4	Ireland	65
do 15 to 20 do	18	England	11
do 20 to 25 do	18	Scotland	7
do 25 to 30 do	21	Canada West	4
do 30 to 35 do	16	do East	9
do 35 to 40 do	15	United States	7
All others above 40 years	16	Total	108
Total	103		
RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.	—	STATE OF EDUCATION.	—
Church of England	38	Read only	34
Roman Catholic	48	Read and Write	41
<i>Carried up</i>	86	Neither Read nor Write	28
		Total	108

FRED. W. JARVIS,
Sheriff.

GEORGE L. ALLEN,
Gaoler.

R E T U R N

To an Address from the Legislative Assembly to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 24th April last, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, "a Return of all Prisoners received into every Jail in Upper Canada, since the 1st January, 1855, and in Jail at that date; and shewing the cause and term of detention."

By Command.

T. LEE TERRILL,
Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 10th June, 1857.

MEMORANDUM.

THE Sheriffs of the Counties of York and Peel, Oxford, and Wellington, have neglected to send in their Returns.

E. A. MEREDITH,
Assistant Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 10th June, 1857.

LIST OF RETURNS.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1.—BRANT, COUNTY OF. | 16.—LONDON GAOL. |
| 2.—CARLETON, COUNTY OF. | 17.—NORFOLK, COUNTY OF. |
| 3.—ELGIN, COUNTY OF. | 18.—NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM, UNITED COUNTIES OF. |
| 4.—ESSEX, COUNTY OF. | 19.—ONTARIO, COUNTY OF. |
| 5.—FRONTENAC, LENOX, AND ADDINGTON, UNITED COUNTIES OF. | 20.—PERTH, COUNTY OF. |
| 6.—GREY, COUNTY OF. | 21.—PETERBOROUGH AND VICTORIA, UNITED COUNTIES OF. |
| 7.—HALDIMAND, COUNTY OF. | 22.—PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL, UNITED COUNTIES OF. |
| 8.—HALTON, COUNTY OF. | 23.—PRINCE EDWARD, COUNTY OF. |
| 9.—HASTINGS, COUNTY OF. | 24.—SIMCOE, COUNTY OF. |
| 10.—HURON AND BRUCE, UNITED COUNTIES OF. | 25.—STORMONT, DUNDAS, AND GLENGARRY, UNITED COUNTIES OF. |
| 11.—KENT, COUNTY OF. | 26.—WATERLOO, COUNTY OF. |
| 12.—LAMBTON, COUNTY OF. | 27.—WELLAND, COUNTY OF. |
| 13.—LANARK AND RENFREW, UNITED COUNTIES OF. | 28.—WENTWORTH, COUNTY OF. |
| 14.—LEEDS AND GRENVILLE, UNITED COUNTIES OF. | |
| 15.—LINCOLN AND WELLAND, UNITED COUNTIES OF. | |

No. 1.

RETURN of all PRISONERS being in the GAOL of the COUNTY of BRANT, on the first day of January, A.D. 1855; and of all Prisoners confined in the said Gaol, since that date, to April 29th, 1857.

DATE OF COMMITTAL.	NAME OF PRISONER.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
November 11, 1854..	Patrick Connor	Larceny	71 days	
do 15, do ..	William Burgess.....	do	49 do	
do 18, do ..	Daniel McDermitt	do	46 do	
do 28, do ..	Peter Martin	do	71 do	
January 2, 1855..	John McDonald	Damage to Property	30 do	
do do, do ..	John Adcorage	do do	24 do	
do 27, do ..	John Force	Larceny	106 do	
do 28, do ..	John Skye	do	135 do	
do 29, do ..	Henry Hill	do	do do	
do do, do ..	Thomas Redman.....	Violent Assault	64 do	
do 30, do ..	Hugh Brady	Threatening to Kill	2 do	
February 5, do ..	James McMullin	Obtaining Money under false pretences.....	179 do	
do 7, do ..	Michael Usher	Threatening Assault	15 do	
do do, do ..	Michael Welsh	do do	do do	
do do, do ..	Edward Organ	do do	do do	
do do, do ..	Michael Conway.....	do do	do do	
do 12, do ..	Hiram Peat.....	Manslaughter	50 do	
do 23, do ..	John Colwell	Assault and Battery	60 do	
do 3, do ..	Alexander Kittudge	Larceny	150 do	
March 17, do ..	Ralph Hamilton	Further examination	4 do	
do do, do ..	Mark Duncan	do do	6 do	
do 27, do ..	James Hickey.....	Larceny	4 do	
do 28, do ..	Ann Wallace	Drunk and Disorderly	8 do	
do 31, do ..	Soloman Soper	Larceny	64 do	
do do, do ..	Clarence Cadwell	do	8 do	
April 5, do ..	John Fair	Violent Assault	261 do	
do 11, do ..	Olivier Dunn	Larceny	41 do	
do 30, do ..	Richard Bull	do	8 do	
May 2, do ..	John Colwell.....	Highway Robbery	74 do	
do 5, do ..	John Barrett	Assault and Battery	25 do	
do 13, do ..	Henry Sours	do do	30 do	
do 17, do ..	John Henderson	Trespass	60 do	
do 24, do ..	James Smith	Larceny	185 do	
do 26, do ..	David Green	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
do do, do ..	Charles Wesley	do do	do do	
do 28, do ..	John Obe.....	do do	10 do	
June 2, do ..	Mary McCormack	Larceny	6 do	
do do, do ..	Hugh Devit.....	Drunk	10 do	
do 14, do ..	John Lick	Drunk and Disorderly	do do	
do do, do ..	John Green.....	do do	do do	
do do, do ..	Noah Potter	do do	do do	
do do, do ..	Peter Green	do do	do do	
do 15, do ..	Talbot King	Assault and Battery	30 do	
do 16, do ..	Patrick Collins	Using profane language.....	1 do	
do 19, do ..	do	Drunk and Disorderly	21 do	
do do, do ..	James Patterson.....	do do	do do	
do do, do ..	James Crosby	Threatening to Kill.....	2 do	
do 21, do ..	Permilia Evenson	Drunk and Disorderly.....	10 do	
do 22, do ..	Asa Sayles	Larceny	8 do	
do do, do ..	Mary Hall	Drunk and Disorderly	do do	

No. 1.—(Continued.)

DATE OF COMMITTAL.		NAME OF PRISONER.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
June	25, 1855	John Sims	Larceny	10 days ..	
do	do, do	Lloyd Thomas	do	9 do ..	
do	26, do	Alexander Pollock	Insane	8 do ..	
do	29, do	George Rich	Vagrancy	10 do ..	
do	do, do	William H. Poland	do	10 do ..	
July	2, do	Richard Carrick	Drunk and Disorderly	10 do ..	
do	7, do	John Owens	do do	10 do ..	
do	do, do	Gregory Nickols	Larceny	279 do ..	
do	16, do	Alexander Kittrique ..	Obtaining Goods under false pretences	86 do ..	
do	19, do	Adam Frere	Drunk and Disorderly	20 do ..	
do	do, do	John Bumer	do do	10 do ..	
do	do, do	William Fie	do do	10 do ..	
do	do, do	Charles Duvis	do do	5 do ..	
do	do, do	George Powlas	Assault with intent to Kill	188 do ..	
do	21, do	John Giegh	Drunk and Disorderly	15 do ..	
do	23, do	Patrick Daly	Larceny	180 do ..	
do	25, do	John Nesbit	Assault and Battery	28 do ..	
August	3, do	David Mandigo	Trespass	30 do ..	
do	6, do	James Mellwaine	Larceny	70 do ..	
do	7, do	John Culbut	do	69 do ..	
do	16, do	George Rich	do	60 do ..	
do	17, do	Joseph Hall	do	120 do ..	
do	22, do	John Parker	do	70 do ..	
do	26, do	Benjamin Barker	do	58 do ..	
do	do, do	James Proply	do	9 do ..	
do	27, do	Patrick Ryan	Drunk and Disorderly	1 do ..	
September	10, do	A. J. Brower	Burglary	68 do ..	
do	do, do	Alfred Elliott	Larceny	88 do ..	
do	do, do	John Sims	Disorderly	30 do ..	
do	9, do	Eliza J. Brany	do	do do ..	
do	10, do	Hiram Brown	do	do do ..	
do	do, do	James Wells	do	do do ..	
do	12, do	Michael O'Hara	Forgery	35 do ..	
do	do, do	Isaac Thomas	Threatening to Kill	84 do ..	
do	13, do	Jacob Mazellis	Larceny	do do ..	
do	15, do	Thomas Atthbriny	do	80 do ..	
do	do, do	George Robinson	do	77 do ..	
do	do, do	Matthew Shannon	Drunk and Disorderly	25 do ..	
do	27, do	Patrick H. Slimer	Larceny	135 do ..	
October	2, do	Thomas Buchannan	Drunk and Disorderly	25 do ..	
do	do, do	William Gleason	Assault and Battery	80 do ..	
do	do, do	Patrick Gleason	do do	do do ..	
do	8, do	Peter Wolfred	Drunk and Disorderly	10 do ..	
do	do, do	James McCutcheon	Larceny	190 do ..	
do	9, do	James Bugen	do	3 do ..	
do	13, do	Thomas Smith	Using Abusive Language	80 do ..	
do	15, do	Robert Moore	Larceny	87 do ..	
do	16, do	Elizabeth Duncan	Stabbing	190 do ..	
do	22, do	Mary Ann Carter	Larceny	180 do ..	
do	24, do	Daniel Rutherford	do	42 do ..	
do	26, do	Mary O'Brien	Breaking the Peace	9 do ..	
do	29, do	Herman Brown	Drunk and Disorderly	80 do ..	
do	do, do	Isaac Dunn	do do	do do ..	
do	do, do	Washington Cain	do do	do do ..	
November	3, do	John Hill	Assault and Battery	do do ..	
do	6, do	Elizabeth M. West	Larceny	17 do ..	

No. 1.—(Continued.)

DATE OF COMMITTAL.	NAME OF PRISONER.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
November 6, 1855..	Mary Ann Thompson..	Larceny	17 days	
do do do	Jane Ryan	Assault	30 do	
do do 13, do	Thomas McCarthy	Forgery	43 do	
do do do	John Sager	Larceny	10 do	
do do 14, do	John Louis	do	18 do	
do do 15, do	Alexander Kittindye	do	126 do	
do do 22, do	James Beutlif	Misdemeanour	3 do	
do do 23, do	Elizabeth McCaul	Keeping Disorderly House	180 do	
do do 26, do	Robert Locket	Obtaining Goods under false pretences	30 do	
do do 28, do	Heraman Brown	Assault on a Constable	do do	
December 5, do	James Patterson	Assault	28 do	
do do 12, do	James McMahon	Larceny	140 do	
do do 13, do	David McCurtis	Trespass	30 do	
do do do	William Thompson	Murder	5 do	
do do 14, do	William McCurtis	For want of Recognizance	2 do	
do do do	John McCurtis	do do do	do do	
do do do	James McCurtis	do do do	do do	
do do do	Mary Ann Thompson	do do do	do do	
do do 15, do	George Rich	Threatening to Stab	19 do	
do do 22, do	James Miller	Larceny	18 do	
do do 26, do	George Washington	Burglary	120 do	
do do 27, do	Richard Stipps	Larceny	5 do	
January 1, 1856..	William Shirry	do	210 do	
do do do	Abraham Ahyuagya	do	200 do	
do do 9, do	Raffe Carr	Beating and maiming a horse	90 do	
do do 14, do	Sarah Johnston	Drunk and disorderly	30 do	
do do do	Susan Hobson	do do	do do	
do do 16, do	George Sale	Larceny	130 do	
do do 17, do	John Lowe	Drunk and Disorderly	25 do	
do do 18, do	William Phillips	Vagrancy	20 do	
do do 25, do	Nia Robinson	Drunk and Disorderly	10 do	
February 4, do	John Froman	do do	5 do	
do do 11, do	William Phillips	Vagrancy	20 do	
do do 13, do	John Hacket	Larceny	91 do	
do do do	James Williams	do	106 do	
do do 18, do	John Rice	do	75 do	
do do do	John Gorman	do	do do	
do do 21, do	Thomas Attleburry	Drunk and Disorderly	10 do	
March 1, do	William Phillips	Vagrancy	7 do	
do do 4, do	Mary A. Dorwick	Larceny	98 do	
do do do	James Dorwick	Vagrancy	do do	
do do 5, do	Dennis O'Brien	Disorderly	22 do	
do do 12, do	James Hobson	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
do do do	Susannah Hobson	do do	do do	
do do do	James Hobson	Vagrancy	do do	
do do 15, do	James M. Smith	Larceny	19 do	
do do 18, do	Owen Judge	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
do do do	Hugh Brady	do do	21 do	
do do 20, do	John Key	do do	20 do	
do do 21, do	John Alois	Larceny	159 do	
do do 24, do	James Wolfred	Using obscene language	30 do	
do do 31, do	Edward Cassey	Larceny	33 do	
April 12, do	Mary Glossy	do	10 do	
do do 7, do	Ann Ward	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
do do do	Elizabeth Anderson	do do	10 do	

No. 1.—(Continued.)

DATE OF COMMITTAL.		NAME OF PRISONER.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
April	7, 1856.	Daniel Sullivan	Vagrancy	30 days	
do	8, do	John Bainster	Larceny	22 do	
do	10, do	John Nesbit	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
do	12, do	Barry Homer	do do	10 do	
do	14, do	Thomas Otis	Larceny	102 do	
do	do, do	James McCutcheon	do	190 do	
do	do, do	Jeremiah Shaw	Drunk	10 do	
do	15, do	James Kider	Disorderly	20 do	
do	19, do	Alexander Kittindye	Drunk and Disorderly	60 do	
do	21, do	Peter Wolfred	do do	21 do	
do	do, do	John Minon	Insanity	150 do	
do	28, do	George Edwick	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
do	29, do	Peter Brown	Passing Counterfeit Money	190 do	
do	do, do	George Frazer	Larceny	77 do	
do	30, do	Daniel McKenzie	Assault	21 do	
May	3, do	John F. Redman	do	30 do	
do	5, do	Ann Davis	Drunk and Disorderly	10 do	
do	6, do	Philip Gardough	Larceny	do do	
do	7, do	James McKarna	do	3 do	
do	9, do	Isaac Monture	Violent Assault	110 do	
do	13, do	John Bishop	Burglary	73 do	
do	do, do	Elizabeth Waits	Assault	30 do	
do	do, do	Richard O'Brien	Burglary	15 do	
do	26, do	William Thomas	Larceny	57 do	
do	29, do	John Powlas	Drunk and Disorderly	20 do	
do	do, do	Peter Powlas	do do	15 do	
do	do, do	William Abris	do do	30 do	
do	30, do	John Lock	do do	10 do	
June	13, do	James Field	do do	30 do	
do	21, do	Peter Manny	Refusing to perform Military Duty	10 do	
do	26, do	Alexander Kittindye	Drunk and Disorderly	180 do	
do	do, do	James McIntyre	Violent Assault	10 do	
July	7, do	James McKenna	Larceny	120 do	
do	do, do	Hector Campbell	Burglary	100 do	
do	do, do	Hector Johnston	do	do do	
do	11, do	John Fowler	Exposing his person	14 do	
do	14, do	Neil McNeil	Trespass	10 do	
do	do, do	James McGiven	do do	do do	
do	do, do	Thomas Grady	do do	do do	
do	15, do	Ralfe Carr	Cutting and maiming a hog	30 do	
do	18, do	George Powlas	Assault and Battery	do do	
do	25, do	Samuel Wilson	Trespass	10 do	
do	26, do	George Jones	Larceny	284 do	
do	27, do	John Dilloway	Trespass	30 do	
August	2, do	Charles Whitelaw	Refusing to work for Employer	10 do	
do	do, do	Morris Cripps	Disorderly Conduct	5 do	
do	do, do	Jacob Wyse	Threatening to Kill	10 do	
do	7, do	Archibald McKenzie	Keeping house of Ill-fame	32 do	
do	do, do	Julia McKenzie	do do do	do do	
do	do, do	Mary Campbell	do do do	do do	
do	do, do	Ellen McDonald	Refusing to make Oath	34 do	
do	11, do	John Keegan	Larceny	178 do	
do	13, do	Robert McKay	do	145 do	
do	21, do	George Rich	Stabbing	17 do	
do	do, do	James Wolfred	Larceny	149 do	

No. 1.—(Continued.)

DATE OF COMMITTAL.	NAME OF PRISONER.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
August 21, 1856.	Richard Rich	Larceny	78 days	
do do, do.	Peter Graham	do	48 do	
do 22, do.	Edmund Donohue	Riot and rescue of Prisoner	60 do	
do do, do.	Phelix Maccan	do do do	80 do	
do do, do.	William Dunn	do do do	30 do	
do do, do.	John Bryan	do do do	30 do	
do 26, do.	Mary Davis	Assault	15 do	
do 27, do.	William Ryan	Stabbing	47 do	
do 28, do.	John McDonnox	Assault	41 do	
September 2, do.	Charles Green	Larceny	42 do	
do do, do.	Hugh Stewart	Assault and rescue of Prisoner	80 do	
do do, do.	James Orange	do do do	30 do	
do 8, do.	John Guin	Larceny	38 do	
do do, do.	John Dalton	Drunk and Disorderly	9 do	
do do, do.	John Colvert	Larceny	30 do	
do 18, do.	Margaret Fitzgibbon	Drunk and Disorderly	15 do	
do 20, do.	Jane Jendkinson	Larceny	39 do	
do 24, do.	Daniel Mandigog	do	20 do	
do 27, do.	Frederick G. Nellis	do	17 do	
October 1, do.	Samuel Coffee	Drunk and exposing his person	8 do	
do 4, do.	William Shannon	Violent Assault	86 do	
do do, do.	Patrick Collins	do	86 do	
do do, do.	Patrick Mahony	do	86 do	
do do, do.	David Karr	do	85 do	
do do, do.	Thomas Cawley	do	85 do	
do do, do.	David Bryan	do	85 do	
do 24, do.	James McCutcheon	Larceny	206 do	
do do, do.	Daniel Claytor	Drunk	4 do	
do 25, do.	Joseph Taylor	Assault and Battery	2 do	
do do, do.	John Edwards	do do	2 do	
do 29, do.	Elizabeth Carnie	Vagrancy	30 do	
November 4, do.	Agustus Butler	Drunk and Disorderly	20 do	
do do, do.	Thomas Myerscough	Violent Assault	51 do	
do 12, do.	John Barrett	Larceny	1 do	
December 1, do.	Thomas Mathews	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
do do, do.	Henry Leviex	do do	10 do	
do do, do.	Elizabeth Carnie	do do	30 do	
do 8, do.	William Coward	Larceny	30 do	
do 16, do.	John Horex	Obtaining money under false pretences	8 do	
do 26, do.	William Green	Larceny	73 do	
do do, do.	Ellis Lealie	Vagrancy	20 do	
do 27, do.	Charles R. Whitmore	Larceny	73 do	
do 29, do.	Michael Young	do	11 do	
do do, do.	Alexander Mills	do	15 do	
do do, do.	Benjamin Getchel	do	15 do	
do 31, do.	Elizabeth Carnie	Breaking Windows	48 do	
January 8, 1857.	Alexander Kitridge	Larceny	166 do	Not yet discharged.
do 6, do.	John Edwards	do	1 do	
do do, do.	George Barnhart	For want of Recognizance	1 do	
do do, do.	Robert Holland	do do do	1 do	
do 10, do.	Mahela E. Mills	Larceny	120 do	
do 28, do.	James Campbell	Assault and Battery	30 do	
do 29, do.	Hugh McLaughlin	Riot	35 do	

No. 1.—(Continued.)

DATE OF COMMITTAL.	NAME OF PRISONER.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
February 7, 1857.	Thomas Mathews	Drunk and Disorderly	20 days	
do 11, do	John Hulburt	Forgery	1 do	
do do, do	Hector Campbell	Assault and Battery	30 do	
do 14, do	Isaac Everett	Assault, with intent to com- mit Rape	54 do	
do 16, do	Thomas Wilson	Forgery	8 do	
do 20, do	Allan Elliott	Violent Assault	6 do	
March 4, do	Isaac Smith	Larceny	130 do	Not yet dis- charged.
do do, do	Thomas Chalker	Forgery	35 do	do do.
do 5, do	James Galon	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
do 7, do	Michael McIaef	Drunk	10 do	
do 16, do	Robert Forrester	Larceny	86 do	Not yet dis- charged.
do 17, do	William Boyd	Stabbing, &c.	42 do	do do.
do 24, do	John Ranney	Drunk and Disorderly	14 do	
do 30, do	Jane Herbert	Trespass	30 do	
do do, do	Alexander Clarke	Larceny	80 do	Not yet dis- charged.
April 4, do	James Galvin	do	66 do	do do.
do 6, do	Henry Webster	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
do 18, do	James Hogan	Larceny	11 do	Not yet dis- charged.
do 20, do	Daniel Surrey	do	9 do	do do.
do 21, do	Samuel W. Jackson	do	8 do	do do.
do do, do	Edward Brown	do	do do	do do.
do do, do	Henry Brazier	do	do do	do do.
do 25, do	John Currie	Lunacy	4 do	do do.
do 27, do	Ann Williamson	Assault	2 do	do do.
do do, do	Donald McCoy	Assault and Battery	do do	do do.
January 4, 1855.	Terrance McDermit	For Debt	19 do	
do 6, do	Thomas Rainbow	do	1 do	
February 17, do	William Crabb	do	do do	
March 21, do	William Montgomery	do	2 do	
April 4, do	James Huntsman	do	16 do	
do 6, do	Edward Ware	do	25 do	
do 16, do	William Gardner	do	12 do	
do 25, do	William Flock	do	19 do	
do 26, do	George Jackson	do	25 do	
June 20, do	George Ware	do	2 do	
do do, do	R. Campbell	do	do do	
do 21, do	Henry H. Deman	do	do do	
do 22, do	Richard Southwell	do	1 do	
do 27, do	James Brown	do	2 do	
July 25, do	Robert Monteith	do	do do	
August 16, do	James Gettes	do	116 do	
October 8, do	Thomas Pearsons	do	2 do	
do 22, do	Walter Detrick	do	4 do	
December 12, do	John Pallas	do	do do	
do 21, do	William Salisbury	do	20 do	
do 28, do	Caleb Ellison	do	4 do	
February 26, 1856.	John Willison	do	10 do	
March 1, do	Anson N. Harris	do	8 do	
do 15, do	Robert Willison	do	15 do	
April 21, do	William Salisbury	do	14 do	
June 6, do	Edward Hicks	do	1 do	

No. 1.—(Continued.)

DATE OF COMMITTAL.	NAME OF PRISONER.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
July 22, 1856.	James H. Sears	For Debt	3 days	
do do, do ..	do do	do	do do	
do 24, do ..	Bartholemew Salisbury.	do	2 do	
do 26, do ..	Charles S. Jones	do	3 do	
do 28, do ..	Edward Hicks	do	1 do	
September 10, do ..	Darius Davis	do	24 do	
December 6, do ..	Alexander Stewart	do	10 do	
do do, do ..	do do	do	do do	
November do, do ..	William Crabbe	do	54 do	
do do, do ..	George Crabbe	do	do do	
do 14, do ..	A. B. Currier	do	24 do	
January 24, 1857.	Charles Foster	do	15 do	
do 26, do ..	Isaac Smith	do	14 do	
February 18, do ..	Solomon Bridge	do	5 do	
April 2, do ..	William J. Dalton	do	10 do	

JOHN SMITH,

Sheriff,
Of the County of Brant.

No. 2.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Ottawa, 5th May, 1857.

RETURN of all PRISONERS received into the GAOL of the COUNTY of CARLETON, as well as those in the GAOL, on the 1st day of January A.D. 1855, down to the present day—5th day of May, 1857;—furnished by command of His Excellency the Governor General, for the information of the Legislative Assembly.

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
1	George Fitzsimons	Larceny	2 days	
2	Xavier Robillard	Assault	19 do	
3	Bridget Murray	Larceny	2 do	
4	Robert Hindman	do	14 do	
5	Maria Young	do	1 do	
6	Patrick Loger	Assault	2 do	
7	Sophia Piche	Keeping Bawdy House	2 do	
8	Jane Evans	do do	2 do	
9	Maria Young	do do	2 do	
10	Esther Dupont	do do	2 do	
11	James Finney	Insanity	2 do	

No. 2.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION	REMARKS.
12	Octave Beredron.....	Assault.....	2 days.....	.....
13	John Foster.....	Larceny.....	46 do.....	.....
14	Patrick Reilley.....	do.....	1 do.....	.....
15	Frederick Lewis.....	Non-payment of Fine.....	6 do.....	.....
16	William Scott.....	do do.....	6 do.....	.....
17	Ferdinand Bliss.....	Leaving Employ.....	23 do.....	.....
18	Narcisse Duprey.....	Manslaughter.....	23 do.....	.....
19	John Gunn.....	Assault and Battery.....	8 do.....	.....
20	Patrick McKenna.....	Assault with intent, &c.....	22 do.....	.....
21	Noel Champaigne.....	Leaving Employ.....	7 do.....	.....
22	Joseph McGee.....	Breaking Peace.....	2 do.....	.....
23	Margaret Carleton.....	Disturbance.....	2 do.....	.....
24	Patrick Reilley.....	do.....	2 do.....	.....
25	Pierre Gravelle.....	do.....	2 do.....	.....
26	Terrence Cosgrove.....	Assault.....	2 do.....	.....
27	James Black.....	Drunkenness.....	2 do.....	.....
28	Patrick Byrne.....	House Breaking.....	2 do.....	.....
29	John Brown.....	Drunkenness.....	2 do.....	.....
30	John Prouse.....	do.....	2 do.....	.....
31	John Finlay.....	Breach of City By-Law.....	1 do.....	.....
32	Etienne Prime.....	do do.....	3 do.....	.....
33	Andrew Heavey.....	Breach of Peace.....	1 do.....	.....
34	Xavier Robillard.....	Assault.....	2 do.....	.....
35	James Kennedy.....	Assault with intent, &c.....	2 do.....	.....
36	George Graham.....	Drunkenness.....	2 do.....	.....
37	William Cook.....	Throwing Stones.....	1 do.....	.....
38	Timothy Murphy.....	Trespass.....	1 do.....	.....
39	Patrick Reilley.....	Drunk.....	3 do.....	.....
40	Robert Hill.....	do.....	2 do.....	.....
41	James Downil.....	Insanity.....	8 do.....	.....
42	Mary Ann Burton.....	Drunk and Disorderly.....	8 do.....	.....
43	James Hyds.....	Disturbance.....	3 do.....	.....
44	John Gerard.....	Assault and Battery.....	4 do.....	.....
45	Mary Delarvill.....	do do.....	2 do.....	.....
46	Mary Duff.....	Noise and Disturbance.....	5 do.....	.....
47	Lurette Seville.....	Assault and Battery.....	1 month.....	.....
48	Michael St. John.....	do do.....	1 day.....	.....
49	Thomas Lapoint.....	Assault.....	1 month.....	.....
50	Patrick Reilley.....	Drunk.....	2 days.....	.....
51	Patrick Smith.....	Larceny.....	20 do.....	.....
52	Samuel J. Gordon.....	Assault.....	2 do.....	.....
53	Cornelius Kennedy.....	Disturbance.....	1 do.....	.....
54	William Cyr.....	Larceny.....	4½ months.....	.....
55	Charles Lalone.....	Assault.....	12 days.....	.....
56	Alexander Burke.....	Keeping Disorderly House.....	1 do.....	.....
57	Mrs. A. Burke.....	do do.....	1 do.....	.....
58	Samuel Litle.....	Disturbance.....	3 do.....	.....
59	Charles Crawford.....	Drunk.....	2 do.....	.....
60	Sarah Cameron.....	Insanity.....	4 do.....	.....
61	James Lynch.....	Drunk.....	2 do.....	.....
62	John Kennedy.....	Leaving Employment.....	16 do.....	.....
63	George Webster.....	do do.....	16 do.....	.....
64	Francis McDonald.....	Drunk.....	2 do.....	.....
65	James Fitzsimons.....	Larceny.....	.....	8 years Provincial Penitentiary.
66	Daniel McCarthy.....	do.....	.....	do do.

No. 2.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
67	Césinie Lapoint	Leaving Employ	30 days	
68	Eliza Nichol	Drunk	3 do	
69	Patrick Reilley	Disorderly	2 do	
70	Eliza Nichol	Drunk	1 do	
71	Alexandre Lamarque	Disturbance	2 do	
72	Cornelius Hozen	Breach of Peace	2 do	
73	Edward Lyoran	Disturbance	4 do	
74	Jane Lyman	do	4 do	
75	Robert McCandlish	do	1 do	
76	Daniel Copps	Larceny	7 do	
77	Samuel Litle	Assault	6 do	
78	do do	Larceny	7 do	
79	John King	do	3 months	
80	Mary Higgins	Breaking Windows	2 days	
81	Theodore Touboise	Assault	3 do	
82	Michael O'Brien	Drunk	4 do	
83	Patrick Reilley	Assault	6 do	
84	Mary Downie	do	3 do	
85	Timothy Burns	do	2 do	
86	Ann Cameron	Disturbance	9 do	
87	Henry Bone	do	2 do	
88	John Kinan	Assault	3 do	
89	Anne Slattery	Insanity	2 do	
90	Catherine Thomas	Keeping Bawdy House	1 do	
91	Anne McDonald	do do	1 do	
92	Eliza Flaherty	do do	1 do	
94	Anne Daley	Insanity	36 do	
95	Andrew Lepine	Assault	2 do	
96	John Kehoe	do	1 do	
97	William Nolf	Leaving Employ	3 do	
98	Charles Crawford	Drunk	3 do	
99	Michael Padding	Disorderly	2 do	
100	John King	Breaking Windows	3 do	
101	John Nicholson	Assault	1 do	
102	Eliza Flaherty	do	4 do	
103	Andrew Delivery	Larceny	51 do	
104	Eliza Flaherty	Assault and Battery	2 do	
105	John Kane	Assault	2 do	
106	Jacob Brown	Assault and Battery	6 do	
107	Elizabeth Downie	Vagrancy	6 do	
108	Octave Guthrie	Leaving Employ	25 do	
109	Levi Waldruff	Misdemeanour	8 do	
110	Joseph Peirard	Leaving Employ	3 do	
111	Laroune Nivette	Assault	3 do	
112	Simon D. Hughes	Fighting	5 do	
113	John Cheney	do	5 do	
114	Hugh Heney	Disturbance	2 do	
115	Patrick Reilley	Assault and Battery	20 do	
116	Anne Close	Wilful Murder	20 do	
117	Samuel Hall	Removing Fence	2 do	
118	John Guest	Assault and Battery	1 do	
119	Peter Seyars	Breaking Windows	16 do	
120	Michael Maloney	Larceny		3 years Provincial Penitentiary.
121	Mary Maloney	do	9 days	
122	John Brownlee	Murder	5 do	

No. 2.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
123	Adam Burtch	Murder	5 days	
124	William Cathcart	do	do do	
125	John Carney	do	do do	
126	James McVittie	do	do do	
127	George Eddy	do	do do	
128	Robert Stanley	do	do do	
129	Alexander Gambel	do	do do	
130	William Eddy	do	do do	
131	John Allan	do	do do	
132	Murdock McRae	Drunk	3 do	
133	Mary Duff	Larceny	1 do	
134	John Colgan	Lunacy	2 do	
135	Pierre Gonague	Drunk	1 do	
136	Anne McGrath	Larceny	37 do	
137	John Labrague	Left Employ.	2 do	
138	John Harrison	Challenging to Fight	12 do	
139	Catherine Harrison	Disturbance	2 do	
140	Thomas Corcoran	do	do do	
141	Francis Pero	Lunacy	10 do	
142	Catherine Harrison	Disturbance	19 do	
143	John Dunn	do	10 do	
144	Harmon Henry	Drunk	2 do	
145	Alexander Patton	Larceny	do do	
146	Richard DeCross	House Breaking	109 do	
147	Mary Buckley	Disturbance	2 do	
148	Alexander Patton	Larceny	20 do	2 years Provincial Penitentiary.
149	John Laframbois	Drunk	2 do	
150	Lucinda Tomlinson	Lunacy	10 do	
151	Colin McClaren	Disturbance	1 do	
152	Pierre Gravelle	Drunkness	3 do	
153	Margaret Dorris	Disturbance	do do	
154	Eliza Nicholson	Drunk	6 do	
155	Patrick Reilley	Assault	3 do	
156	Faubair Anstel	Larceny	1 do	
157	Patrick Reilley	Disturbance	3 do	
158	do	Assault	do do	
159	George Latom	do	2 do	
160	Edward Henry	Larceny	8 months	
161	James Jeffreys	Left Employ	26 do	
162	William Kealey	Assault	1 do	
163	Kelsey Jones	Threatening	8 do	
164	Martin Patterson	Left Employ	26 do	
165	Xavier Bedard	Larceny	2 do	
166	Eliza Nicholson	Drunk	5 do	
167	Francis McDougall	Disturbance	1 do	
168	Andrew Heavey	do	do do	
169	do	Non-appearance	do do	
170	Maurice Connor	Breaking Windows	22 do	
171	Terrance O'Neil	Drunk	2 do	
172	Samuel Litle	Disturbance	4 do	
173	Mary O'Brien	Keeping Bawdy House	8 do	
174	Eliza Nicholson	Drunk	2 do	
174	Mary Duff	Disturbance	9 do	
176	Samuel Wilkins	Drunk	2 do	
177	John Kinan	do	26 do	

No. 2.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
178	David Smith	Disturbance	3 months	
179	John Pope	Drunk	2 do	
180	Samuel Gillis	do	2 do	
181	Thomas A. Green	Threatening	2 do	
182	Louis Contois	Left Employ	2 do	
183	John Pope	Drunk	10 do	
184	John Blass	Left Employment	6 days	
185	Joseph Ferguson	Attempt at Assault	35 do	
186	Henry King	Threatening	4 do	
187	Patrick Reilly	Disturbance	2 do	
188	do	do	7 do	
189	Patrick Noel	Throwing Eggs	1 do	
190	James Robertson	Disturbance	2 do	
191	Thomas Cleary	do	3 do	
192	Terrence O'Neill	do	2 do	
193	Joseph Barrett	Noise and Disturbance	8 do	
194	Philip Broyard	Left Employ	1 do	
195	John Twohy	Delirium	24 do	
196	Germain Fortier	Firing a Gun	2 do	
197	James Comisky	Assault and Battery	32 do	
198	Andrew Dier	Stabbing	2 do	
199	William Litle	do	2 do	
200	John Ferguson	Left Employ	2 do	
201	Joseph Parker	Larceny	5 do	Taken to Toronto
202	Thomas McBride	Frequenting Bawdy House	28 do	
203	William Fletcher	do do	28 do	
204	Mary Doyle	Breaking Windows	1 do	
205	Thomas McBride	Larceny	2 do	
206	Patrick Ward	Frequenting Bawdy House	2 do	
207	John Daley	do do	2 do	
208	Barney Devlin	do do	2 do	
209	Patrick Varney	do do	2 do	
210	Patrick Flanigan	do do	2 do	
211	Alexander Brennan	do do	2 do	
212	Thomas Crow	do do	2 do	
213	Simon Murphy	do do	2 do	
214	Stephen Moore	Drunk	3 do	
215	Antoine Faubierre	Assault	2 do	
216	James Mooney	Disturbance	2 do	
217	James Hughs	do	2 do	
218	John Kearns	do	2 do	
219	Hugh Johnstone	Drunk	2 do	
220	Samuel McCandlish	Threatening	10 do	
221	John Pope	Drunk	5 do	
222	Samuel Swain	Assault	2 do	
223	Joseph Doyle	Disturbance	3 do	
224	John Drous	Stabbing	5 do	
225	Joseph McGonigall	Breaking Windows	10 do	
226	Joseph Beaubien	Assault and Battery	5 do	
227	Michael Slaven	Larceny	37 do	
228	John Payet	Left Employ	24 do	
229	John Griffin	Larceny	3 do	
230	James Duford	Frequenting Bawdy House	1 do	
231	Edward O'Meara	Larceny	2 do	
232	Francis McDougall	Drunk and Disturbance	1 do	
233	Emice Sayin	Left Employ	1 do	

No. 2.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
234	Theopholi Sayin.....	Left Employ.....	1 day	.....
235	Xavier Berlin.....	do	1 do	.....
236	William Howin.....	Furious Driving.....	1 do	.....
237	John Kearns.....	Setting Fire to House.....	3 do	.....
238	John Jinks.....	Threatening.....	10 do	.....
239	John Kearns.....	Assault.....	2 do	.....
240	John Boyle.....	Larceny.....	2 do	.....
241	Thomas Joyce.....	do	2 do	.....
242	Thomas Morrison.....	Threatening.....	55 do	.....
243	Eliza Nicholson.....	Larceny.....	52 do	.....
244	Mary Kearney.....	Noise and Disturbance.....	2 do	.....
245	Martin Kane.....	Assault.....	1 do	.....
246	Patrick Corneen.....	do	1 do	.....
247	Peter Feanbert.....	Larceny.....	11 do	.....
248	Prosper Hogg.....	do	1 do	.....
249	John Anderson.....	Drunk.....	2 do	.....
250	John Kearns.....	Assault.....	1 month	.....
251	Robert Prentiss.....	do	2 days	.....
252	John Ardell.....	do	2 do	.....
253	William Hawkins.....	Drunkenness.....	1 do	.....
254	Eliza Nicholson.....	do	31 do	.....
255	Thomas Baker.....	Larceny.....	10 do	.....
256	John Kitts.....	Disturbance.....	1 do	.....
257	Joseph Enoff.....	Drunk.....	1 do	.....
258	Terrence O'Neill.....	Assault and Disturbance.....	1 do	.....
259	John Graham.....	Drunk.....	3 do	.....
260	Isabella Hodgins.....	Larceny.....	1 do	.....
261	John Foster.....	do	3 months	.....
262	John Hall.....	Assault.....	2 days	.....
263	Theodore Massey.....	Disturbance.....	1 do	.....
264	James O'Connell.....	Assault.....	3 do	.....
265	David Walsh.....	Disturbance.....	4 do	.....
266	Michael Fagan.....	Assault.....	30 do	.....
267	John Cameron.....	do	22 do	.....
268	John Nastin.....	Left Employ.....	1 do	.....
269	Henry King.....	Disturbance.....	31 do	.....
270	Robert King.....	do	31 do	.....
271	James Bergama.....	Left Employ.....	30 do	.....
272	Francis Pero.....	do	30 do	.....
273	Levi St. Oge.....	do	30 do	.....
274	Mark Yell.....	do	30 do	.....
275	Charles Langstaff.....	do	1 do	.....
276	Elizabeth Webb.....	Larceny.....	2 do	.....
278	Phoebe Smith.....	do	2 do	.....
279	Della Moodie.....	do	2 do	.....
280	John Corbitt.....	Frequenting Bawdy House.....	8 do	.....
281	John Colborne.....	Disturbance.....	2 do	.....
282	Arthur McLean.....	Drunkenness.....	11 do	.....
283	Charles Crawford.....	do	2 do	.....
284	Mary Henrick.....	Larceny.....	2 do	.....
285	Michael Dolan.....	Disturbance.....	2 do	.....
286	Francis Dolan.....	Drunk.....	2 do	.....
287	Thomas Fullan.....	do	2 do	.....
288	Peter Hughes.....	do	2 do	.....
289	Mary Parson.....	do	2 do	.....
290	James Locke.....	do	2 do	.....

No. 2.—(Continued.)

No	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
291	James Pische	Drunk	2 days	
292	John Corbitt	Frequenting Bawdy House.	3 do	
293	Salvin Valiquette	Assault	6 do	
294	William Mooney	Disturbance	1 do	
295	Maurice Kearns	do	1 do	
296	James Budd	do	1 do	
297	Peter Melheur	do	1 do	
298	Peter Quinn	do	1 do	
299	Michael Doran	do	1 do	
300	Patrick Bain	do	1 do	
301	Thomas Gleason	do	1 do	
302	James Carenagh	do	1 do	
303	John Cowan	do	1 do	
304	Mary Higgins	do	2 do	
305	John Baird	Threatening	4 do	
306	John McGill	Assault	15 do	
307	John Kearns	Drunk and Disturbance	4 do	
308	Bernard McMorrow	Assault	61 do	
309	Mary Duff	Drunk	3 do	
310	James Carenagh	Threatening	18 do	
311	Simon J. Hughes	Larceny	6 do	
312	Joseph Mannors	Breaking Windows	12 do	
313	John Martin	Larceny	24 do	
314	Thomas Baker	Drunk, &c.	8 do	
315	Patrick Whalen	Disturbance	3 do	
316	William Dawgie	do	1 do	
317	James Burgess	do	1 do	
318	Thomas Dawns	Taken in Bawdy House	2 do	
319	John Crane	do do	1 do	
320	Robert McCann	do do	1 do	
321	Robert Pollock	do do	1 do	
322	Nancy Ellsworth	Assault	1 do	
323	Mary O'Brien	do	1 do	
324	Patrick Whalen	Breaking Windows	13 do	
325	Ann Eliza Moore	Larceny	4 do	Sent to Kingston
326	Michael Teahon	Assault	2 do	
327	John Hall	do	10 do	
328	James McKechny	Threatening	1 do	
329	James Gilmour	Assault	1 do	
330	Duncan McDonald	Drunkenness	2 do	
331	Daniel Melver	do	2 do	

To explain the foregoing Return, it is proper for me to remark, that the Gaol of this County is used by the Mayor and Aldermen of this City as a Lock-up or Police Station; and the great bulk of the Prisoners confined therein are summarily committed, until brought before the Magistrates for examination and trial; and as they are removed from the Gaol to the City Hall for that purpose, and but few of them are returned, I am entirely ignorant as to whether they are acquitted or fined.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

The Honorable T. LEE TERRILL,
Secretary, &c., &c., &c., Toronto.

SIMON FRASER, Sheriff,
County of Carleton.

No. 3.

RETURN of all PRISONERS received into the GAOL of the COUNTY of ELGIN since the 1st of January, 1855, and in the Gaol at that date: shewing the Cause and Term of Detention.

NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	Period of Detention, including period before Trial.	REMARKS.
Obadiah Taylor	Horse Stealing	375 days	
Roderick McKenzie	Larceny	214 do	
Joseph Carter	Want of Bail	110 do	
John Glendinnan	Larceny	193 do	
Cornelius Oliver, senior	Vagrancy	3 do	
Cornelius Oliver, junior	do	3 do	
Rudolph Brunt	Felony	104 do	
William Martin	Horse Stealing	272 do	
Samuel Martin	do	100 do	Sent to Penitentiary.
James S. Bond	Selling Liquor without License	26 do	
Steven W. Hopkins	Debt	26 do	
Mathew Phelan	Want of Sureties	8 do	
Joseph Reid	Larceny	81 do	
Andrew Green	Lunacy	117 do	
William Buckridge	Debt	2 do	
William Appleton	Want of Bail	35 do	
Michael McFadden	Larceny	92 do	
L. C. Kearney	Judgment Summons	40 do	
Thaddeus Smith	Debt	412 do	
Alexander Brown	Larceny	11 do	Sent to Penitentiary.
George Oswald	Debt	62 do	
Patrick Murphy	Larceny	33 do	
James Redcliffe	Vagrancy	2 do	
Patrick Kennon	Drunk and Disorderly	28 do	
Colin Connell	Shooting with intent, &c	515 do	Sent to Penitentiary.
Abraham Graves	Drunk and Disorderly	2 do	
David Fox	Larceny	57 do	
Colin McCollum	Drunk and Disorderly	10 do	
John Robinson	do do	2 do	
James Cusack	Lunacy	19 do	
Thomas Layton	Drunk and Disorderly	24 do	
Robert Nicholl	Misdemeanour	29 do	
William H. Wheeden	Larceny	104 do	Sent to Penitentiary.
Samuel Asford	Debt	7 do	
William Smith	Felony	8 do	
Franklin Haun	Larceny	84 do	Sent to Penitentiary.
Jacob Caughell	Assault	9 do	
John Hamilton	Want of Bail	7 do	
James Wade	Debt	2 do	
Faulk Moore	do	2 do	
Hugh Davis	Drunk and Disorderly	8 do	
William Buckridge	Debt	4 do	
Joseph Stevens	Rape	151 do	
Cyrinius M. Jones	Leaving Service	5 do	
Robert McMillan	Drunk and Disorderly	11 do	

No. 3.—(Continued.)

NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	Term of De- tention, in- cluding period before Trial.	REMARKS.
Timothy Winters	Drunk and Disorderly	3 days	
John Kays	do do	18 do	
Seth Cook	Contempt of Court	6 do	
Catharine Cushion	Keeping House of Ill Fame	14 do	
Elenor Jackson	do do	14 do	
Elenor Johnson	do do	14 do	
Thomas Sharpe	do do	4 do	
John Wright	do do	38 do	
William Montgomery	Drunk and Disorderly	7 do	
Peter Case	do do	2 do	
Peter Walsh	Larceny	10 do	Sent to Peniten- tiary.
Ellwood Graham	Debt	55 do	
Wellington Loucks	Misdemeanour	4 do	
Edward Shipley	do	2 do	
Thomas Sharpe	do	150 do	
Nancy McCallum	Lunacy	22 do	
Levi Bailey	Drunk and Disorderly	4 do	
William King	Want of Bail	134 do	
J. H. L. Baun	Felony	101 do	
Lizay Jane Burwell	Larceny	40 do	
Thomas McKay	do	11 do	Sent to Peniten- tiary.
James Pratt	Assault	4 do	
Orlander Inglis	Misdemeanour	45 do	
Sarah Ann Baker	Larceny	6 do	
George Howard	Debt	19 do	
Robert Mitchell	Nuisance	1 do	
Mary Chapell	Larceny	2 do	
Mary Rose	do	2 do	
Briant Brady	Debt	118 do	
Peter Ostrander	Riot	9 do	
James O'Connell	Debt	74 do	
John O'Brien	Assault	16 do	
Neil McBride	Larceny	34 do	
John Thompson	Debt, Judgment sentenced	20 do	
Michael McLaughlin	Larceny	2 do	
Thomas Holloway	Assault	2 do	
Emory A. Home	Debt	8 do	
William Potts	Larceny	29 do	
Henry Summers	Misdemeanour	20 do	
George McKee	do	2 do	
Isaac Eudal	Debt	10 do	
John Welsh	Drunk and Disorderly	3 do	
Philip Sheridan	Debt	152 do	
William Hall	Assault	7 do	
Charles Hall	do	7 do	
John Cattanaeh	Lunacy	14 do	
William Henderson	Larceny	96 do	
George Kayton	Want of Bail	27 do	
Daniel Guidey	do	5 do	
Charles Hart	Assault	21 do	
John Wort	Larceny	4 do	
George Durdell	do	4 do	
Elijah E. Bens	Debt	10 do	

No. 3.—(Continued.)

NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	Term of Detention, including period before Trial.	REMARKS.
George Caughell	Debt	2 days	
John Shushan	Drunk and Disorderly	2 do	
Henry C. Millar	Assault	2 do	
Elias Hoffman	Debt	4 do	
George Princh	Assault	8 do	
Robert Cusack	do	3 do	
James Quigley	Debt	15 do	
Walker H. Tisdale	do	27 do	
Otis J. Smith	Bigamy	242 do	
Aloah Tibbits	Debt	5 do	
John Grant	Larceny	21 do	Sent to Penitentiary.
William Lunday	do	3 do	
Michael Walshe	Debt	2 do	
Frederick Insley	Larceny	93 do	
Benjamin Smith	do	25 do	
Thomas Thomas	Drunk and Disorderly	4 do	
Robert Sly	Leaving Employment	29 do	
Henry Hopkins	Contempt of Court	8 do	
Sarah Durdell	Larceny	34 do	
Isaac Crouse	do	12 do	
John P. Burgher	do	12 do	
Archibald McMurrich	Lunatic	12 do	
Charles Waring	Larceny	155 do	
John Birmingham	do	153 do	
Thomas L. Corrigan	Selling Liquor without License	19 do	
Thomas Redman	Assault	28 do	
William Dalton	Debt	44 do	
Ira Cook	Want of Bail	72 do	
John D. Conniff	Larceny	105 do	
Duncan McArthur	Want of Bail	31 do	
Joseph Ogg	Debt	10 do	
James True	Larceny	80 do	
Jacob Davis	Horse Stealing	82 do	Sent to Penitentiary.
William Boswell	Debt	17 do	
Isaac Westover	Contempt of Court	41 do	
William Kelk	Assault	8 do	
G. W. Hollowood	Debt	89 do	
Spencer Lee	Misdemeanour	27 do	
William Moore	Lunacy	88 do	
Dennis Cavanagh	Forgery	13 do	Sent to Penitentiary.
James P. Dopp	Misdemeanour	60 do	
Robert Weber	Larceny	62 do	
William Tims	do	4 do	
Nathan Cutler	Debt	6 do	
Sarah Axford	Larceny	35 do	
William Devoy	Debt	40 do	
John Timewell	Forgery	5 do	
James Carr	Larceny	53 do	
James Jackson	Debt	2 do	
Hugh McFadden	do	2 do	
Thomas Thomson	do	2 do	
Silvester Cook	Larceny	15 do	
C. F. Hazen	Debt	15 do	

No. 3.—(Continued.)

NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	Term of Detention, including period before Trial.	REMARKS.
William Kilk	Larceny	45 days	Sent to Penitentiary.
Henry Hopkins	do	2 do	
Henry McGill	Debt	2 do	
Reuben Lee	Larceny	84 do	
Elenor Florence	Misdemeanour	180 do	
Margaret Killogg	do	111 do	
Mary Luffey	do	111 do	
Mary Florence	do	111 do	
Joseph Lyons	Debt	2 do	
John G. McKinnon	do	4 do	
L. N. Kingsbury	Felony	11 do	Sent to Penitentiary.
William Dawson	Debt	5 do	
G. L. G. McIntosh	Assault	1 do	
Alexander McIntosh	do	1 do	
James Stanton	Contempt of Court	2 do	
George McKenzie	Debt	2 do	
Henry Soper	Lunacy	40 do	
William King	Misdemeanour	63 do	
John Little	do	3 do	
Peter Sinclair	Larceny	2 do	
Loiza Gilneas	Misdemeanour	2 do	
William Davis	Judgment Summons	9 do	
Timothy Tabor	Assault	2 do	
Thomas Sluggett	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
J. M. Baker	Larceny	43 do	
Isaac Dennis	do	43 do	
William Trendwell	Lunacy	24 do	
John Wardell	Larceny	28 do	Sent to Penitentiary.
William Hazen	Debt	22 do	
James Smith	Larceny	26 do	
Anthony Dunse	Debt	5 do	
Mark Dopp	Misdemeanour	24 do	
Henry Hough	Judgment Summons	17 do	
Andrew Blackwood	Debt	12 do	
Thomas Millard	do	11 do	
William Standon	Judgment Summons	3 do	
H. B. Johnson	Drunk and Disorderly	3 do	
William Hughghs	Misdemeanour	2 do	

JOHN MUNRO,

*Sheriff,
County of Elgin.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

St. Thomas, 2nd May, 1857.

No. 4.

A RETURN of all PRISONERS received into the GAOL of the COUNTY of ESSEX since the 1st January, 1855, up to the 1st May, 1857, and in the Gaol on the 1st January, 1855: shewing the Cause and Term of Detention.

No.	NAMES.	CAUSE.	TERM OF DETENTION.
1	Mary Monaghan	Lunacy	6 months.
2	John Johnston	Felony and Prison Breach	2 do.
3	William Coleman	Violent Assault	6 do.
4	Rebecca Jones	Disorderly Conduct	8 weeks.
5	Samuel Perry	Larceny	10 days.

Total number received since the 1st January, 1855 218.
 Number in Gaol on the 1st January, 1855 5.

JOHN McEWAN, *Sheriff,*
County of Essex.

No. 5.

RETURN of PRISONERS confined in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of FRONTENAC, LENNOX, and ADDINGTON, from the 1st January, 1855, to 1st May, 1857.

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
1	Drunkenness	10 days .....	.....
2	do	30 do .....	.....
3	Assault	30 do .....	.....
4	do	30 do .....	.....
5	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
6	Vagrancy	30 do .....	.....
7	Drunkenness	10 do .....	.....
8	Vagrancy	30 do .....	.....
9	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
10	Larceny	93 do	Acquitted (Canadian Rifles.)
11	Assault	80 do	To find Bail.
12	Larceny	79 do	Acquitted (Canadian Rifles.)
13	Arson	108 do	Boys, acquitted.
14	do	108 do	do, do.
15	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
16	Larceny	56 do .....	.....
17	do	56 do .....	.....
18	do	56 do .....	.....
19	do	56 do .....	.....

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
20	Larceny	56 days	
21	Drunkenness	30 do	
22	Counterfeit	104 do	Acquitted.
23	Larceny	83 do	
24	Drunkenness	7 do	
25	do	30 do	
26	do	30 do	
27	do	30 do	
28	do	30 do	
29	do	30 do	
30	Vagrancy	30 do	
31	Drunkenness	30 do	
32	do	15 do	
33	do	15 do	
34	do	15 do	
35	do	30 do	
36	do	15 do	
37	Vagrancy	30 do	
38	do	30 do	
39	Drunkenness	30 do	
40	Assault	1 do	
41	Drunkenness	30 do	
42	do	30 do	
43	do	10 do	
44	do	10 do	
45	do	10 do	
46	Larceny	55 do	
47	Assault	2 do	Bail.
48	Drunkenness	30 do	
49	do	30 do	
50	Larceny	106 do	
51	Vagrancy		
52	Drunkenness	30 do	
53	do	30 do	
54	do	30 do	
55	do	15 do	
56	do	15 do	
57	do	30 do	
58	do	10 do	
59	do	30 do	
61	do	30 do	
62	Vagrancy	30 do	
63	do	30 do	
64	Debt	3 do	
65	Drunkenness	10 do	
66	do	30 do	
67	Vagrancy	15 do	
68	do	15 do	
69	Drunkenness	10 do	
70	Larceny	13 do	2 years Provincial Penitentiary.
71	Drunkenness	10 do	
72	do	10 do	
73	do	15 do	
74	do	30 do	
75	do	30 do	

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
76	Drunkenness	30 days .....	.....
77	do	30 do .....	.....
78	Debt	1 do	Discharged.
79	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
80	do	30 do .....	.....
81	do	30 do .....	.....
82	do	10 do .....	.....
83	Felony	30 do	Provincial Penitentiary for Life.
84	Larceny	30 do	Acquitted.
85	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
86	Assault	30 do .....	.....
87	Drunkenness	15 do .....	.....
88	do	30 do .....	.....
89	do	30 do .....	.....
90	Vagrancy	15 do .....	.....
91	Drunkenness	15 do .....	.....
92	do	10 do .....	.....
93	do	20 do .....	.....
94	do	30 do .....	.....
95	do	15 do .....	.....
96	do	30 do .....	.....
97	Larceny	4 do	6 years Provincial Penitentiary.
98	do	90 do .....	.....
99	Drunkenness	15 do .....	.....
100	do	15 do .....	.....
101	do	10 do .....	.....
102	do	10 do .....	.....
103	Vagrancy	30 do .....	.....
104	Drunkenness	10 do .....	.....
105	do	30 do .....	.....
106	do	30 do .....	.....
107	do	30 do .....	.....
108	Assault	30 do .....	.....
109	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
110	do	10 do .....	.....
111	Larceny	1 do	Acquitted.
112	do	1 do	do.
113	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
114	do	10 do .....	.....
115	do	10 do .....	.....
116	Assault	1 do .....	.....
117	do	180 do .....	.....
118	Drunkenness	15 do .....	.....
119	do	30 do .....	.....
120	do	30 do .....	.....
121	do	30 do .....	.....
122	do	30 do .....	.....
123	Insane	16 do .....	.....
124	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
125	do	10 do .....	.....
126	Assault	30 do .....	.....
127	Drunkenness	15 do .....	.....
128	do	10 do .....	.....
129	do	30 do .....	.....

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
130	Drunkenness	30 days	
131	do	10 do	
132	do	5 do	
133	do	15 do	
134	do	30 do	
135	do	15 do	
136	do	30 do	
137	Larceny	30 do	
138	Drunkenness	30 do	
139	do	30 do	
140	do	30 do	
141	do	10 do	
142	Larceny	30 do	
143	Drunkenness	30 do	
144	do	30 do	
145	do	10 do	
146	do	30 do	
147	do	10 do	
148	do	30 do	
149	Vagrancy	30 do	
150	Larceny	60 do	
151	Vagrancy	30 do	
152	Drunkenness	10 do	
153	do	30 do	
154	do	15 do	
155	do	15 do	
156	Larceny	182 do	
157	do	30 do	2 years Provincial Penitentiary.
158	Debt	20 do	
159	Felony	5 do	Acquitted.
160	Drunkenness	3 do	
161	do	7 do	
162	do	3 do	
163	do	3 do	
164	do	3 do	
165	Larceny	21 do	Acquitted.
166	do	30 do	
167	do	90 do	
168	Drunkenness	10 do	
169	do	30 do	
170	do	7 do	
171	do	2 do	
172	do	10 do	
173	do	10 do	
174	do	10 do	
175	do	10 do	
176	do	7 do	
177	Misdemeanour	3 do	
178	do	3 do	
179	Drunkenness	10 do	
180	do	30 do	
181	do	20 do	
182	do	20 do	
183	do	20 do	
184	do	17 do	

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
185	Drunkenness	3 days	
186	do	3 do	
187	do	30 do	
188	do	30 do	
189	do	10 do	
190	do	30 do	
191	do	10 do	
192	do	30 do	
193	do	30 do	
194	do	30 do	
195	Larceny	42 do	
196	Assault	3 do	
197	Drunkenness	10 do	
198	do	10 do	
199	do	7 do	
200	do	20 do	
201	do	20 do	
202	Debt	22 do	
203	do	30 do	
204	do	10 do	
205	do	30 do	
206	do	7 do	
207	do	30 do	
208	do	8 do	
209	Larceny	30 do	
210	Drunkenness	20 do	
211	do	30 do	
212	do	10 do	
213	do	30 do	
214	do	30 do	
215	do	4 do	
216	do	20 do	
217	Larceny	90 do	
218	Assault	60 do	
219	Drunkenness	30 do	
220	do	10 do	
221	do	30 do	
222	do	30 do	
223	do	30 do	
224	do	10 do	
225	do	30 do	
226	do	6 do	
227	do	30 do	
228	do	30 do	
229	Larceny	90 do	2 years Provincial Penitentiary.
230	Debt	30 do	
231	Vagrancy	10 do	
232	Drunkenness	10 do	
233	do	1 do	Sent to Hospital.
234	do	30 do	
235	Larceny	60 do	
236	Drunkenness	20 do	
237	Vagrancy	15 do	
238	Drunkenness	7 do	
239	do	20 do	

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
240	Drunkenness	80 days	
241	do	30 do	
242	do	30 do	
243	do	30 do	
244	do	7 do	
245	do	7 do	
246	do	7 do	
247	do	3 do	
248	do	14 do	
249	do	20 do	
250	do	80 do	
251	do	10 do	
252	do	10 do	
253	do	7 do	
254	do	30 do	
255	do	7 do	
256	do	10 do	
257	do	10 do	
258	do	30 do	
259	Felony	140 do	
260	Misdemeanour	30 do	
261	Arson	46 do	Provincial Penitentiary, 10 years.
262	Assault	134 do	
263	Drunkenness	30 do	
264	Assault	42 do	
265	do	132 do	
266	do	42 do	
267	do	30 do	
268	Drunkenness	30 do	
269	Assault	60 do	
270	Drunkenness	10 do	
271	do	10 do	
272	do	10 do	
273	do	30 do	
274	Debt	20 do	
275	Drunkenness	30 do	
276	do	30 do	
277	do	30 do	
278	do	30 do	
279	do	10 do	
280	do	30 do	
281	do	30 do	
282	do	10 do	
283	Counterfeit	30 do	Acquitted.
284	Drunkenness	30 do	
285	do	20 do	
286	Assault	90 do	
287	Drunkenness	10 do	
288	do	30 do	
289	do	10 do	
290	do	7 do	
291	do	30 do	
292	do	30 do	
293	do	20 do	
294	do	30 do	

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
295	Drunkenness	20 days	
296	do	10 do	
297	do	30 do	
298	do	30 do	
299	do	7 do	
300	do	30 do	
301	do	7 do	
302	do	7 do	
303	do	15 do	
304	do	7 do	
305	Larceny	42 do	
306	Debt	1 do	
307	Drunkenness	30 do	
308	Assault	10 do	
309	Vagrancy	5 do	
310	Drunkenness	30 do	
311	Larceny	15 do	5 years Provincial Penitentiary.
312	Drunkenness	7 do	
313	do	7 do	
314	do	7 do	
315	do	20 do	
316	do	7 do	
317	do	7 do	
318	do	7 do	
319	do	10 do	
320	Debt	15 do	
321	Drunkenness	30 do	
322	Larceny	182 do	
323	Assault	15 do	
324	do	7 do	
325	Drunkenness	7 do	
326	Assault	1 do	
327	do	1 do	
328	do	1 do	
329	Drunkenness	7 do	
330	do	10 do	
331	do	3 do	
332	do	30 do	
333	Felony	60 do	2 years Provincial Penitentiary.
334	Debt	2 do	
335	Drunkenness	10 do	
336	do	20 do	
337	do	7 do	
338	do	7 do	
339	Larceny	26 do	
340	do	26 do	
341	Drunkenness	15 do	
342	do	14 do	
343	do	14 do	
344	do	30 do	
345	do	3 do	
346	do	10 do	
347	Larceny	23 do	
348	Drunkenness	3 do	

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
349	Larceny	26 days	2½ years Provincial Penitentiary.
350	do	26 do	
351	Drunkenness	30 do	
352	Larceny	23 do	2½ years Provincial Penitentiary.
353	Drunkenness	30 do	
354	do	30 do	
355	do	20 do	
356	do	10 do	
357	do	30 do	
358	Arson	1 do	No Bill.
359	do	1 do	
360	do	180 do	No Bill.
361	Drunkenness	30 do	
362	do	30 do	
363	do	30 do	
364	do	20 do	
365	Misdemeanour	30 do	
366	Larceny	40 do	5½ years Provincial Penitentiary.
367	do	120 do	
368	do	30 do	3½ years Provincial Penitentiary.
369	Drunkenness	30 do	
370	do	7 do	
371	Larceny	30 do	
372	do	120 do	
373	do	120 do	
374	Drunkenness	30 do	
375	do	30 do	
376	do	30 do	
377	Larceny	8 do	
378	do	183 do	
379	Drunkenness	30 do	
380	Misdemeanour	20 do	
381	Assault	1 do	On Bail 2 years, (acquitted.)
382	do	1 do	do do.
383	Drunkenness	30 do	
384	do	30 do	
385	do	10 do	
386	do	30 do	
387	do	30 do	
388	do	30 do	
389	Assault	10 do	
390	Drunkenness	30 do	
391	Larceny	30 do	
392	Drunkenness	30 do	
393	Larceny	46 do	Acquitted.
394	do	46 do	do.
395	Drunkenness	30 do	
396	James Wenslon	67 do	Deaf and Dumb.
397	Drunkenness	7 do	
398	do	30 do	
399	do	7 do	

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
400	Drunkenness	7 days	
401	Vagrant	30 do	
402	Drunkenness	30 do	
403	Assault	30 do	
404	Larceny	57 do	
405	Vagrancy	30 do	
406	do	30 do	
407	Misdemeanour	2 do	
408	Debt	1 do	
409	Larceny	51 do	2 years Provincial Penitentiary.
410	Drunkenness	30 do	
411	Vagrancy	7 do	
412	Assault	17 do	
413	Drunkenness	30 do	
414	do	20 do	
415	Felony	45 do	7 years Provincial Penitentiary.
416	do	45 do	do do
417	do	89 do	5 do do
418	Drunkenness	10 do	
419	do	20 do	
420	do	30 do	
421	do	10 do	
422	do	30 do	
423	do	3 do	
424	Debt	1 do	
425	Riot	365 do	
426	Drunkenness	30 do	
427	do	30 do	
428	do	10 do	
429	Vagrancy	30 do	
430	do	30 do	
431	Drunkenness	30 do	
432	Larceny	19 do	
433	Drunkenness	30 do	
434	Larceny	14 do	
435	do	106 do	
436	Debt	4 do	Settled.
437	do	15 do	
438	do	10 do	
439	Assault	30 do	
440	Misdemeanour	3 do	Settled.
441	Drunkenness	30 do	
442	do	30 do	
443	do	30 do	
444	do	12 do	
445	Assault	30 do	
446	Misdemeanour	2 do	On bail.
447	Drunkenness	30 do	
448	do	30 do	
449	do	30 do	
450	do	12 do	
451	Debt	12 do	
452	Drunkenness	30 do	
453	do	30 do	

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
454	Drunkenness	30 days	
455	Assault	30 do	
456	Larceny	6 do	Acquitted.
457	Assault	14 do	
458	do	30 do	
459	do	60 do	
460	do	60 do	
461	do	2 do	
462	do	2 do	
463	do	182 do	
464	do	182 do	
465	do	182 do	
466	do	182 do	
467	do	90 do	
468	do	30 do	
469	Larceny	182 do	
470	do	3 do	Acquitted.
471	Felony	182 do	2 years Provincial Penitentiary.
472	do	30 do	2 do do.
473	Drunkenness	30 do	
474	do	10 do	
475	do	30 do	
476	do	30 do	
477	do	7 do	
478	do	14 do	
479	Larceny	60 do	
480	do	90 do	
481	Drunkenness	7 do	
482	do	7 do	
483	do	7 do	
484	do	30 do	
485	do	7 do	
486	do	10 do	
487	do	30 do	
488	Larceny	30 do	
489	do	30 do	
490	Drunkenness	30 do	
491	do	30 do	
492	Larceny	3 do	3 years Provincial Penitentiary.
493	Drunkenness	30 do	
494	do	10 do	
495	do	7 do	
496	do	7 do	
497	Misdemeanour	1 do	Settled.
498	Larceny	12 do	3 years Provincial Penitentiary.
499			
500	Drunkenness	30 do	
501	Insane	60 do	Discharged.
502	Larceny	30 do	
503	do	12 do	
504	Assault	30 do	
505	Drunkenness	30 do	
506	Murder	54 do	Acquitted.

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
507	Vagrancy	30 days	
508	Larceny	60 do	
509	Drunkenness	10 do	
510	Vagrancy	30 do	
511	do	20 do	
512	Drunkenness	7 do	
513	do	7 do	
514	do	10 do	
515	Debt	10 do	
516	Drunkenness	10 do	
517	do	30 do	
518	do	30 do	
519	do	20 do	
520	do	20 do	
521	do	10 do	
522	do	10 do	
523	Arson	127 do	5 years Provincial Penitentiary.
524	do	127 do	5 do do.
525	Drunkenness	30 do	
526	do	30 do	
527	do	30 do	
528	do	30 do	
529	Felony	13 do	3 years Provincial Penitentiary.
530	Debt	2 do	Settled.
531	Drunkenness	30 do	
532	do	30 do	
533	Felony	11 do	Acquitted.
534	Drunkenness	30 do	
535	do	30 do	
536	do	7 do	
537	do	14 do	
538	do	21 do	
539	do	30 do	
540	do	30 do	
541	Larceny	30 do	
542	Drunkenness	17 do	
543	Larceny	66 do	
544	Vagrancy	30 do	
546	Drunkenness	20 do	
547	Assault	7 do	
548	Drunkenness	10 do	
549	do	7 do	
550	do	6 do	
551	do	30 do	
552	do	30 do	
553	Vagrancy	20 do	
554	do	10 do	
555	Drunkenness	30 do	
556	do	30 do	
557	do	30 do	
558	do	14 do	
559	do	14 do	
560	Debt	30 do	
561	Drunkenness	30 do	

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
562	Drunkenness	30 days	
563	do	7 do	
564	do	30 do	
565	do	30 do	
566	do	30 do	
567	do	30 do	
568	Larceny	60 do	
569	Drunkenness	30 do	
570	do	30 do	
571	Assault	13 do	
572	Murder	74 do	Acquitted.
573	Drunkenness	30 do	
574	do	30 do	
575	do	30 do	
576	do	30 do	
577	Felony	71 do	Acquitted.
578	Drunkenness	30 do	
579	do	7 do	
580	Misdemeanour	30 do	
581	do	30 do	
582	Drunkenness	14 do	
583	do	14 do	
584	do	30 do	
585	do	10 do	
586	do	30 do	
587	do	10 do	
588	Vagrancy	30 do	
589	Larceny	60 do	
590	do	60 do	
591	Drunkenness	30 do	
592	do	30 do	
593	Larceny	54 do	Discharged.
594	do	102 do	
595	Drunkenness	7 do	
596	do	7 do	
597	Debt	10 do	
598	Vagrancy	30 do	
599	Assault	30 do	
600	do	30 do	
601	Vagrancy	30 do	
602	do	30 do	
603	Sodomy	34 do	Natural Life.
604	do		do.
605	Drunkenness	7 do	
606	do	10 do	
607	Debt	30 do	
608	Vagrancy	30 do	
609	Assault	30 do	
610	do	30 do	
611	Vagrancy	30 do	
612	Drunkenness	30 do	
613	Assault	30 do	
614	Drunkenness	30 do	
615	Assault	30 do	
617	Drunkenness	14 do	
618	do	10 do	

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
619	Drunkenness	30 days	
620	do	20 do	
621	do	7 do	
622	do	20 do	
623	Larceny	90 do	
624	Drunkenness	10 do	
625	do	10 do	
626	do	10 do	
627	do	20 do	
628	Larceny	30 do	
629	Drunkenness	10 do	
630	do	20 do	
631	Larceny	30 do	
632	Drunkenness	30 do	
633	do	30 do	
634	do	10 do	
635	do	20 do	
636	do	10 do	
637			
638	Debt	1 do	Settled.
639	Larceny	90 do	
640	Drunkenness	7 do	
641	do	7 do	
642	do	3 do	
643	Larceny	20 do	
644	Misdemeanour	3 do	
645	do	3 do	
646	Larceny	12 do	4 years Provincial Penitentiary.
647	Assault	30 do	
648	Drunkenness	30 do	
649	Assault	120 do	
650	Drunkenness	30 do	3 years Provincial Penitentiary.
651	Larceny	6 do	3 do do.
652	do	6 do	3 do do.
653	Drunkenness	20 do	
654	do	30 do	
655	Debt	40 do	
656	do	20 do	
657	Drunkenness	6 do	
658	do	30 do	
659	do	30 do	
660	do	20 do	
661	do	30 do	
662	do	20 do	
663	Assault	30 do	
664	Debt	30 do	
665	Misdemeanour	6 do	
666	do	6 do	
667	Drunkenness	80 do	
668	Larceny	90 do	
669	Drunkenness	7 do	
670	do	80 do	
671	do		
672	do	30 do	

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
673	Drunkenness	20 days	
674	do	20 do	
675	Larceny	30 do	
676	Drunkenness	30 do	
677	do	7 do	
678	do	20 do	
679	do	10 do	
680	do	30 do	
681	Larceny	120 do	
682	Misdemeanour	7 do	
683	Vagrancy	15 do	
684	do	15 do	
685	do	15 do	
686	Felony	42 do	
687	do	42 do	2½ years Provincial Penitentiary.
688	Drunkenness	30 do	
689	do	20 do	
690	do	30 do	
691	do	15 do	
692	do	15 do	
693	Misdemeanour	3 do	
694	do	3 do	
695	Assault	30 do	
696	do	30 do	
697	Drunkenness	30 do	
698	do	30 do	
699	do	30 do	
700	Larceny	60 do	
701	Vagrancy	30 do	
702	do	30 do	
703	do	30 do	
704	do	30 do	
705	do	30 do	
706	do	30 do	
707	do	30 do	
708	Debt	30 do	
709	Drunkenness	30 do	
710	Misdemeanour	7 do	
711	Vagrancy	30 do	3½ years Provincial Penitentiary.
712	Felony	27 do	
713	Drunkenness	30 do	
714	do	7 do	
715	Larceny	17 do	2½ years Provincial Penitentiary.
716	Drunkenness	15 do	
717	Assault	11 do	
718	Drunkenness	30 do	
719	Vagrancy	30 do	
720	Drunkenness	30 do	
721	do	20 do	
722	do	30 do	
723	do	30 do	
724	Larceny	8 do	6½ years Provincial Penitentiary.

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
725	Murder	3 days	Acquitted.
726	Vagrancy	30 do .....	.....
727	do	15 do .....	.....
728	Debt	10 do .....	.....
729	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
730	Assault	7 do .....	.....
731	do	3 do .....	.....
732	do	7 do .....	.....
733	Debt	10 do .....	.....
734	Assault	90 do .....	.....
735	do	10 do .....	.....
736	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
737	do	30 do .....	.....
738	Assault	90 do .....	.....
739	Felony	90 do .....	.....
740	do	90 do .....	.....
741	Vagrancy	30 do .....	.....
742	do	30 do .....	.....
743	Larceny	90 do	4 years Provincial Peniten- tiary.
744	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
745	do	30 do .....	.....
746	do	30 do .....	.....
747	do	14 do .....	.....
748	do	30 do .....	.....
749	Debt	14 do .....	.....
750	Drunkenness	7 do .....	.....
751	do	7 do .....	.....
752	Larceny	60 do .....	.....
753	Debt	15 do .....	.....
754	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
755	do	7 do .....	.....
756	do	10 do .....	.....
757	do	30 do .....	.....
758	Felony	42 do	5 years Provincial Peniten- tiary.
759	Larceny	40 do	2 do do.
760	Rape	70 do	Acquitted.
761	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
762	Misdemeanour	30 do .....	.....
763	Drunkenness	10 do .....	.....
764	do	30 do .....	.....
765	do	30 do .....	.....
766	do	30 do .....	.....
767	do	7 do .....	.....
768	do	30 do .....	.....
769	do	30 do .....	.....
770	do	30 do .....	.....
771	Larceny	17 do	Acquitted
772	do	47 do .....	.....
773	Assault	30 do .....	.....
774	Larceny	17 do	3 years Provincial Peniten- tiary.
775	do	76 do .....	.....
776	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....

No. 5.—(Continued.)

No.	CRIME.	TIME.	REMARKS.
777	Drunkenness	80 days	
778	do	15 do	
779	do	30 do	
780	Larceny	3 do	Acquitted.
781	do	30 do	
782	Assault	20 do	
783	do	20 do	2 years Provincial Penitentiary.
784	Felony	16 do	
785	do	16 do	3 years Provincial Penitentiary.
786	Drunkenness	14 do	
787	do	7 do	
788	do	30 do	
789	do	30 do	
790	do	30 do	
791	Assault	30 do	
792	do	30 do	
793	Drunkenness	30 do	
794	do	14 do	
795	do	30 do	
796	Vagrant	30 do	
797	do	30 do	
798	do	30 do	
799	Sodomy	6 do	Acquitted.
800	do	6 do	do.
801	Larceny	1 do	do.
802	do	1 do	For Trial.
803	do	60 do	

The number of Prisoners confined in the Gaol of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington, on the 1st January, 1855, was 16; and on 1st May, 1857, was 23.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,

Sheriff,

United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington.

KINGSTON, May, 1857.

No. 6.

REPORT of the NUMBER of PRISONERS COMMITTED to the COUNTY of GREY GAOL, from the 1st January, 1855, up to the 5th May, 1857.

NO.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	DATE OF IMPRISON- MENT.	NATURE OF OFFENCE.	LENGTH OF TIME IN GAOL.
1	Donald McFee.....	December 30, 1854..	Killing and Slaying one Thomas Mc- Intee	75 days.
2	Robert Bovles.....	March 8, 1855..	Drunk and Disorderly	1 do.
3	Samuel Silburn	do 13, do ..	Rape	22 do.
4	Nehemiah May	April 4, do ..	Assault and Battery	124 do.
5	Ann Dailey	do 11, do ..	Lunacy	172 do.
6	Milo Lee	do 10, do ..	Beating his Wife	81 do.
7	John McSorley	do 26, do ..	Assault with intent to Kill	1 do.
8	John Mc'Donald	do 27, do ..	Drunkenness	1 do.
9	Joseph Houghton	May 24, do ..	do	1 do.
10	John Clark	July 25, do ..	Hastening death of Mary Clark	1 do.
11	Donald McFee.....	September 23, do ..	Killing and Slaying one Thomas Mc- Intee	183 do.
12	Edmund Holmes....	October 5, do ..	Contempt of Court	40 do.
13	Charles Holmes	do do, do ..	do do	40 do.
14	Michael Cooney	December 13, do ..	Forgery	11 do.
15	John Cooney	do do, do ..	do	9 do.
16	Catherine Chuchee..	do 26, do ..	Manslaughter	155 do.
17	Archibald McIntyre..	January 11, 1856..	Disorderly Conduct	1 do.
18	Neil Morrison	do do, do ..	do do	1 do.
19	Sary Ann Langley..	February 26, do ..	Assault and Battery	1 do.
20	Angus McInnis	do 13, do ..	Drunk and Disorderly	1 do.
21	Hugh McInnis.....	do do, do ..	do do	1 do.
22	John Kelaher	March 5, do ..	do do	14 do.
23	Milo Lee	do 14, do ..	Broke Gaol	152 do.
24	John O'Brien.....	April do, do ..	Suspicion—Stealing	1 do.
25	John McCrac	do 22, do ..	Stealing Coat	6 do.
26	James O'Donnell....	May 3, do ..	Stab, with intent to do great bodily harm.....	208 do.
27	Thomas Bosworth ..	do 13, do ..	Drunk and Disorderly	1 do.
28	William Duke.....	do 28, do ..	Assault	92 do.
29	Bridget Malone	do 30, do ..	Larceny	61 do.
30	Edmund Muldoon ..	do do, do ..	Contempt of Court	30 do.
31	Mathew Fraser	June 1, do ..	Stealing Money	212 do.
32	Thomas Munns	do do, do ..	Disorderly Conduct	10 do.
33	John Ellis	do 25, do ..	Forgery	25 do.
34	Michael Belleau	July 12, do ..	Assault	74 do.
35	André Belleau.....	do do, do ..	do	74 do.
36	Pierre Belleau.....	do do, do ..	do	74 do.
37	William White	do 15, do ..	{ Wilfully and maliciously Shooting William Myres	72 days, and 2 years Provin- cial Peni- tentiary.
38	Archibald McCurry ..	do do, do ..	} Conducting themselves in Riotous manner in resisting the authori- ty of the Steam-boat 'Canadian.' }	1 do.
39	Lawrence Lawless ..	do do, do ..		15 do.
40	Patrick Hamilton ..	do do, do ..		11 do.
41	Gordon Edgar	August 1, do ..	Assault	31 do.
42	Alphonsus Rouse	do 26, do ..	Stealing a Boat	14 do.
43	Thomas Modlen	September 4, do ..	Feloniously Forge a certain paper, pur- porting to be a Note of Hand.....	16 do.

No. 6.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	DATE OF IMPRISON- MENT.	NATURE OF OFFENCE.	LENGTH OF TIME IN GAOL.
44	Benjamin Doyle	September 13, 1856.	Extorting Money by Threats	16 do.
45	Neil Morrison	do 17, do	Default of Security to keep the Peace	12 do.
46	John Watson	do 25, do	Feloniously Stealing Money	56 & 365 do.
47	Andrew Slamman	July 29, do	Temporary Insanity	8 do.
48	James Amos	October 2, do	do do	20 do.
49	James Hayard	do 3, do	Assault	30 do.
50	Jane Hayard	do 9, do	To hear Information, 13th October	4 do.
51	do	do 14, do	Threatening Samuel Neton	31 do.
52	Samuel Neton	do do, do	For want of Security to keep the Peace	6 do.
53	James Hayard	do do, do	Assaulting and Threatening to Shoot	31 do.
54	Jane Hayard	November 15, do	For want of Security to keep the Peace	52 do.
55	James Hayard	December 5, do	For want of Security to keep the Peace	4 do.
56	Robert Taylor	do 10, do	For Pilfering	1 do.
57	John Isaacs	do 31, do	Horse Stealing	45 days, and 3 years Pro- vincial Pen- itentiary.
58	John P. Mason	February 7, 1857.	Drunk and Disorderly	3 days.
59	David Mason	do 10, do	Contempt of Court	20 do.
60	John McMartin	do 19, do	do do	30 do.
61	John C. Davidson	do 21, do	For want of Security to keep the Peace	18 do.
62	William Lawrie	do 25, do	Drunk and Disorderly	1 do.
63	Jane Doyle	January 7, do	By Magistrates for Protection	119 do.
64	Alexander McEachem	March 23, do	Threatening McKenol	5 do.
65	Robert Doyle	do 26, do	Drunk and Disorderly	1 do.
66	Henry Cousley	April 3, do	Wilful and corrupt Perjury	6 do.
67	Samuel Hopkins	do 7, do	For want of Security to keep the Peace	2 do.
68	Hugh McKay	do 11, do	Drunk and Disorderly	2 do.
69	Charles Currie	do do, do	do do	2 do.
Total				2626 days.

GEORGE SNIDER,

Sheriff,

County of Grey.

OWEN SOUND, May 5th, 1857.

P.S.—Donald McFee was the only Prisoner confined in Gaol on the 1st January, 1855.

G. S.

No. 7.

RETURN shewing the number of all PRISONERS received into the GAOL of the COUNTY of HALDIMAND, and those in Gaol at that date, viz. from 1st January, 1855, to 6th May, 1857.

No.	NAMES.	CRIME.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF RELEASE.	REMARKS.
1	Elizabeth Antony	Assault	September 7, 1844	April 14, 1855	Not Guilty.
2	John McKenna	Murder	October 6, do	do 13, do	do.
3	James Stack	do	do 10, do	do 21, do	do.
4	Francis Osel	Larceny	do 28, do	May 21, do	6 months' Hard Labour.
5	James McMann	do	November 4, do	do 21, 1855	3 years' Pen. c. f. a. y.
6	G. Phillip Potts	do	do 6, do	do 2, do	6 months' Hard Labour.
7	Peter H. Brown	do	do 26, do	January 2, do	Not Guilty.
8	Soloman Albert	do	do 28, do	April 20, do	3 months' Hard Labour
9	Joseph Harding	Assault	do 7, do	July 6, do	do.
10	Samuel Hunter	Larceny	December 13, do	do 6, do	do.
11	Francis Osel	do	do 10, 1855	do 31, 1855	Hanged, 18th May.
12	John Blows	Murder	do 10, do	do 31, 1855	Penitentiary for Life.
13	William Brisson	do	do 10, do	do 31, 1855	Not Guilty.
14	John Fraser	Assault	do 10, do	do 31, 1855	do.
15	Hugh Fraser	do	do 10, do	do 31, 1855	Fined.
16	Alexander McDonald	do	do 10, do	do 31, 1855	do.
17	Alpen Fraser	do	do 10, do	do 31, 1855	do.
18	William Blackman	do	do 10, do	do 31, 1855	do.
19	John Smith	Insane	February 27, do	March 6, do	3 months' Hard Labour.
20	Catherine Forsythe	do	do 8, do	July 4, do	Not Guilty.
21	Daniel Carroll	Stopping Railroad Cars.	do 4, do	do 12, do	3 months' Hard Labour.
22	Sellen Taylor	do	do 4, do	do 13, do	Not Guilty.
23	George King	Murder	do 11, do	do 13, do	Hanged, 18th May.
24	John Fox	Maiming Cattle	do 12, do	May 13, 1855	1 month Hard Labour.
25	Richard Boalks	Drunkenness	do 16, do	do 17, do	Fined.
26	Peter Mitchell	do	do 19, do	do 20, do	do.
27	George Hartley	Horse Stealing	do 25, do	July 4, do	Fined.
28	John Davis	Assault	May 4, do	June 2, do	Fined.

29	James McHenry	Larceny	do 11, do	October 18, do	do
30	William Genan	Drunkenness	do 18, do	May 19, do	do
31	Cornelius O'Neil	do	do 18, do	do 24, do	do
32	William Brown	do	do 18, do	do 19, do	do
33	William West	do	do 18, do	do 19, do	do
34	John Toohy	do	do 22, do	do 5, do	do
35	John Spilsbery	Larceny	do 2, do	July 4, do	Fined.
36	Christopher Carroll	Drunkenness	do 9, do	June 10, do	do
37	Simon Bamrick	Disorderly	do 11, do	do 18, do	do
38	Richard Wolf	do	do 13, do	do 3, do	do
39	James Wiggins	Larceny	do 18, do	June 19, do	do
40	John Cox	Assault	do 21, do	do 20, do	do
41	John Armstrong	Leaving his Employ	do 25, do	do 26, do	do
42	Phillip Nellis	Drunkenness	do 25, do	do 26, do	do
43	Malkin Campbell	do	do 25, do	do 26, do	do
44	Christopher Allen	do	do 25, do	do 26, do	do
45	James Walters	Larceny	do 3, do	July 5, do	do
46	Donald McDonald	Assault	do 4, do	do 5, do	do
47	John Wright	do	do 4, do	do 5, do	do
48	John Tool	Contempt	do 5, do	do 3, do	do
49	Alexander Steward	Disorderly	do 6, do	October 18, do	1 month at Hard Labour.
50	John McLaughlin	Drunkenness	do 10, do	July 11, do	do
51	John Phelan	do	do 15, do	do 16, do	do
52	William Ganby	Larceny	do 20, do	August 3, do	Fined.
53	William Jacob	Drunkenness	do 5, do	October 20, do	do
54	Judge Austen	Assault	do 18, do	August 7, do	An Indian.
55	Michael Duniven	Stopping the Cars	do 21, do	do 28, do	On Bail.
56	Daniel Donohoe	do	do 22, do	April 20, 1856	6 months' Hard Labour.
57	July Ann Potts	Assault	do 22, do	do 23, 1855	do
58	Sarah Ann Potts	do	do 22, do	do 23, 1855	do
59	James McMann	Larceny	do 23, do	do 24, do	do
60	John Coons	Drunkenness	do 23, do	do 24, do	do
61	John Barrett	Leaving his Employ	do 25, do	October 18, do	Fined.
62	Able McDonald	Attempting to Shoot	do 25, do	do 25, do	14 days' Imprisonment.
63	Patrick Nugent	Drunkenness	do 26, do	do 27, do	do
64	William Bowie	Larceny	do 28, do	January 17, 1856	3 months' Hard Labour.
65	Catherine Murcheson	Disorderly	do 14, do	October 15, 1855	do
66	Robert Roy	Drunkenness	do 20, do	do 20, do	do
67	Peter McVey	Obtaining Money under false pretences	do 20, do	January 18, 1856	do
68	Robert Goodchild	Assault	do 21, do	December 22, 1855	Fined.

No. 7.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES.	CRIMES.	DATE OF COMMITTAL.	DATE OF RELEASE.	REMARKS.
69	William West.	Drunkness	December 21, 1855	December 22, 1855	3 months' Hard Labour.
70	Agnes Farmers	Larceny	do do	March do	do do
71	Eileen Burns	Receiving Stolen Goods	do do	do do	do do
72	John Williams	Larceny	do do	January 2, do	Insane.
73	John Spisbery	do	do do	do do	Not Guilty.
74	John Stowey	Disorderly	January 12, 1856	do do	Fined.
75	Philip Nellis	Drunkness	do do	do do	do.
76	John Tool	Assault	February 11, do	do do	1 month's Hard Labour.
77	Patrick Hays	do	do do	do do	do.
78	John McKenna	do	do do	do do	do.
79	Charles Boss	Larceny	do do	do do	Two years Penitentiary.
80	George Starkey	do	do do	do do	1 month's Hard Labour.
81	Daniel Winston	do	March 4, do	do do	1 week's do.
82	Samuel Winston.	do	do do	do do	do.
83	John Brooks	Contempt	do do	do do	Fined.
84	Patrick Duffey	Drunkness	do do	do do	do.
85	Daniel McArthurs	Leaving his Employ	do do	do do	do.
86	John Brennan.	Larceny	do do	do do	1 month's Hard Labour.
87	Thomas Wiers	Assault	do do	do do	Fined.
88	William Lawson	Selling Liquor without License	do do	do do	do.
89	James McCone	Drunkness	do do	do do	1 month's Imprisonment.
90	Erin Johnston.	Breaking Windows	do do	do do	3 months' Hard Labour.
91	William Person	Larceny	do do	do do	20 days' Imprisonment.
92	Christopher Allen	Selling Liquor without License	do do	do do	2 months' Hard Labour.
93	Francis Lavi	Larceny	do do	do do	do.
94	James Sherman	do	April 1, do	do do	do.
95	William Miller	do	do do	do do	do.
96	Patrick Hase	do	do do	do do	do.
97	John McKenna.	Assault	do do	do do	do.
98	Henry Peter	do	do do	do do	do.
99	Joseph Patton	do	do do	do do	do.
100	James Leith	do	May 1, do	do do	20 days' Imprisonment.
			do do	do do	Not Guilty.
			do do	do do	24 days' Imprisonment.

101	Mary Campbell	do	do do	May 19, do	7 do do.
102	John Campbell	do	do do	do do	7 do do.
103	Alexander McDermot	do	do do	do do	Fined.
104	John Cochlin	Drunkness	do do	do do	do.
105	James Ross.	Perjury	do do	do do	do.
106	John Duncan.	Assault	do do	do do	do.
107	Christopher Carroll	Drunkness	do do	do do	6 days' Imprisonment.
108	John Reid	do	do do	do do	Fined.
109	Erin Johnston	Assault	do do	do do	do.
110	Michael Clare	do	do do	do do	do.
111	John Kelly	do	do do	do do	do.
112	Patrick McDonald	Breaking Windows	do do	do do	do.
113	William Lockhart	Attempted to Shoot	June 4, 1856	February 2, do	1 month's Imprisonment.
114	Robert Brown.	Larceny	do do	September 25, do	Not Guilty.
			do do	do do	Escaped, 1st October, 1856.
115	John Lynch	do	do do	November 6, 1856	6 months' Hard Labour.
116	Richard Wolf	Assault	do do	do do	57 days remitted by the Governor General.
117	James Chapman	do	do do	do do	do.
118	Robert Young.	do	do do	do do	Fined.
119	Augustus Niesum	Larceny	do do	do do	To keep the Peace.
120	John Fitzgibbon.	do	do do	do do	Escaped on night of Sept. 13.
121	William Sleith.	Selling Liquor without License	do do	do do	3 months' Hard Labour.
122	James McGrath	Larceny	do do	do do	Fined.
123	William Person	do	do do	do do	do.
124	Thomas Patterson	Drunkness	do do	do do	Bailed for Quarter Sessions.
125	Richard Wolf	do	do do	do do	Fined.
126	John Conroy	do	do do	do do	do.
127	John Wright	do	do do	do do	To keep the Peace.
128	Robert Glens	Assault	do do	do do	Fined.
129	John Maguire	Larceny	do do	do do	do.
130	Dennis Murray	Assault	do do	do do	do.
131	Peter Gallagher	Selling Liquor without License	do do	do do	3 months' Hard Labour.
132	George Daily.	Larceny	do do	do do	Penitentiary for Life.
133	Isaac Lotterage	Rape	do do	do do	Fined.
134	Christopher Ellmore	Assault	do do	do do	do.
135	John Golligier	do	do do	do do	To keep the Peace.
136	James Wray	Selling Liquor without License	do do	do do	Fined.
137	William Bradley	Assault	do do	do do	Bailed.
138	Michael Welch	Drunkness	do do	do do	Fined.

No.	NAMES.	CRIMES.	DATE OF COMMITAL.	DATE OF RELEASE.	REMARKS.
139	David Young	Selling Liquor without License	August 21, 1856	August 26, 1856	6 days' Imprisonment.
140	James Dalton	House Breaking	September 1, do	September 25, do	Not Guilty.
141	John Tool	Drunkennes	do do	do do	10 days' Imprisonment.
142	Nathaniel Graham	Assault	do do	do do	To keep the Peace.
143	Peter Rigo	Drunkennes	do do	October 8, do	30 days' Imprisonment.
144	Michael Hays	do	do do	September 9, do	Fined.
145	Patrick Nugent	Assault	do do	do do	do
146	Michael Howat	Breaking Windows	do do	October 1, do	15 days' Imprisonment.
147	Mark Tipping	Forgery	do do	In course of Execution.	6 months' Hard Labour.
148	James Carey	Larceny	October 8, do	October 13, 1856	Bailed for Quarter Sessions.
149	John Price	House Breaking	do do	do do	To keep the Peace.
150	Robert Carroll	Assault	do do	do do	Fined.
151	James McGarrity	Murder	do do	do do	Transferred to Wellington Gaol.
152	John Wright	Assault	November 13, do	December 13, 1856	30 days' Hard Labour.
153	Thomas Knichelan	Breaking Windows	do do	November 19, do	Fined.
154	Archibald Darrah	Assault	do do	do do	1 month's Hard Labour.
155	Hugh Darrah	do	do do	do do	do
156	William Bradley	do	do do	March 19, 1857	4 do do
157	James Carey	Larceny	do do	February do, do	3 do do
158	Robert Summerville	Insane	do do	January 7, do	do
159	Peter Conlin	Assault	December 11, do	do do	20 days' Hard Labour.
160	George McEadden	Drunkennes	do do	December 18, 1856	do
161	John Myers	Obtaining Money under false pretences	do do	April 7, 1857	3 months' Hard Labour.
162	James McGarvey	Drunkennes	do do	December 29, 1856	4 days' Imprisonment.
163	Mary Ann Tanton	Larceny	January 7, 1857	do do	Bailed for Quarter Sessions.
164	Patrick McDonald	Drunkennes	do do	February 14, do	20 days' Hard Labour.
165	Andrew Hannah	Murder	do do	do do	To be hanged May 19, 1857.
166	Robert Summerville	Insane	do do	March 25, 1857	To the Asylum.
167	James McGrath	Larceny	do do	do do	Undergoing 9 months' Hard Labour.
168	Henry Watson	Assault	February 4, do	March 17, 1857	Bailed for Quarter Sessions.
169	John Gibbs	Stabbing	do do	April 15, do	Not Guilty.

No.	COURT.	WRIT.	DEFENDANT.	WHEN COMMITTED.	PLAINTIFF.	AMOUNT.	WHEN DISCHARGED.	REMARKS.
170	County	Writ.	William Sherrington	March 12, 1855	John Kirkpatrick	£ 26 15 0	March 15, 1855	
171	do	do	William Thomas	August 13, do	John Reed	22 15 0	September 13, do	
172	Division	Warrant	John Rown	October 23, do	John R. Carroll	2 18 5	November 1, do	
173	County	Capias	David Hannah	January 18, 1856	Thomas Bryant	10 13 10	February 9, 1856	
174	do	Writ.	Spencer Phelps	do do	Edward Cooper	16 15 0	January 29, do	
175	Division	do	Thomas Carroll	February 16, do	Richard May	7 17 8	February 27, do	
176	do	do	Henry McCauly	March do	Alexander Logan	11 16 0 1/2	April 6, do	
177	do	do	Thomas Carroll	June 27, do	Richard May	10 12 11	July 16, do	
178	County	do	Henry Watson	July 15, do	John McIndoe	178 14 2 1/2	do do	
179	do	do	Abraham Gager	do do	M. W. Brown	16 5 0	August 7, do	
180	do	do	Donald McDonald	October 13, do	Mead McCartney	26 12 6	October 15, do	
181	do	do	Hugh Haggarty	December 1, do	Miles Finlan	14 10 2	December 20, do	
182	do	do	Joseph Gibbons	January 2, 1857	Mr. Allen	250 0 0	do do	In Custody.
183	do	do	Peter Cronck	April 1, do	John McKewen	29 14 0	April 16, 1857	

I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that this Return is correct.

CAYUGA, 6th May, 1857.

B. MARTIN, Sheriff,
County of Haldimand.

RETURN shewing the number of DEBTORS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of HALDIMAND, from 1st January, 1855, to 6th May, 1857.

I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that this Return is correct.

CAYUGA, 6th May, 1857.

B. MARTIN, Sheriff,
County of Haldimand.

No.

RETURN of PRISONERS RECEIVED into the GAOL of the

N A M E.	AGE.	NATURE OF CRIME.	DATE OF COMMITTAL.	FOR WHAT COURT.
Michael McCarroll ..	39	Assault and Battery	March 20, 1855 ..	For Sessions ..
John Reinhart	26	Burglary	do 20, do ..	For Assizes ..
James Noonan	36	Shooting	May 19, do ..	For do ..
Robert Witheron	23	Making an Affray	do 25, do ..	For do ..
Maria Wright	17	Petty Larceny	June 4, do ..	For Sessions ..
William Elliot	35	Manslaughter	do 9, do ..	For Assizes ..
Patrick Shannon	30	Stealing a Watch	do 14, do ..	For Sessions ..
Bernard McSherry	40	Larceny	do do, do ..	For do ..
John Thomas	35	Murder	do 20, do ..	For Assizes ..
Walter Bayington	15	Arson	do 28, do ..	For do ..
Thomas Gallagher	21	Assault and Battery	July 12, do ..	For Sessions ..
James Pender	22	Threatening Life	do 17, do ..	For do ..
Patrick O'Donohue	21	Combination	do 19, do ..	For do ..
Patrick Dumfry	19	do	do do, do ..	For do ..
Daniel O'Connell	21	do	do do, do ..	For do ..
John McNamara	30	do	do do, do ..	For do ..
Michael Sullivan	21	do	do do, do ..	For do ..
Henry Blackwell	31	Insanity	do do, do ..	Discharged ..
William Bell	20	Stealing a Revolver	November 13, do ..	For Sessions ..
Henry Smith	22	Attempt to Stab to take Life	do 7, do ..	For do ..
Thomas Gallagher	21	Assault and Battery	do 21, do ..	For do ..
William Dagan	40	Murder	do 25, do ..	For Assizes ..
John Bresnahan	26	do	do do, do ..	For do ..
Bridget Bresnahan	24	do	do do, do ..	For do ..
Ann McLean	30	do	do do, do ..	For do ..
James Lynch	20	Assault and Battery	do 29, do ..	For Sessions ..
John Boyle	28	Larceny	December 4, do ..	For do ..
Charles Wetman	22	do	do 19, do ..	For do ..
James Call	29	Abusive and Indecent Language	February 18, 1856 ..	For six days ..
Mathew Godart	26	Larceny	do 19, do ..	For Assizes ..
James Montgomery	50	Refusing to give Bail to keep the Peace	do 20, do ..	For do ..
Albert Sly	25	Larceny	April 1, do ..	For Sessions ..
John Gastle	25	Shooting a Dog	do 2, do ..	Committed till fine paid ..
G. V. S. Young	40	Peddling without License	do 5, do ..	For ten days ..
Albert Smith	36	Disorderly Conduct	May 10, do ..	For Sessions ..
Valentine Roddy	32	Refusing to find Security to keep the Peace	June 2, do ..	For do ..
Emily Lindsey	12	Larceny	do do, do ..	For do ..
Catherine Lindsey	12	do	do do, do ..	For do ..
William Bowers	49	do	do 8, do ..	For do ..
Martin Kirwin	35	For Leaving Service of Master ..	do 3, do ..	For do ..
Idiot—(Name not known)	Not known	Threatening to take Life	do 18, do ..	For do ..

8.

COUNTY of HALTON; since the first day of January, 1855.

SENTENCE OF COURT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	RELIGION.	COUNTRY.	READ OR WRITE.
Fined £5, in Gaol till paid	July 6, 1855 ..	Roman Catholic ..	Ireland	Imperfectly.
..... Broke Gaol .....	.....	None	United States	Can Read and Write.
..... do do .....	.....	Roman Catholic ..	Ireland	do do.
Fined £3 Os. 10 ¹ / ₂ d	May 26, do ..	.....	.....	Imperfectly.
Discharged by Court ..	July 4, do ..	Church of England ..	Ireland	do.
6 months at hard labour in Common Gaol	April 12, 1856 ..	do do ..	do	Well.
3 months in Gaol	October 4, do ..	Roman Catholic ..	do	Neither.
2 weeks in do	July 18, do ..	do do ..	do	Reads & Writes.
No Bill	October 12, do ..	None	United States	Neither.
do	do do, do ..	do do ..	do do ..	Imperfectly.
Bailed	do 17, do ..	Church of England ..	Canada West	do.
do, no prosecution ..	August 16, do ..	Presbyterian	do do ..	Neither.
do, do ..	do 3, do ..	Roman Catholic ..	Ireland	Reads & Writes.
do, do ..	do do, do ..	do do ..	do	do do.
do, do ..	do do, do ..	do do ..	do	Neither.
do, do ..	do do, do ..	do do ..	do	do.
do, do ..	do do, do ..	do do ..	do	do.
Discharged by Drs. Cobben and Luman	July 26, do ..	Church of England ..	England	Well.
1 month in Gaol	December 21, do ..	do do ..	Ireland	do.
No Bill	November do, do ..	do do ..	England	Reads & Writes.
2 weeks in Gaol	December 5, do ..	do do ..	Canada	Imperfectly.
3 years in Penitentiary.	.....	Roman Catholic ..	Ireland	Neither.
Discharged by Court ..	March 18, 1856 ..	do do ..	do	Imperfectly.
do do ..	do do, do ..	do do ..	do	Neither.
do do ..	do do, do ..	Church of England ..	do	Reads & Writes.
No prosecution	January 1, do ..	Roman Catholic ..	do	do do.
do	do do, do ..	None	United States	do do.
No Bill	do do, do ..	do	Canada West	do do.
Fined 5s. and Costs ..	February 22, do ..	Church of England ..	Lower Canada	Neither.
4 months in Gaol	July 21, do ..	do do ..	England	Reads & Writes.
Bailed	February 20, do ..	Presbyterian	Ireland	do do.
2 weeks at hard labour.	July 15, do ..	Church of England ..	Lower Canada	do do.
Committed till fine paid.	April 5, do ..	do do ..	England	Neither.
10 days	do 15, do ..	Presbyterian	United States	Reads & Writes.
No prosecution	July 2, do ..	do	do do ..	do do.
do	do do, do ..	Roman Catholic ..	Ireland	do do.
do	do do, do ..	Church of England ..	Canada West	do do.
do	do do, do ..	do do ..	do do ..	do do.
6 months at hard labour in Common Gaol	January 1, do ..	Church of England ..	United States	do do.
Fined 20s.—refused to pay—10 days in Gaol	June 18, do ..	Roman Catholic ..	Ireland	do do.
No Bill	October 24, do ..	Not known	Not known	Neither.

No. 8.—

N A M E.	AGE.	NATURE OF CRIME.	DATE OF COMMITTAL.	FOR WHAT COURT.
Timothy O'Leary ...	18	Larceny	June 25, 1856..	For Sessions ..
Edward Willson ...	29	Breach of Contract.....	do 24, do ..	For ten days ..
James Harrison ...	25	do do	do do, do ..	For do ..
Thomas Dilworth ...	25	Refusing to give Bail to keep the Peace	July 1, do ..	For Sessions ..
David Stuart.....	30	do do do	do 4, do ..	For do ..
Andrew Such.....	28	Refusing to Serve his Master.....	do 17, do ..	One month in Gaol.....
Isaac Menany.....	26	Want of Security to keep the Peace	do 29, do ..	Bailed
John Fisher.....	34	do do do	do 26, do ..	do
Albert Sly.....	25	Larceny	do 29, do ..	For Sessions ..
Ann Stubbs.....	17	do	September 8, do ..	For Assizes ..
John Murray.....	11	Placing Stones on Railway Track	August 16, do ..	For do ..
Richard Gordon ..	25	Want of Security to keep the Peace	September 24, do ..	Been Bailed..
William Holden ...	28	Disturbing Religious Worship ..	do do, do ..	£3 fine, or 20 days in Gaol
Charles Cann Brennan	25	Larceny	October 17, do ..	For Assizes ..
John Currie	23	Threatening to break open House and take Life	November 3, do ..	.....
Michael Sunnitt	27	Rape.....	do 13, do ..	For Assizes ..
John Morrow	21	Refusing to serve his Master	do 14, do ..	Fined
Matthew Goddard ..	27	Larceny	do 19, do ..	For Sessions ..
Samuel Craig	27	Refusing Bail to keep the Peace.....	do 22, do ..	For do ..
John Cryle	28	Refusing to pay Fine	December 5, do ..	Fined 40s. ..
John Sullivan	28	Lunacy	do 26, do ..	.....
John Morrow	21	Obtaining Money under false pretences	do 19, do ..	For Sessions ..
Peter A. Kim	28	Larceny	January 10, 1857..	For Assizes ..
Michael McCarroll ..	41	Abusing Wife and Family.....	February 28, do ..	.....
Thomas Way	28	Assault.....	March 3, do ..	.....
do do	28	do	do do, do ..	For Quarter Sessions ..
Benjamin Packam ..	.....	Putting both eyes out of a Horse	April 7, do ..	4 months at hard labour.
Tucker White.....	.....	Insanity	do do, do ..	.....

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Milton, 7th May, 1857.

—(Continued.)—

SENTENCE OF COURT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	RELIGION.	COUNTRY.	READ OR WRITE.
{ Fined 20s.—refused to pay—confined 10 days in Gaol .. } do do do ..	July 4, do ..	Roman Catholic ..	Ireland.....	Reads & Writes.
Recognizance	do do, do ..	Church of England. Presbyterian ..	do	do do. do do.
Bailed	October 24, do ..	Church of England.	Canada	do do.
1 month in Gaol.....	July 26, do ..	Presbyterian ..	Scotland	do do.
Bailed	August 17, do ..	Lutheran.....	Germany.....	do do.
do	do 8, do ..	Church of England.	Ireland.....	do do.
.....	do 31, do ..	do do ..	Canada East	do do.
2 years in Penitentiary.	October 24, do ..	do do ..	do	do do.
1 month in Gaol at hard labour	November do, do ..	do do ..	Canada West ..	Reads only.
No Bill.....	October do, do ..	Roman Catholic ..	Ireland.....	Imperfectly.
Bailed	do 9, do ..	Church of England.	do	Neither.
20 days in Gaol	do 14, do ..	do do ..	do	Imperfectly.
3 months in Gaol at hard labour	January 24, do ..	do do ..	Canada West ..	Reads & Writes.
Fined £4 16s.; to find Bail to keep Peace..	November 7, do ..	do do ..	do	do do.
Not Guilty .....	.....	Roman Catholic ..	Ireland.....	do do.
Fined \$5, or committed for 15 days .....	.....	Church of England.	do	do do.
12 months' hard labour in Common Gaol ..	.....	do do ..	England	do do.
Bailed	do 27, do ..	Presbyterian ..	Ireland.....	do do.
Fined 40s., or 20 days at hard labour.....	December 18, do ..	Roman Catholic ..	do	do do.
.....	March 7, do ..	do do ..	do	do do.
9 months at hard labour .....	.....	Church of England.	do	do do.
2 years in Penitentiary.	May 1, do ..	Presbyterian ..	United States ..	Writes a very little.
1 month at hard labour in Common Gaol ..	March 28, do ..	Roman Catholic ..	Ireland.....	Imperfectly.
30 days do do ..	.....	Church of England.	Canada West ..	do.
10 days in Gaol.....	April 23, do ..	do do ..	.....	do.
4 months at hard labour .....	.....	.....	United States ..	Neither.

LEVI WILLSON, Sheriff,
County of Haldimand.

No. 9.

RETURN of PRISONERS Received into the GAOL of the COUNTY of HASTINGS, since the 1st January, 1855, and in the Gaol at that date.

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CRIME, OR CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION, OR SENTENCE.
IN GAOL ON 1ST JANUARY, 1855.			
1	Ira Knapp	Manslaughter	6 months.
2	Marshall J. Bowen	Shooting with intent to Kill	16 days.
3	George Caldwell	Contempt of Court	20 days.
4	Martin Brownson	Assault and Battery	20 do.
5	Ephraim Rogers	do do	20 do.
6	Michael Cummins	do do	20 do.
IN GAOL FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1855.			
1	John Green	Larceny	3 months and 8 days.
2	Robert Burch	Assault and Battery	15 days.
3	Thomas Howson	Contempt of Court	10 do.
4	Abraham La Croix	Larceny	17 do.
5	Catherine Hawley	do	15 do.
6	Isabella Scriver	do	15 do.
7	Volney Riley	Riot	30 do.
8	Thomas Lawrence	do	30 do.
9	Sylvester Caverley	Contempt of Court	15 do.
10	Jeremiah Shea	Drunkenness	48 hours.
11	John Cairns	Assault	1 month.
12	Nelson Long	Larceny	2 do.
13	Malcolm McGinnis	Cutting a Boom	1 day.
14	William McKenzie	House Burning	1 do.
15	Simon McKenzie	Accessory to do	Discharged on Bail.
16	Arthur Wallace	Assault	4 days (on Bail.)
17	John West	Contempt of Court	10 days.
18	William Bell	Misdemeanour	14 do.
19	William Fee	Larceny	2 months.
20	John Keys	do	2 do.
21	James Cummings	Threatening to Shoot	15 days.
22	Cornelius Powlis	do	15 do.
23	Jonathan E. Sleeper	Contempt of Court	10 do.
24	George Sample	do do	20 do.
25	O. A. Ferguson	do do	14 do.
26	William Palmer	do do	5 do.
27	Philip Shevelin	do do	14 do.
28	Jonathan E. Sleeper	do do	10 do.
29	Adam Anderson	Want of Bail	3 months.
30	John Young	Horse Stealing	3 do and 24 days.
31	James Hurley	Assault and Battery	10 days.
32	William Morris	Larceny	2 months and 10 days.
33	Ellen Dailey	do	10 days.
34	Catherine Riley	Assault	7 do.
35	George Wilson	Drunkenness	10 do.
36	James Hennesey	Larceny	8 months and 8 days.
37	Andrew Brady	Breaking open Lock-up House	30 days.
38	Ellen Mulherrin	Larceny	2 do.

No. 9.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CRIME, OR CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION, OR SENTENCE.
IN GAOL FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1855.—(Continued.)			
39	William Henry	Assault	2 days.
40	Patrick Kenny	do	1 week.
41	Elizabeth Roach	Keeping Disorderly House	8 days.
42	do do	do do do	20 do.
43	David Cluxton	Contempt of Court	10 do.
44	Francis Ward	Larceny	4 months and 11 days.
45	Thomas Sturgeon	Contempt of Court	30 days.
46	Patrick O'Reilly	Assault	1 month.
47	Ira Billings	Contempt of Court	20 days.
48	Daniel Buckley	Stealing Cherries	7 days.
49	William Johnston	Shooting with intent to Kill	1 month and 5 days.
50	Matthew Rogers	Murder	9 months and 15 days.
51	Morris Terry	Larceny	1 month and 18 days.
52	F. A. Carroll	Breaking Sabbath	5 days.
53	Hannah Hagarty	Vagrant	7 do.
54	Julia Hurley	do	7 do.
55	John Simmons	Want of Bail	4 do.
56	George Barnhart	Larceny	1 month and 14 days.
57	F. A. Howe	Forgery	5 days.
58	Hannah Hagarty	Bad Behaviour	1 month.
59	Mary Long	do	1 do.
60	Mary Halpin	do	1 do.
61	Julia Hurley	do	1 do.
62	Hannah Cronin	do	1 do.
63	Mrs. White	do	15 days.
64	Mrs. Fay	Contempt of Court	24 hours.
65	Bridget Asseltine	do do	24 do.
66	William Bell	do do	20 days.
67	Philip Sheveln	Bad Behaviour	5 do.
68	Michael Burke	Drunkenness	2 do.
69	Michael Cummins	Robbery	3 months and 9 days.
70	William Lawler	Larceny	6 months and 5 days.
71	John West	Contempt of Court	25 days.
IN GAOL FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1856.			
1	James McCarthy	Felony	1 month and 8 days.
2	David Bowen	Trespass	1 month and 9 days.
3	Charles Gravel	Contempt of Court	24 hours.
4	R. C. Clute	do do	20 days.
5	William Bell	Want of Bail	3 months.
6	Joseph Roskey	Larceny	3 do.
7	James McCarthy	do	1 do.
8	Nelson Wheeler	Leaving his Master	1 do.
9	Thomas Leonard	Drunkenness	5 days.
10	Abel Fulford	Contempt of Court	14 do.
11	Henry Chisholm	do do	10 do.
12	George W. Clarke	Drunkenness	24 hours.
13	Donald McLellan	do	6 days.
14	W. Pennycooke	Contempt of Court	20 do.
15	Charles Johnson	Larceny	21 do.
16	Frederick Northgraves	Drunkenness	17 do.

No. 9.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CRIME OR CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION, OR SENTENCE.
	IN GAOL FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1856.—(Continued.)		
17	John Monaghan	Larceny	1 month and 11 days.
18	William Doolan	Threatening to do harm	6 months and 5 days.
19	James Smith	Robbery	5 days.
20	Owen Foley	Assault	20 do.
21	Mary Carr	do	19 do.
22	Mary Foley	do	19 do.
23	Thomas Leonard	Larceny	3 months and 27 days.
24	John Beck	Threatening harm	1 week.
25	T. McConaghy	Contempt of Court	10 days.
26	Bridget Dunn	Larceny	3 months and 14 days.
27	John Kerns		20 days.
28	Andrew Townley	Larceny	3 months and 12 days.
29	William Palmer	Contempt of Court	10 days.
30	David Chrysdale	do do	10 do.
31	do	do do	10 do.
32	Philip Sheveren	do do	20 do.
33	Michael Cummings	Robbery	Given before in 1855.
34	W. J. Mitchell	Contempt of Court	20 days.
35	William Bell	Assault	1 month and 14 days.
36	Federick Northgraves	do	14 days.
37	W. Lyon Clapp	do	3 do.
38	Eddy Fisk	Contempt of Court	14 do.
39	James Burnup	Murder	8 months and 25 days.
40	Richard Smith	Insane	9 months and 27 days.
41	Michael Moran	Contempt of Court	10 days.
42	Hiram Vancott	do do	10 do.
43	William Bell	Assault	2 do.
44	John McCarthy	do	5 months and 20 days.
45	John Schermerhorn	Manslaughter	6 days.
46	Jacob S. German	do	6 do.
47	Patrick O'Reilly	do	2 months and 21 days.
48	William Bailey	Assault	20 days.
49	John Brown	House Breaking	5 months and 8 days.
50	E. W. Wilson	Forgery	2 months and 8 days.
51	Mary Oulahan	Disorderly Conduct	1 month.
52	Bridget Dunn	do do	1 do.
53	James Farley	Drunkenness	10 days.
54	David Daley	Contempt of Court	10 do.
55	Seth Smart	Larceny	10 do.
56	Nathaniel Cunningham	do	8 do.
57	George Clarke	Contempt of Court	30 do.
58	Samuel Gallis	Misdemeanour	7 do.
59	John Justice	do	2 months and 8 days.
60	Bridget Maley	Assault	2 weeks.
61	Abraham Van Norman	Larceny	6 months.
62	James Menely	Assault	1 do.
63	Melford Smith	Contempt of Court	20 days.
64	Michael Darcy	Larceny	25 do.
65	William J. Kerr	Want of Bail	20 do.
66	Paul Crouk	Assault	1 month.
67	Joseph Goss	Larceny	2 months and 7 days.
68	Philip Snevelin	Contempt of Court	20 days.
69	Vaudie Hicks	Larceny	1 do.

No. 9.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CRIME, OR CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION, OR SENTENCE.
IN GAOL FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1856.—(Continued.)			
70	Donald McLellan	Riotous Conduct	10 days.
71	Thomas Smart	Larceny	2 months and 10 days.
72	William H. Watts	do	1 month and 16 days.
73	Benjamin Allison	Contempt of Court	10 days.
74	Samuel Damsford	Assault and Battery	15 do.
75	E. Tanner	Larceny	23 do.
76	Mary Halpin	Vagrant	2 months.
77	Hannah Hagerty	do	2 do.
IN GAOL FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1857.			
1	Peter Morris	Larceny	18 days.
2	Andrew Townley	do	2 months and 2 days.
3	W. J. Ray	Contempt of Court	14 days.
4	Murdoch Cameron	do do	20 do.
5	Ann Sturgeon	Larceny	1 month and 24 days.
6	Isaac Beatty	Disorderly Conduct	1 month.
7	John Sohlman	Larceny	2 months and 22 days.
8	John Kearney	Vagrant	1 month.
9	Mary Halpin	do	2 do.
10	Hannah Hagerty	do	2 do.
11	Mary Smith	do	2 do.
12	Mary Rice	Drunkenness	3 days.
13	Catherine Fitzgibbon	Disorderly Conduct	3 do.
14	Mary Rice	do do	6 do.
15	Catherine Dunn	do do	3 do.
16	Donald McFarlane	Attempting to Stab	1 month and 4 days.
17	John McEvoy	Assault	8 days.
18	Emanuel Dafeo	Contempt of Court	30 do.
19	Patrick Duff	do do	5 do.
20	Hugh Duff	do do	10 do.
21	John Meyers	Assault and Battery	30 do.
22	Thomas Twyford	Disorderly Conduct	1 do.
23	James E. Grooms	Want of Bail	1 month and 23 days.
24	John Wheeler	Contempt of Court	15 days.
25	John Collins	Assault	1 do.
26	Edward Graham	Felony	3 months.
27	David Aldridge	do	1 do.
28	Michael Downs	Contempt of Court	20 days.
29	Marshall B Haskins	Horse Stealing	9 do.
30	Thomas Walsh	Larceny	19 do to 1st May, 1857, (not discharged.)
31	Michael Downs	Contempt of Court	4 do.
32	Bridget Murphy	Insane	12 do.
33	Patrick Darcy	Contempt of Court	3 do.

DUNBAR MOODIE,

*Sheriff,
County of Hastings.*

No. 10.

RETURN of PRISONERS in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of HURON and BRUCE, on the 1st of January, A.D. 1855; also, from that to 1st May, A.D. 1857.

No.	N A M E .	DATE OF COMMITTAL.	CAUSE OF COMMIT- MENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	REMARKS.
1	Dennis Taylor.....	June 24, 1854..	Insanity	August 3, 1855..	.....
2	Thomas McArthur..	November 22, do ..	do	do do, do ..	.....
3	Patrick Cunningham.	do 28, do ..	Theft	January 10, do ..	.....
4	Hector McKenzie ..	do 29, do ..	do	do 4, do ..	.....
5	Richard Blake.....	February 2, 1855..	do	February 8, do ..	On Bail.
6	James McDonald.....	do 9, do ..	Debt.....	May 1, do ..	.....
7	Robert Hay	do 19, do ..	Threats	February 24, do ..	On Bail.
8	Malcolm McKenzie ..	do 21, do ..	Assault	do 22, do ..	.....
9	Mennes Ely	March 1, do ..	Debt.....	March 2, do ..	.....
10	Hector McLeod	do 2, do ..	do	June 16, do ..	.....
11	John Leiper	do do, do ..	do	do do, do ..	.....
12	Hugh McRae.....	do 6, do ..	Insanity	October 3, do ..	.....
13	Francis J. Ferguson .	do 15, do ..	Debt	April 16, do ..	.....
14	Robert Sutherland ..	do 22, do ..	Assault	do 21, do ..	.....
15	Ann Wakefield	April 19, do ..	Insanity	May 10, do ..	.....
16	Mary Cummins	May 3, do ..	do	October 3, do ..	.....
17	John Moody	do do, do ..	Refusing to pay Debt	June 12, do ..	.....
18	Farquhar McRae....	do 15, do ..	Debt	May 8, do ..	.....
19	Charles Huston	do 12, do ..	Felony.....	September 26, do ..	.....
20	Robert Huston.....	do do, do ..	do	do do, do ..	.....
21	Gordon Huston	do do, do ..	do	do do, do ..	.....
22	John McKinney	June 5, do ..	Debt	June 11, do ..	.....
23	Thomas Devine	do do, do ..	Drunkenness	do 9, do ..	.....
24	George Steepe.....	do 11, do ..	Debt	do 20, do ..	.....
25	John McKinney	do do, do ..	do	do 19, do ..	.....
26	George Runey	do 19, do ..	Drunkenness	do 27, do ..	.....
27	James McLeod	do 20, do ..	do	do 20, do ..	.....
28	John King	do 30, do ..	Trespassing.....	August 3, do ..	.....
29	James Smith	July 18, do ..	do	July 18, do ..	On Bail.
30	Murdock McKeever .	do do, do ..	do	do do, do ..	.....
31	John Dancy	do 25, do ..	Debt	do 26, do ..	.....
32	David Richie	do 24, do ..	Theft	December 25, do ..	.....
33	John Monroe	August 7, do ..	Assault	August 8, do ..	.....
34	John Dancy	do 11, do ..	Destitution	do 21, do ..	.....
35	Catharine Sloan	do 7, do ..	Want of Sureties to keep the Peace	do 1, do ..	.....
36	John Moore	do 13, do ..	Breaking a Buggy.	do 23, do ..	.....
37	Robert Pease	do 14, do ..	Manslaughter	September 3, do ..	On Bail.
38	John Moody	do do, do ..	Debt	do 23, do ..	.....
39	Charles Herse	do 16, do ..	Theft	do 26, do ..	.....
40	James Campbell	do 21, do ..	Drunkenness	August 22, do ..	.....
41	Jeremiah McBride ..	do 24, do ..	Assault	do 25, do ..	.....
42	John Dancy	do do, do ..	Drunkenness	do do, do ..	.....
43	Donald McLeod	do 27, do ..	Theft	September 10, do ..	.....
44	John Ronalds	do do, do ..	Fighting	August 28, do ..	.....
45	T. A. Smith	do do, do ..	do	do do, do ..	.....
46	John King	do 29, do ..	Theft	September 27, do ..	.....
47	Duncan McRae	do do, do ..	Drunkenness	August 31, do ..	.....
48	George Melvin	do 30, do ..	Destitution	September 27, do ..	.....

No. 10.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	DATE OF COMMITTAL.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	REMARKS.
49	John Monroe	August 31, 1855..	Drunkenness, and want of Sureties.	September 27, 1856..	.....
50	Mary DeRosa	September 24, do ..	Theft	do do, do ..	On Bail.
51	Julia Bellamore	do do, do ..	do	do do, do ..	do.
52	Thomas Woods	do 26, do ..	Rape	November 22, do ..	.....
53	William Sutherland ..	October 1, do ..	Debt	December 6, do ..	.....
54	William Bryant	do do, do ..	Assault and Threat	November 8, do ..	.....
55	Robert Laidlaw	do 5, do ..	Insanity	January 2, 1857..	.....
56	Stiles Stafford	do 10, do ..	Theft	October 5, 1855..	On Bail.
57	Louis Wannamaker ..	do 11, do ..	do	February 22, 1856..	.....
58	Michael Finnerty	do 13, do ..	do	November 23, 1855 ..	.....
59	Richard McCollins ..	do 19, do ..	Drunkenness	October 26, do ..	.....
60	Johnston Graham	do 9, do ..	do	do 10, do ..	.....
61	do do	do 25, do ..	Contempt of Court	do 25, do ..	.....
62	William Gunn	do 26, do ..	Debt	do 31, do ..	.....
63	Allan Cameron	November 3, do ..	do	November 25, do ..	.....
64	William Cummins	do 13, do ..	Theft	do 22, do ..	.....
65	Benjamin Butchert ..	do do, do ..	Debt	January 2, 1856..	.....
67	John Farrell	do 19, do ..	Theft	December 6, 1855..	.....
68	George Hobson	do 13, do ..	Contempt of Court	November 15, do ..	.....
69	Allan McQueen	do 22, do ..	Drunkenness	do 23, do ..	.....
70	Martin L. Cook	January 6, 1856..	Injuring property.	January do, 1856..	.....
71	James McDonald	do 30, do ..	Debt	March 22, do ..	Escaped.
72	James Hyslop	February 2, do ..	do	February 21, do ..	.....
73	Margaret McCarron ..	do do, do ..	Insanity	do 19, do ..	.....
74	William J. Leonard ..	do 13, do ..	Debt	March 6, do ..	.....
75	John Peacock	do 23, do ..	do	do 22, do ..	Escaped.
76	John McDonald	do 28, do ..	Drunkenness	February 29, do ..	.....
77	John Beaton	do do, do ..	do	do do, do ..	.....
78	Murdo McGregor	do 29, do ..	Breach of Promise.	do do, do ..	On Bail.
79	do do	March 7, do ..	Assault	March 11, do ..	.....
80	Thomas Ferguson	do 13, do ..	Destroying a Promissory Note ..	June 17, do ..	.....
81	John Peel	do do, do ..	Drunkenness	March 14, do ..	.....
82	Alexander Moir	do 21, do ..	Insanity	January 2, 1857..	.....
83	Jeremiah Whately ..	April 3, do ..	Receiving Goods on false pretences ..	April 4, 1856..	On Bail.
84	Joseph Autterson	do do, do ..	do do ..	do do, do ..	do.
85	John Buie	do 8, do ..	Debt	May 21, do ..	.....
86	James Simpson	do do, do ..	Insanity	July 10, do ..	.....
87	David McEggart	do 12, do ..	Debt	do do, do ..	.....
88	Margaret McCarron ..	do 11, do ..	Insanity	May 7, do ..	.....
89	do do	May 21, do ..	do	July 17, do ..	.....
90	James Blair	April 18, do ..	Debt	May 7, do ..	.....
91	Mary Anderson	do 24, do ..	Insanity	do 19, do ..	.....
92	Elizabeth Buchanan ..	do 26, do ..	do	September 18, do ..	.....
93	Lucus Carey	May 22, do ..	Want of Sureties..	May 24, do ..	.....
94	John Munro	do 26, do ..	Assault	do 27, do ..	.....
95	William Saunders	do do, do ..	do	June 3, do ..	.....
96	Thomas Simpson	May 27, do ..	Debt	May 29, do ..	.....
97	George H. Warwie	June 1, do ..	Trespass	June 2, do ..	.....
98	John Doyle	do 14, do ..	Debt	do 16, do ..	.....
99	James C. Collins	do 16, do ..	Trespass	do 17, do ..	.....
100	Jeremiah Whately ..	do 19, do ..	Selling without Licence ..	do 25, do ..	.....
101	William Walker	do 27, do ..	Drunkenness	do 28, do ..	.....

No. 10.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E	DATE OF COMMITTAL.	CAUSE OF COMMIT- MENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	REMARKS.
102	Anthony Lavell	June 28, 1856.	Non-payment of Fine	July 4, 1856.	
103	Barbara McKay	July 1, do . .	Theft	do 3, do . .	
104	Jeremiah Whitley . . .	do 2, do . .	Receiving Goods on false pretences . .	do 11, do . .	
105	James Wingall	do 5, do . .	Leaving Service . .	do 19, do . .	
106	William Mills	do 10, do . .	Assault	do 29, do . .	
107	Catharine Campbell . .	do 18, do . .	Insanity	August 13, do . .	
108	John McWheeny	do 25, do . .	Drunkenness	July 25, do . .	
109	Kenneth McLennan . .	do do, do . .	do	do do, do . .	
110	Angus Murray	do 10, do . .	Debt	do 14, do . .	
111	John Mackay	do 14, do . .	do	do 25, do . .	
112	George Flowers	do do, do . .	do	April 6, 1857 . .	
113	Catharine Campbell . .	August 1, do .	Assault & Threats .	August 4, 1856 . .	
114	John Jones	do 6, do . .	Assault	do 11, do . .	
115	William Murray	do 7, do . .	do	do 18, do . .	
116	Ann Wakefield	July 6, do . .	Insanity	July 17, do . .	
117	John I. Robinson	August 9, do .	Debt	August 29, do . .	
118	Thomas C. Roach	do 12, do . .	do	do 16, do . .	
119	Anne Bennet	do 15, do . .	Assault	do do, do . .	
120	John Curry	do 16, do . .	Debt	do 18, do . .	
121	J. W. Gamble	do 19, do . .	do	September 9, do . .	
122	John Mackay	do 20, do . .	do	October 3, do . .	
123	Edward Dickson	do 18, do . .	Destitution	September do, do . .	Died.
124	Charles Gentles	September 3, do .	Stealing Apples . .	do 10, do . .	
125	Robert Snodgrass	do 4, do . .	Debt	do 15, do . .	
126	Anthony Winn	do 10, do . .	Burning a Shanty . .	do 24, do . .	
127	John McDonald	do 12, do . .	Drunkenness	do 13, do . .	
128	Rowland Williams . . .	do 15, do . .	Debt	do 17, do . .	
129	Charles Carroll	do 21, do . .	Delirium Tremens . .	do 25, do . .	
130	Thomas C. Roach	do 11, do . .	Debt	do 27, do . .	
131	Edward Pierce	do 25, do . .	Insanity	October 13, do . .	
132	Hugh Davison	do 27, do . .	Drunkenness	September 29, do . .	
133	Alfred Tucker	October 8, do .	Assault & Threats . .	November 29, do . .	
134	John Munro	do 11, do . .	Drunkenness	October 13, do . .	
135	Samuel Onoly	do do, do . .	do	do do, do . .	
136	James Longman	do 28, do . .	do	do 29, do . .	
137	John Wilson	do 30, do . .	do	do 31, do . .	
138	John Quennan	do do, do . .	do	do do, do . .	
139	John McDonald	November 4, do .	do	November 15, do . .	
140	William Kenally	do 8, do . .	Theft	do 11, do . .	
141	Thomas Dancy	do 10, do . .	Assault	do do, do . .	
142	Ann Huff	do 15, do . .	Drunkenness	do 17, do . .	
143	Anthony Winn	do 19, do . .	Theft	do 28, do . .	
144	Samuel Long	do 27, do . .	Debt	February 4, 1857 . .	
145	John Pook	do 29, do . .	Theft	April 6, do . .	
146	James Stacey	December 5, do .	Drunkenness	December do, 1856 . .	
147	Mary Ann Lindley	do 10, do . .	Destitution	April 14, 1857 . .	
148	Johnson Henry	do 11, do . .	Debt	December 13, 1856 . .	
149	Duncan McRae	do 12, do . .	Insanity	April 2, 1857 . .	
150	Harriet Wakeford	do 25, do . .	do	January 31, do . .	
151	John Cain	January 1, 1857 . .	House Breaking . . .	March 2, do . .	
152	Peter Beith	do 2, do . .	Debt	January 27, do . .	
153	Hugh McLean	do do, do . .	Drunkenness	do 3, do . .	
154	Charles Eddy	do 1, do . .	Theft	do do, do . .	
155	Edward Thornhill	do 6, do . .	Rape	January 9, do . .	On Bail.

No. 10.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	DATE OF COMMITTAL.	CAUSE OF COMMIT- MENT	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	REMARKS.
156	Michael McCarron . . .	January 12, 1857..	Destitution . . . . .	.....	.....
157	David Cantelion . . .	do 16, do ..	Contempt of Court	January 17, 1857..	.....
158	Henry Panriakaker..	do 20, do ..	Debt	February 2, do ..	.....
159	Donald McGinnis . . .	do 30, do ..	Drunkenness	January 31, do ..	.....
160	Peter Beith	February 6, do ..	Debt	March 5, do ..	.....
161	Adam Ingram	do 10, do ..	Assault	February 14, do ..	.....
162	Robert Wilson	do 18, do ..	Drunkenness	do 10, do ..	.....
163	Patrick Ryder	do 21, do ..	Suspicion of Mur- der . . . . .	.....	.....
164	John Perry	do 19, do ..	Drunkenness	do 20, do ..	.....
165	Joseph Hogg	do do, do ..	Debt	March 13, do ..	.....
166	Daniel Priest	do 21, do ..	Theft	do 12, do ..	.....
167	Edward Cunningham	do 25, do ..	Stabbing	do 15, do ..	On Bail.
168	Daniel Mackay	do 27, do ..	Drunkenness	February 28, do ..	.....
169	John Morrison	March 11, do ..	Debt	March 27, do ..	.....
170	Patrick Ryder, junior	do 13, do ..	Suspicion of Mur- der . . . . .	.....	.....
171	William Casey	do do, do ..	do do . . . . .	.....	Removed
172	Janet Strang	do 24, do ..	Insanity . . . . .	.....	.....
173	Mathew Keefe	do 28, do ..	Drunk and Disor- derly	April 14, 1857..	.....
174	Thomas French	do 31, do ..	Debt	do 3, do ..	.....
175	Duncan McRae	do do, do ..	do	do 1, do ..	.....
176	Patrick Gallagher . . .	April 1, do ..	do	do 3, do ..	.....
177	Edward Simpson	do 12, do ..	Suspicion of Mur- der . . . . .	.....	.....
178	John Pook	do 26, do ..	Drunk and Disor- derly	April 27, 1857..	.....
179	Thomas Williams . . .	do do, do ..	do do	do do, do ..	.....
180	Ann Todd	do 28, do ..	Insanity . . . . .	.....	.....
181	Anthony Lazell	do do, do ..	Drunkenness	April 29, 1857..	.....
182	James G. Rush	do 30, do ..	do . . . . .	.....	.....
183	Thomas Hughes	do 16, do ..	Debt . . . . .	.....	.....
184	Noble Robinson	do 17, do ..	do . . . . .	.....	.....

J. MACDONALD,

*Sheriff,
Huron and Bruce.*

by S. POLLOCK,

Deputy.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Godérich, 15th May, 1857.

No. 11.

GAOL RETURN for the COUNTY of KENT, of all PRISONERS RECEIVED in said Gaol from the 1st day of January, 1855, to the 29th day of April, 1857. For the information of the Legislative Assembly.

No.	N A M E.	AGE.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.		WHITE.		BLACK.		C R I M E.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
407	Benjamin Gray	35	J. J. Delmage	January	8, 1855			1		Felony
408	Mathew Smith	38	do	do	10, do			1		do
409	Lawrence Doyle	20	Mayor	do	15, do	1				Misdemeanour
410	Louis Toney	40	do	do	do, do	1				do
411	Joseph Law	25	do	do	do, do	1				do
412	William Stover	42	George Duck & G. W. King.	do	17, do	1				do
413	Drucella Vic	18	James Smith	do	19, do				1	do
414	Samuel Boson	44	Thomas McCrea	do	26, do			1		do
415	William Hegerly	35	J. J. Delmage	February	6, do	1				do
416	Joseph Tees	23	Mayor	do	do, do	1				do
417	Jacob Fernhough	24	do	do	do, do	1				do
418	Robert McEwan	30	do	do	8, do	1				do
419	Jery Conley	35	do	do	16, do	1				do
420	George Carter									
421	William Henry Dawson	10	Thomas McCrea	do	24, do			1		Misdemeanour
422	Louis Belonge	21	do	do	26, do	1				do
423	Henry Brown	18	J. J. Delmage	March	3, do	1				do
424	George Thompson	33	do	do	6, do			1		do
425	Mary Wallas	19	Thomas McCrea	do	8, do				1	Felony
426	Edward O'Hare	20	do	do	14, do	1				Misdemeanour
427	John Smitley	52	do	do	do, do	1				do
428	Edward Harras	22	do	do	16, do	1				do
429	Roswell Mague	26	do	do	17, do	1				do
430	William Anderson	20	do	do	20, do	1				do
431	Barney Reodon	22	do	do	do, do	1				do
432	D. Miles McDougall	26	do	do	29, do	1				Felony

No. 11.—(Continued.)

No. SENTENCE OR CONVICTION.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	OF WHAT COUNTRY OR NATION.	C R E E D.	OCCUPATION OR TRADE.	REMARKS.
407	April 3, 1855	United States			
408	January 12, do	do			
409	do 16, do	Irish	Roman Catholic	Labourer	
410	do do, do	Hanoverian	Hanover Church	Cabinet-maker	
411	do do, do	Dutch	Roman Catholic	Labourer	
412	April 3, do	Canadian	English Church	Yeoman	
413	January 29, do	Dutch	Roman Catholic		
414	do 27, do	do	do		
415	February 20, do	United States	None		
416	do 8, do	Italian	Roman Catholic		
417	do 16, do	Irish	do		Drunk.
418	do do, do	do	Church of England		
419	do 17, do	Canadian	Episcopal Church	Merchant	
420					
421	April 25, 1855	United States	None		
422	do 27, do	do	Roman Catholic		
423	May 2, do	do	do		
424	do do, do	do	do		
425	June 4, do	Irish	do		
426	March 17, do	do	do		
427	do 15, do	do	do		
428					
429	March 19, 1855	Irish	Roman Catholic		
430	do 21, do	United States	do		
431	do do, do	Irish	Church of England		
432		Canadian	do		
433					
434					
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No. 11.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	AGE.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	WHITE.		BLACK.		C R I M E.
					Male.	Female.	M ale.	Female.	
433	John Sands.....	25	Quarter Sessions.....	April	1				Felony.....
434	John Shiley.....	40	Thomas McCrea.....	do	1				Misdemeanour.....
435	Cornelius Brown.....	21	do.....	do	1				do.....
436	Samuel Boron.....	50	do.....	do		1			do.....
437	Mal. McDonald.....	40	do.....	do	1				do.....
438	William Briant.....	38	Mayor.....	do	1				do.....
440	Richard Dockins.....	46	Thomas McCrea.....	do		1			do.....
441	John Brady.....	45	do.....	do	1				do.....
442	Josuah Talfern.....	20	Mayor.....	do		1			do.....
443	Mary Johnson.....	44	Thomas McCrea.....	do		1			do.....
444	Pat. Sheridan.....	21	do.....	do		1			do.....
445	Martin Sheridan.....	34	do.....	do	1				do.....
448	William Briant.....	36	do.....	do	1				do.....
449	Cornelius Bradley.....	38	A. McKeller.....	May	1				do.....
450	Dougal McMichael.....	21	Thomas McCrea.....	do	1				Felony.....
451	George Galloway.....	30	Assizes.....	do		1			Misdemeanour.....
452	Thomas Harris.....	40	do.....	do	1				Felony.....
453	Charles Patterson.....	44	do.....	do	1				do.....
454	Hugh McGlashy.....	27	Thomas McCrea.....	do	1				Misdemeanour.....
455	Denny.....	15	do.....	do	1				do.....
456	Francis Dumas.....	11	do.....	do	1				do.....
457	J. P. Coopers.....	53	do.....	do	1				do.....
458	Thomas Doston.....	36	do.....	do		1			Felony.....
459	Jackson Barber.....	36	do.....	do		1			Misdemeanour.....
460	James Jones.....	40	do.....	do	1				do.....
463	C. F. Merin.....	32	J. G. Shaw.....	do	1				Felony.....
464	John Dudy.....	20	Thomas McCrea.....	do	1				Misdemeanour.....
465	Israel Williams.....	64	do.....	June		1			Felony.....
466	William McCarister.....	30	do.....	do	1				Misdemeanour.....
467	Charles Williams.....	16	do.....	do		1			do.....
468	Harret Williams.....	20	do.....	do			1		do.....

No. 11.—(Continued.)

No.	SENTENCE OR CONVICTION.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	OF WHAT COUNTRY OR NATION.	C R E E D.	OCCUPATION OR TRADE.	REMARKS.
433	1 month, Quarter Sessions.	May 2, 1855	Canada	Church of England		
434		April 4, do	do	None		
435		do do	Ireland	Roman Catholic		
436		24, do	United States	None		
437		19, do	England	do		
438		do do	Canada	do		
440		22, do	do	do		
441		24, do	do	do		
442		do do	do	do		
443	14 days	do do	England	Episcopal Church		
444	14 do	do do	do	do		
445	14 do	do do	do	do		
448		May 11, do	do	Church of England	Saddler	
449	2 years Penitentiary		Germany	do	Labourer	
450		May 14, do	Scotland	do	Taylor	
451	3 years Penitentiary		Africa	Kirk	Labourer	
452	14 days	June 2, do	Canada	Free Church	Labourer	
453	6 months		Scotland	Baptist	Yeoman	
454		May 18, do	do	Free Church	do	
455		do do	France	Kirk	Labourer	
456		do do	do	Roman Catholic	do	
457	14 days	do do	Scotland	do	do	
458	7 do	June 2, do	Africa	Baptist	do	
459		September 2, do	do	do	Tavern Keeper	
460		June do	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Labourer	
463		September 2, do	United States	None	Loafer	
464		June 5, do	Canada	do	do	
465	No Bill.	October 19, do	Jewish	do	do	
466	Discharged	June 6, do	Canada	do	do	
467	do	do do	do	do	do	
468	do	do do	do	do	do	

No. 11.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	A G E .	B Y W H O M C O M M I T T E D .	D A T E O F C O M M I T M E N T .	W H I T E .		B L A C K .		C R I M E .
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
469	Mary Williams	18	Thomas McCrea	June 9, 1855			1	Misdemeanour	
470	Harriet Dick	46	do	do			1	do	
471	Grant Richey	44	Judge Wells	do			1	do	
472	Thomas Snowdon	32	do	do			1	do	
473	John M. Carpenter		Re-taken	do	1			Felony	
474	Jacob Worthington	50	Thomas McCrea	do	1			do	
475	Joseph Davis	40	J. Mills and J. Smith	do	1		1	Misdemeanour	
476	John McGregor	40	do	do	1			Felony	
477	Jacob Joiner	56	Thomas McCrea	do	1		1	Misdemeanour	
481	George Mills	30	Judge Wells	July 9, do	1			do	
482	John Gilles	32	Thomas McLean	do	1			do	
483	Joseph Laird	31	Judge Wells	do	1			do	
484	David Merriam	25	Thomas McCrea	do	1			Felony	
485	Nathaniel Jenkins	49	do	do	1			Misdemeanour	
486	William Collins	35	do	do	1			do	
487	Jenny Pollard	40	do	do		1		do	
489	James Peters	28	John McMichael	do	1			Felony	
490	Edward Henry	46	Thomas McCrea	do	1			Misdemeanour	
493	Cornelius Holmes		do	do	1			do	
495	Hugh Davis		do	do	1			do	
496	Michael House	60	do	do	1			do	
498	Louis Herbert	17	do	do	1			do	
499	John Bennett	30	do	August 3, do	1			do	
501	William W. Smith	35	do	do	1			do	
502	James McMullin	58	do	July 31, do			1	Felony	
503	Thomas French	30	H. McLean	August 10, do	1			Misdemeanour	
504	Morris Dean	35	Thomas McCrea	do	1			do	
505	John Manerty	35	Henry Ronalds	do	1			do	
507	Robert Calhoun	27	E. B. Donnelly	do	1			Felony	
508	Charles Barker	20	Thomas McCrea	do	1			do	
509	Arch. Crawford	40	do	September 13, do	1			Misdemeanour	
				5, do				do	

No. 11.—(Continued.)

No.	SENTENCE OR CONVICTION.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	OF WHAT COUNTRY OR NATION.	CREED.	OCCUPATION OR TRADE.	REMARKS.
469	Discharged	June 10, 1855	Canada	None	Loafer	
470		October 19, do	do	do	do	
471	Discharged	June 30, do	do	Baptist.	do	
472	40 days	July 21, do	do	do	do	
473	6 months from Assizes	do do	do	do	do	Broke Gaol.
474	1 month	do do	do	do	do	
475	Discharged	do do	do	do	do	
476	do	do do	do	do	do	
477		do do	Africa	Baptist.	Loafer	
481		do do	do	do	do	
482	2 weeks	do do	Scotland	do	do	
483		do do	do	do	do	
484	2 months	do do	do	do	do	
485	7 days	do do	Canada	do	Carpenter	
486		July 26, 1855	do	do	do	
487	14 days	do do	Scotland	do	do	
489	1 month	August 6, do	France	Roman Catholic	do	
490	1 do	do do	do	do	do	
493	14 days	do do	Canada	do	do	
495		do do	do	do	do	
496		do do	Ireland	do	do	
498		do do	do	do	do	
499	Discharged	do do	France	do	do	
501	6 months from Assizes.	April 19, 1856	Ireland	do	do	
502		August 11, 1855	Canada	None	do	
503		do do	Ireland	Roman Catholic	do	
504		do do	do	do	do	
505		September 19, do	United States	None	do	
507	Acquitted	October 19, do	Scotland	do	do	
508		September 5, do	Dutch	do	do	
509		do do	Scotland	do	do	

No. 11.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	AGE.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	WHITE.		BLACK.		C R I M E.
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
510	Elizabeth Hall	25	Thomas McCrea	September 10, 1855	1			1	Misdemeanour
511	Francis Callent	42	do	do 15, do					Felony
512	Charles Degrees	17	do	do 17, do	1				do
513	Andrew Connor	25	do	do 21, do					Misdemeanour
514	Stephen Wear	30	D. B. Smith et D. Ingalls	do 22, do	1				do
515	Michael Ryan	30	Thomas McCrea	do 23, do	1				do
516	Samuel Vincent	44	do	do 25, do					do
517	Louis Wayne	24	do	do 26, do	1				do
519	Magden la Brone	18	do	do 29, do	1				do
520	John Buckler	23	do	do 29, do	1				Felony
521	Harriet Johnson	24	do	October 16, do	1			1	Misdemeanour
522	Edward Duna	14	do	do 17, do					Felony
524	Daniel Mull.	44	do	do 14, do	1				Misdemeanour
525	Anderson Griffin	33	do	do 19, do					Felony
526	Henry Kemble	30	Timothy Dillon	do 20, do					Misdemeanour
527	Douglas Walker	48	Dr. Doanely	do 22, do				1	Felony
529	James Willis	53	Thomas McCrea	do 29, do	1			1	do
530	Louis Steat	26	do	do 29, do					Misdemeanour
531	Caleb Montgomery	34	Fisher et Ingalls	do 8, do	1			1	do
533	Stephen Weaver	30	D. Smith et Ingalls	December 11, do	1				Felony
534	O. W. Newton	61	Thomas McCrea	do 16, do	1				Misdemeanour
535	Ruth Thomas	40	do	do 17, do				1	Felony
536	Edward Thomas	11	do	do 18, do	1				Misdemeanour
537	O'Leary	35	do	do 19, do					do
538	John McGuire	28	E. H. Ridley	do 20, do	1				do
539	William Kelly	32	Thomas McCrea	do 5, 1856	1				Felony
541	Anderson Griffin	40	James Smith	do 13, do				1	Misdemeanour
542	John McCabe	16	do	do 16, do	1				do
543	Stafina George	11	Thomas McCrea	do 23, do					Felony
544	Moses Thibado	36	do	do 22, do	1				Misdemeanour
545	Ann George	40	do	do 24, do				1	Felony

No. 11.—(Continued.)

SENTENCE OR CONVICTION.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	OF WHAT COUNTRY OR NATION.	C R E E D .	OCCUPATION OR TRADE.	REMARKS.
510	October 18, 1855	United States	None	Carpenter	
511	do do	Ireland	do	do	
512	do do	Belgium	Roman Catholic	do	
513	September 22, do	Ireland	do	do	
514	October do, do	Canada			
515	September 24, do	Ireland	Roman Catholic		
516	do do	England	None		
517	do do	France	Roman Catholic		
519	October 19, do	Canada	Roman Catholic		
520	do do	Ireland	None		
521	do do	Africa	None		
522	November 16, do	Canada	Roman Catholic		
523	do do	United States	None		
524	do do	do			
525	do do	do			
526	January '2, 1856	do			
527	do do	do	Baptist.		
529	November 30, 1855	Canada			
530	do do	United States			
531	December 6, do	Germany	Lutheran	Yeoman	
533	do do	do			Sent to Asylum.
534	do do	United States			
535	January 26, 1856	do			
536	do do	do			
537	December 19, 1855	do			
538	October 20, 1856	Ireland	Roman Catholic	Taylor	
539	January 8, do	do	do	do	
541	do do	United States	None	Labourer	
542	do do	Ireland	do		
543	do do	United States	do		
544	do do	France	Roman Catholic	Yeoman	
545	do do	United States			

No. 11.—(Continued.)

No.	NAME.	AGE.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	WHITE.		BLACK.		CRIME.
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
546	John George	15	Thomas McCrea	January 24, 1856	1		1		Felony
547	Joseph Ellirby	18	Otis Ingalls	February 1, do					do
549	Levi Williams	19	Thomas McCrea	do 7, do			1		do
550	Mary Ogden	26	do	do 9, do				1	Insane.
551	William Beston	56	do	do 16, do			1		Misdemeanour
552	John McDougall.	31	do	do do, do	1				Felony
553	Richard Hill	22	do	do do, do	1				do
554	Archibald Crawford	55	do	do 19, do	1				do
555	Peter Traxler	38	do	do 25, do	1				do
556	John Traxler	44	do	do do, do	1				do
558	John Mahany	29	G. Duck et Rolls.	do 26, do	1				do
559	Michael Wall	19	Thomas McCrea	do 28, do	1				do
560	Michael Munny	19	do	March 11, do	1				do
561	Michael How	60	do	do 18, do	1				do
562	Robert McLellen.	25	do	do 14, do	1				do
563	John Smith.	19	do	do 22, do	1				Misdemeanour
564	Richard Jones	28	G. Duck	do 26, do	1				do
565	Nathaniel Ferguson	25	Thomas McCrea	do do, do			1		Felony
566	Edward Hendrick	38	D. B. Smith	do 31, do	1				Misdemeanour
567	Hugh Graves	16	A. P. Salter	do 1, do	1				do
568	Isaac Gamble	32	Thomas McCrea	do 4, do			1		do
569	William Parker	25	Otis Ingalls	do 29, do			1		Felony
570	Theodore Brown.	16	Thomas McCrea	do 1, do			1		do
571	Jonathan George	14	do	do do, do			1		do
572	William Brown	14	do	do do, do			1		do
573	Henry White.	19	do	do 2, do	1				Misdemeanour
576	James Pomeroy	17	Sent to Sandwich	do 17, do					Felony
577	Joseph Woods.	45	Thomas McCrea	do 31, do	1				Misdemeanour
578	Ruth Vincent	34	do	do 4, do			1		do
579	Charles Boyer	28	do	do 11, do	1				do
583	William Buckley	14	do	do 20, do	1				do

No. 11.—(Continued.)

No.	SENTENCE OR CONVICTION.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	OF WHAT COUNTRY OR NATION.	C R E E D .	OCCUPATION OR TRADE.	REMARKS.
546	Find Security to keep Peace.	January 27, 1856	United States			
547	2 years Penitentiary.		Canada	None		
549	do do		United States	do		
550	Asylum	September 21, 1856	do			
551	do do	February 18, do	do			
552	10 years Penitentiary.		Canada			
553	2 do do		United States			
554	Discharged	April 2, 1856	Scotland			
555	9 years Penitentiary.		Canada	None		
556	6 do do		do	do		
558	10 do do		Ireland	Roman Catholic	Schoolmaster	
559	2 weeks	March 13, 1856	do	do		
560	2 do do	do do	do	do		
561	2 do do	do 14, do	do	do		
562	2 do do	do 20, do	Scotland	do		
563	2 do do	do 24, do	do	do		
564	2 do do	do 27, do	Wales	None		
565	No Bill.	April 2, do	United States	do		
566	do do	do do	Ireland			
567	do do	do 8, do	Canada			
568	do do	do 5, do	United States			
569	7 days	do 6, do	do	None		
570	6 months, Quarter Sessions.	January 1, 1857	do			
571	do do	August do, do	do	do		
572	4 months	October 2, do	do	do		
573	1 do do	August 1, 1856	do	do		
576	1 do do	May 21, do	do	do		
577	1 do do	June 1, do	Canada	Episcopal	Gentleman	
578	1 do do	do 5, do	England	None		
579	1 do do	do 12, do	United States			
583	2 do do	August 19, do	Ireland	Roman Catholic		

No. II.—(Continued.)

No.	NAME.	AGE.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	WHITE.		BLACK.		CRIME.
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
584	Wesley Harmond	14	Thomas McCre	June 26, 1855	1				Misdemeanour
585	Thomas Lavett	16	do	do			1		do
586	Edon Derry	12	do	do	1				do
587	Joseph Bejaid	12	do	do	1				do
588	Alexander Morrison	24	Timothy Dillon	do	1				do
589	Henry Smith	19	Thomas McCre	do	1				do
590	Leste Valentine	35	do	do	1				do
591	James Boslick	28	do	do					Insane.
592	Agnes McLellan	19	do	do					Misdemeanour
593	William Webb	26	do	July 6, do		1			do
594	Jeremiah Book		do	do			1		Felony
595	Isaac Smith	26	do	do	1				do
596	John Buckley	21	do	do			1		Misdemeanour
597	George Storks	13	do	do	1				do
598	Wesley Langford	28	do	do			1		Felony
599	Neil McCoy	24	do	August 2, do			1		Misdemeanour
600	G. R. Merton	11	do	do			1		do
601	Michael Crow	11	do	do			1		do
602	John Hronssack	29	do	do	1				do
603	James Freeman	45	do	do	1				do
604	William Briant	40	do	do	1				do
605	John Livingston	28	do	do	1				do
606	Thomas Dolson	31	do	do	1				Felony
607	James McMullin	50	do	do	1				Misdemeanour
608	Eller Watson	19	do	September 2, do			1		do
609	Henry Green		do	do			1		Felony
610	Israel Hall		do	do				1	Misdemeanour
611	James McMullin		do	do	1				do
612	Edward Ward	30	do	do	1				do
613	Thomas Blair	26	do	do	1				do
615	Thomas Meck	64	E. W. Bidley	do					do
				do					Insane.

No. 11.—(Continued.)

No.	SENTENCE OR CONVICTION.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	OF WHAT COUNTRY OR NATION.	C R E E D .	OCCUPATION OR TRADE.	REMARKS.
584	2 months	August 19, 1856	Canada	None		
585	Discharged	June 30, do	do	Roman Catholic		
586	2 months	July 19, do	France	do		
587	2 do	do 26, do	do	do		
588	2 do	do 26, do	Scotland	do		
589	1 do	do 30, do	England.	do		
590	1 do	do 30, do	Ireland.			Sent to Asylum.
591	1 do	July 2, 1856	United States			
592	1 do	do 7, do	Scotland			
593	1 do	do 8, do	Ireland			
594	First Bail.	October 18, do	Canada			
595	do	July 19, do	do			
596	do	do 28, do	United States			
597	2 months	October 18, do	do		Labourer	
598	2 do	do 4, do	do		Butcher	
599	2 do	do 8, do	Scotland	None	do	
600	2 do	do 12, do	Canada	do	Saddler	
601	2 do	do 20, do	do			
602	2 weeks.	do 30, do	Germany	None	Saddler	
603	2 do	do 14, do	England.	Episcopalian	Merchant.	
604	2 do	do 16, do	do	None	do	
605	2 do	do 26, do	Canada	do	do	
606	2 do	do 31, do	do	do	do	
607	2 do	September 3, do	do	Episcopalian		
608	3 months from 18th October.		United States			
609	6 do	do	do			
610	do do	September 8, 1856	do			
611	14 days	do 24, do	Ireland	Roman Catholic		
612	14 do	do 25, do	do	do		
613	14 do	do do, do	do	do		
615	Sent to Asylum				Merchant.	

No. 11.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	AGE.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	WHITE.		BLACK.		C R I M E.
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
616	Isaac Winter	30	James Smith	September 22, 1856	1				Misdemeanour
617	Barney McDonough	45	Thomas McCrea	do	1				Felony
618	George Harun	26	do	do	1				do
619	Alexander McRae	45	Otis Ingalls	do	1				Misdemeanour
620	Elizabeth Jefferson	45	Thomas McCrea	October 10, do		1			do
621	Mary Crotcher	40	do	do			1		do
622	Louis Lepraner	74	do	do	1				do
623	Abraham Brook	19	do	do	1				do
624	Joseph Vincent	14	do	do	1				do
625	James Wadle	16	do	do			1		do
626	Jonathan George	22	do	do			1		do
627	Paul White	39	do	do	1				Felony
628	James McLellan	45	do	do	1				Misdemeanour
629	James McDonald	22	do	do			1		do
630	James Cole	22	do	do			1		Felony
631	Morris Gee	22	do	do			1		do
632	Thomas Flemin	22	do	do	1				do
633	John McQuinn	17	do	do	1				Misdemeanour
634	Jennet Brown	37	do	do		1			do
635	Johannah Powell	40	do	November 7, do		1			Felony
636	Samuel Reed	26	John McMichael	do	1				do
637	Israel Williams	24	Quarter Sessions	do			1		Misdemeanour
638	Alexander McDonald	26	do	do	1				do
639	William Webb	40	do	do	1				do
640	Daniel Harrington	22	do	do	1				do
641	Dennis O'Flin	22	do	do	1				do
642	Daniel Collins	30	do	do			1		do
643	Christina Johnson	20	do	do	1				do
644	Henry Bready	32	do	do	1				do
645	John Cowen	24	do	December 5, do		1			do
646	Amelia Wail	24	do	do			1		do

No. 11.—(Continued.)

No.	SENTENCE OR CONVICTION.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	OF WHAT COUNTRY OR NATION.	C R E E D .	OCCUPATION OR TRADE.	REMARKS.
616	8 days	September 30, 1856	Canada	Roman Catholic	Merchant	
617	No Bill.	October 18, do	Ireland	do		
618	2 months	December 19, do	France	do		
619	2 months	October 18, do	Scotland	do		
620	2 months	do 14, do	France	do		
621	2 do	do do	United States	do		
622	2 do	do 15, do	France	do		
623	10 days	do 25, do	do	do		
624	10 do	do 23, do	do	do		
625	10 do	do 18, do	England	do		
626	3 months. Assizes.		United States	None		
627	2 years Penitentiary.		do	do		
628	2 do	October 20, 1856	do	do		
629	2 do	do do	Scotland	do		
630	2 months	November 19, do	Canada	do		
631	Fined £7 10s. and discharged.	April 11, 1857	United States	do		
632	do do	October 18, do	Ireland	do		
633	65 days	do 15, do	do	do		
634	55 do	October 30, do	United States	do		
635	No Bill.	November 19, do	Ireland	do		
636	2 years. Penitentiary.		do	do		
638	1 month.	November 19, 1857	United States	do		
639	1 week	do do	do	None		
642	21 days	December 5, do	England.	do		
643	Discharged	do 2, do	do	Roman Catholic	Carpenter	
644	7 days	do do	do	do	Labourer	
645	7 do	do do	do	do	do	
646	7 do	do do	do	do	do	
647	7 do	do do	do	do	do	
649	7 do	do do	Scotland	Presbyterian	Painter	
650	2 weeks Quarter Sessions	do 18, do	do	do	Painter	

H.C. 11-1857 (PARTIAL)

No. 11.—(Continued.)

No.	NAME.	AGE.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	WHITE.		BLACK.		CRIME.
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
652	Henry Bradley	24	Thomas McCrea	December 13, 1856	1				Felony
654	John McGowin	30	do	do 15, do	1				Misdemeanour
655	William Carter	40	do	do do	1				do
656	Charles Ouillett	45	do	do 17, do	1				do
657	George Olonteer	40	do	do 18, do	1				do
658	Sarah Johnson	19	do	do do		1			do
659	Mary Adams	30	do	do do		1			do
660	Louis Rubie	24	J. F. Delmage	do 19, do	1				Felony
661	James Brien	24	Thomas McCrea	do 20, do	1				Misdemeanour
662	Philip Jacobs	40	do	do 24, do	1				do
663	John Hyleman	40	do	do 26, do	1				do
664	Jane Mullin	26	do	do do		1			do
665	George Brown	18	W. R. Everett	do 29, do	1				do
666	Ann Harford	18	Thomas McCrea	January 2, 1857					do
667	George R. Lombay	18	do	do 4, do			1		do
668	John Hyleman	30	do	do 20, do	1				do
670	Aaron Sande	14	do	do 14, do	1				do
671	Thomas Wallace	40	do	do 10, do			1		do
672	Jasock Griffin	58	do	do 9, do			1		Felony
673	Richard Stover	26	Judge Wells	February 12, do	1				Misdemeanour
674	Louis Smith	40	Thomas McCrea	do 13, do			1		do
675	Peter Clark	26	do	do 16, do	1				do
676	Emma Ann Mason	18	do	do do			1		Felony
677	William Burton	26	do	do do			1		Misdemeanour
680	Edward Bobier	23	H. D. Munro	March 6, do	1				do
681	Sarah Ann Green	17	Thomas McCrea	do 9, do			1		do
682	John Bobier	25	H. D. Munro	do 12, do	1				do
685	Timothy Kelly	43	M. Scott	do 14, do	1				Felony
686	George R. Foubaugh	38	Thomas McCrea	do 16, do	1				Misdemeanour
687	James Stanhan	26	do	do do	1				do
688	John Jones	14	do	do 20, do	1				Felony

No. 11.—(Continued.)

SENTENCE OR CONVICTION.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	OF WHAT COUNTRY OR NATION.	C R E E D .	OCCUPATION OR TRADE.	REMARKS.
562 1 month, Quarter Sessions	July 7, 1856	Scotland	Presbyterian	Painter	
563 1 do do	December 16, do	Canada	None	Tailor	
564 1 do do	do 19, do	France	do		
565 1 do do	do 27, do	do	do		
566 1 do do	do 23, do	England	do		
567 1 do do	do do, do	United States	do		
568 1 do do	do 24, do	do	do		
569 1 do do	do 22, do	Canada	do		
570 1 do do	do 26, do	Ireland	do		
571 1 do do	do do, do	France	do		
572 1 month, Quarter Sessions	February do, do	do	do		
573 1 do do	January 3, do	England	do		
574 1 do do	do do, do	do	do		
575 1 do do	do do, do	do	do		
576 1 do do	February 8, do	do	do		
577 1 month	do 28, do	Germany	do		
578 1 do do	do 10, do	do	do		
579 1 do do	March do, do	Canada	do		
580 1 do do	February 9, do	United States	do		
581 Contempt of Court	do do, do	do	do		
582 do do	do 14, do	Ireland	Roman Catholic		
583 do do	do 17, do	United States	None		
584 4 months from Assizes.	do do, do	Canada	do		
585 Security to keep the Peace	March 10, 1856	do	do		
586 On Bail	do do, do	do	do		
587 do do	do 16, do	do	do		
588 Bailed out	do do, do	do	do		
589 Discharged	do do, do	do	do		
590 1 month	April 11, do	Ireland	Roman Catholic		
591 1 do do	do 17, do	Switzerland	do		
592 1 do do	March 17, do	do	do		
593 On Bail	do 20, do	Wales	do		

No. 11.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	AGE.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	WHITE.		BLACK.		C R I M E.
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
689	John Harris	19	Thomas McCrea	March 20, 1857	1				Felony
690	John Smith	22	do	do 23	1				do
691	Matthew Laddy	38	do	do 26	1				Misdemeanour
692	Catharine Cain	26	do	do do		1		1	Felony
693	William Haynes	40	Judge Wells	do do					do
694	Mary Campbell	38	M. Scott et Lallin	do do		1			Insane
695	Peter Burns	40	Thomas McCrea	April 2, do	1		1		Felony
696	John Jones	14	do	do 7					do
697	Samuel Lambert	22	do	do 9					Drunk
698	Edward Tyhurst	42	Marsh et Lambert	do 14					do
699	Robert Wright	32	Thomas McCrea	do 17					do
700	Thomas Scott	27	do	do 24					do
701	Abraham Tuckett	40	do	do 25					do

No.	SENTENCE OR CONVICTION.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	OF WHAT COUNTRY OR NATION.	C R E E D.	OCCUPATION OR TRADE.	REMARKS.
690	No Bill.	do do	do	do		
691	do	March 20, do	Ireland	do		
692	1 month from Assizes	April 11, do	do	do		
693	Discharged	do 10, do	United States	do		
694	Sent to Asylum	May 1, do	Scotland	do		
695	3 months from Assizes.	April 11, do	do	do		
696	Escaped over Wall	do do	United States	do		
697	do	do do	do	do		
698	do	do 14, do	do	do		
699	do	do do	do	do		
700	do	do do	do	do		
701	Discharged	March 27, 1857	Indian	Roman Catholic		

JOHN MERCER, Sheriff, Kent.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Chatham, 28th May, 1857.

No. 12.

RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of LAMBTON, from the 1st January, 1855, to 1st May, 1857.

DATE OF COMMITMENT.	NAMES.	FELONY.	MISDEMEANOUR.	DEBTORS	AMOUNT OF DEBT.	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.
January 1, 1855	Jane A. Quinn		1			9 days.
do do	John Connor	1				4 months. } In Gaol, 1st January, 1855.
do do	Thomas Thomas.		1			34 days.
February 19, do	Wesley Carpenter	1				3 months and 12 days.
do do	John Peters		1			3 days.
do do	James Peters		1			3 do.
do do	Allen McDonnell.		1			6 do.
March 25, do	Duncan McKinnon.		1			6 do.
do do	George Carröll		1			2 months and 5 days.
do do	Michael Murray		1			2 months and 15 days.
do do	John Barry		1			2 months and 5 days.
do do	Duncan Dewar		1			6 days.
do do	Peter Sheardian		1			3 do.
do do	Henry Doyle		1			3 do.
do do	Joseph Wylie		1			3 months and 5 days.
do do	Thomas Herron		1	1	Not known	1 month.
April 11, do	Joseph Caverly		1	1	do	5 days.
May 31, do	Thomas Brown		1	1	£218 17s. 6d	1 month.
June 4, do	John McAnny		1	1		6 months and 28 days—Sheriff had to pay Debt—broke Gaol.
do do	Thomas Wardell.		1			7 days.
do do	Daniel Wellington		1	1	Amount from Division Court.	14 do.
July 31, do	William McConnick					6 days—Insane.
do do	Samuel James		1			2 do.
August 4, do	William R. Mitchel.		1			3 do.
do do	William Watson.	1				2 months and 2 days.
September 5, do	Carried over	3	17	4		

No. 12.—(Continued.)

DATE OF COMMITMENT.	NAMES.	FELONY.	MISDEMEANOUR.	DEBTORS.	AMOUNT OF DEBT.	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.
September 12, 1855	<i>Brought over</i>	3	17	4		1 month and 25 days.
do 1, do	John Robertson	1				1 month and 6 days—Insane.
do 3, do	George Donald					10 days.
do 4, do	John Reynolds		1			4 do.
do 29, do	Joseph Kirwan		1			1 month and 3 days.
do 30, do	Denis O'Brien		1			1 do and 2 do.
December 7, do	John O'Marra		1	1	£28 5s. 5d.	2 days.
do 8, do	Ewan Cameron		1	1	From Division Court	13 do.
do 10, do	William Blackstoke				do	4 do.
do 10, do	Archibald McGregor	1				2 months.
do 1, 1856	Thomas Ellison		1			8 days.
do 5, do	Hugh McCann		1			11 do.
do 8, do	Neal McKeller		1			1 do.
do 10, do	Robert O'Brien		1			2 do.
do 15, do	William W. Wiggins		1			2 do.
do 25, do	Thomas Waywaynash		1			2 months and five days.
do 25, do	Charles H. Sprague	1				7 days.
April 8, do	Thomas Kiley		1			7 do.
do 15, do	Michael Kennedy		1			7 do.
do 15, do	Martin Love	1				2 months and 14 days.
do 16, do	James Forbes		1			6 days.
do 16, do	Joseph Lang			1	Amount from Chancery	2 months and 11 days.
do 19, do	Thomas McClean			1	£22 17s. 8d.	13 days.
do 27, do	Felix Figneau		1			1 do.
do 28, do	William Dawson		1			1 do.
do 9, do	Lewis Lawson		1			7 do.
do 13, do	Forbes Murray		1			7 do.
do 13, do	George Richardson		1			4 do.
do 18, do	A. S. Waterman		1			4 do.
do 18, do	Ira Case		1			12 do.
do 24, do	Patrick Gaffney		1			12 do.
do 24, do	Patrick Grimley		1			2 do.

do 20, do	Benjamin Graves		1			2 days.
do 20, do	Neal McKinnon		1			1 month and 11 days.
do 28, do	Finlay Wilson		1			3 days.
do 30, do	Thomas Hough		1			3 do.
do 3, do	Walter Boyd			1	£122 9s. 11d.	2 months.
do 4, do	Francis Twist		1			3 days.
do 13, do	George Richardson		1			6 do.
do 20, do	William Harrington		1			2 do.
do 20, do	Daniel Finch	1				3 months and 9 days.
do 25, do	Joseph Doyle		1			3 days.
do 25, do	John Thompson	1				2 do.
do 26, do	Charles Thompson	1				3 months and 7 days.
do 27, do	William Patterson		1			2 days.
do 5, do	John Doyle		1			11 do.
do 5, do	John Cairns		1			2 do.
do 20, do	Patrick Kain		1			2 do.
do 26, do	John O'Brien		1			4 do.
do 29, do	Patrick Hannan		1			3 do.
do 6, do	William Holbrook		1			3 do.
do 8, do	Patrick Donahoe		1			2 do.
do 10, do	Isaac Currie		1			2 do.
do 23, do	Francis Slingerland		1			2 do.
do 5, do	James Johnston		1			2 do.
do 12, do	Michael Bradley		1			2 do.
do 12, do	Patrick Redman		1			2 do.
do 14, do	Cornelius Mehen		1			2 do.
do 14, do	John L. Harrison	1				4 months.
do 14, do	Ruben Thompson	1				4 do.
do 16, do	Michael Camley		1			2 days.
do 16, do	Patrick Dalton		1			2 do.
do 16, do	Frank Twist		1			2 do.
do 20, do	Richard Elliott	1				9 do.
do 20, do	Alexander McDonell	1				9 do.
do 20, do	Ann Sanderson	1				1 month and 3 days.
do 20, do	John Eyeland	1				4 days.
do 22, do	Martin Conruff		1			22 do.—Insane.
do 22, do	<i>Carried over</i>	16	64	9		

No. 12.—(Continued.)

DATE OF COMMITMENT.	NAMES.	FELONY.	MISDEMEANOUR.	DEBTORS.	AMOUNT OF DEBT.	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.
	<i>Brought over</i>	16	64	9		
October 23, 1856	William Ketchum		1		£17 10s. 7d.	1 day.
do do 24	John Gunn			1		26 do.
do do 25	Clement Bartrand		1			3 do.
do do 30	William Newman		1			19 do.
November 12, do	Anthony Parkhouse	1				2 do.
do do 16	Issac Currier		1			2 do.
do do 17	William Smith		1			8 do.
do do 18	John Cairns		1			10 do.
do do 25	Patrick Confrey		1			11 do.
do do 26	Thomas Powers			1	From Division Court	1 month.
December 3, do	Mary Ann Allen	1				4 months and 27 days—still in Prison.
do do 8	Peter Scott	1				2 days.
do do 11	Philip O'Marra		1			6 do.
do do 14	Dennis Grogan		1			3 do.
January 5, 1857	James Dowler		1			7 do.
do do 7	Charles Martin		1			2 do.
do do 12	James Richardson		1			25 do.
do do 13	John Cameron	1				3 do.
do do 16	Patrick Bradley		1			4 months.
do do 17	Daniel May	1				2 days.
do do 18	William Davis		1			3 months and 6 days.
do do 20	Robert McBride			1	£43 16s. 11d.	21 days.
do do 22	Edward Howley			1	£22 8s. 4d.	15 do.
do do 24	Walter Seymour			1	£20 8s. 8d.	3 months and 9 days—still in Prison.
do do 28	Job Randa		1			1 month and 16 days.

February 4, do	John Newstead		1			19 do. —Died Insane.
do do 10	Hugh Mills		1			8 do.
do do 11	Angus McDonald	1				2 months and 20 days—still in Prison.
do do 15	Timothy Maher		1			7 days.
do do 20	Cloves Lacroix	1				6 do.
do do 21	John Karnes		1			11 do.
do do 27	Patrick Haman		1			2 do.
do do 28	Patrick Grimley		1			8 do.
March 3, do	William Hubbard		1			8 do.
do do 7	Fielding Ewing		1			2 do.
do do 7	Donald McNichol			1		15 do.
	Total	23	88	15		

JAMES FLINTOFF,
Sheriff,
County of Lambton.

No. 12. (Continued.)

No. 13.

RETURN of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of LANARK and RENFREW, from the 1st January, 1855, to the 16th May, 1857.

No.	NAME OF PRISONER.	OFFENCE, &c.	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.	REMARKS.
1	Alexander Davies . . .	Larceny	3 months	
2	Edward Flagherty . .	Threatening, and want of Sureties	1 day	
3	James D. McBeth . . .	Disorderly Conduct . .	1 do	Fined 1s. and costs . . .
4	Terence Quinn	Drunk and Disorderly .	6 do	
5	William Dettrick . . .	do do	1 do	Paid 5s. Fine, and costs.
6	Thomas Tait	Assault, &c.	71 do	And for want of Sureties to keep the Peace . .
7	Patrick Foran	Murder	Penitentiary for life— 2 months in Gaol. . . .	
8	William Glascott . . .	Charged with Arson . .	12 days	Having given Bail to appear at the Assizes for Trial.
9	John Harold	Assault and Battery . .	1 month	
10	George Wardner . . .	Forgery	4 years in Penitentiary 1 month in Gaol. . . .	
11	Samuel Simpson	Assault, &c.	20 days	And for want of Sure- ties, &c.
12	John Provost	Misdemeanour	3 months	
13	David Fisher	Assault and Battery . .	1 do	
14	James Sheagle	Drunk and Disorderly .	1 day	Paid Fine and Costs.
15	Thomas Elliott	do do	2 do	do do.
16	Stuart Atchison & Wife	Refusing to give Bail . .	1 do	
17	Widow Giles	Forgery	9 months and 4 days . .	
18	John Tuft	Larceny	1 month	
19	John Stewart	do	1 do	
20	Hugh Fagan	Drunk and Disorderly .	1 day	
21	Edward Flagherty . .	Perjury	3 do	Having found Bail to appear for Trial
22	Anthony Linton	Misdemeanour	7 do	
23	Hugh McMillan	Contempt of Court . . .	9 do	
24	James Murphy	Assault	20 do	
25	Terence Quinn	Trespass	1 month	
26	Thomas Moodie	do	5 days	
27	Michael McGinnis . . .	Turbulent & Disorderly.	2 do	
28	Hugh McMillan	Contempt of Court . . .	8 do	
29	John Stewart	Drunk and Disorderly .	2 do	
30	Michael Beckett	Insane and dangerous . .	3 months	Sent to Lunatic Asylum.
31	Michael McGinnis . . .	Drunk and Disorderly . .	1 day	Fined.
32	William Wainington . .	Selling Liquor without License	1 month	
33	Edward Flagherty . .	Perjury	5 months and 25 days . .	
34	David Beckett	Insane and dangerous . .	21 days	Sent to the Asylum.
35	David Brown	Assault with intent to Ravish	12 do	Gave Bail to appear for Trial.
36	Catherine Levi	Insane and dangerous . .	15 do	Sent to the Asylum.
37	Ann Plunkett	do do	9 months and 10 days . .	do do.
38	Samuel S. Murray . . .	Larceny	1 month	Sent to Penitentiary for 3 years.

No. 13.—(Continued.)

No.	NAME OF PRISONER.	OFFENCE, &c.	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.	REMARKS.
39	Alexander Montgometry	Drunkenness, &c.	1 day	
40	William Quin	do	2 do.	
41	Patrick Quin	do	1 do	
42	David Brown	Assault with intent to Ravish	1 do	Surrendered by his Bail to close Custody.
43	John Campbell	Drunkenness, &c.	2 do.	
44	Archibald McDonald	Contempt of Court	10 do.	
45	Fabien Dufresne	Misdemeanour	1 month	
46	John Herbert	Contempt of Court	10 days	
47	David Fisher	Assault and Battery	4 months	
48	Paul Lamothe	Misdemeanour	14 do.	
49	Lewis André	do	14 do.	
50	John Naughton	Threatening	11 do.	
51	Laughlin Cameron	Insane and dangerous	6 months and 8 days	
52	John Murphy	Threatening, &c.	9 days	
53	David Brown	Assault with intent to Ravish	2 months	
54	John McCormack	Assault and Battery	1 month and 27 days	
55	Peter Burns	Insane and dangerous	1 month and 8 days	
56	Moses Thornton	Contempt of Court	1 day	
57	Joseph Cuddie	do do	1 do.	
58	Robert Bradley	Assault and Battery	11 do.	
59	Edward Bradley	do do	1 month and 2 months	Also, for Assaulting a Constable; imprisoned 2 months.
60	John Colquhoun	For want of Sureties to keep the Peace	1 month and 18 days	
61	Thomas Free	Larceny	1 month and 15 days	
62	Susan Birtch	Concealing birth of a Child	2 months and 9 days	
63	Hugh Malloch	Insane and dangerous	1 month and 25 days	
64	Rebecca Lafavre	do do	3 months and 19 days	
65	David Dobbie	Drunkenness, &c.	1 day	
66	Finlay McLaren	Assault, &c.	1 do.	
67	Roderick Sullivan	Insane and dangerous	2 months and 23 days	
68	John Armstrong	Contempt of Court	20 days	
69	John Campbell	Drunkenness, &c.	1 do.	
70	William Finnon	do	1 do.	Paid Fine.
71	Terence Quin	do	1 do.	
72	Bernard Hanlan	Assault	1 do.	Fined \$5.
73	Michael Lee	Drunkenness, &c.	2 do.	do £4 18s. 6d.
74	John McLeod	Fighting, &c.	1 do.	do £1 12s. 9d.
75	James Hughes	Want of Sureties to keep Peace	5 do.	
76	Eustache Blage	Assault and Battery	1 do.	Fined £1 6s. 3d.
77	George Hethrington	do do	1 month.	
78	Joseph Cardinal	Contempt of Court	1 do.	
79	Anthony Tarsway	Arson	5 days.	Tried and acquitted.
80	Mathew Bard	Assault and Battery	10 do.	
81	Francis Tuft	Threatening	1 do.	
82	Finlay McLaren	Assault and Battery	30 do.	
83	Gilbert Currie	Assault, &c.	8 do.	Paid Fine—£3 11s. 6d.
84	William McDonald	Forgery	5 do.	Taken to Montreal for Trial.

No. 13.—(Continued.)

No.	NAME OF PRISONER.	OFFENCE, &c.	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.	REMARKS.
85	Patrick Quinn	Assault and Battery .	2 days .....	.....
86	Elizabeth Tuft.....	Larceny.....	1 month and 2 days..	.....
87	David Fisher.....	Vagrancy	5 months.	Not in close Confinement
88	John Every	Vagrancy and helpless.	5 do.	Discharged.
89	William Gilmour....	Larceny	7 days.	Sent to the Penitentiary for 3 years.
90	Henry Powers.....	Drunkenness	20 do. ....	.....
91	James Horn.....	Drunkenness, &c.....	1 do. ....	.....
92	John McNearney....	Want of Sureties to keep Peace.....	28 do. ....	.....
93	Mary McNearney...	do do do	28 do. ....	.....
94	Bernard White.....	Drunkenness, &c.....	1 do. ....	.....
95	Laughlin Cameron...	Insane and dangerous.	12 weeks.	Still in Confinement.
96	Mary Kearns.....	do do	1 month and 16 days.	.....
97	James Walsh.....	Vagrancy	1 day.....	.....
98	Patrick Slattery	Charged with Murder..	2 months and 8 days..	Found guilty of Manslaughter — 3 years Penitentiary.
99	John Barrett.....	Assault and Battery...	7 weeks.....	Still in Gaol.
100	Patrick Wade	do do	7 do	do.
101	William Walsh.....	Contempt of Court....	14 days .....	.....
102	Michael Brusnahan ..	Assault and Battery...	1 do	Paid Fine.
103	James Walsh	Drunkenness, &c.	10 do .....	.....
104	Hugh McMillan	do .....	.....	.....
34	Debtors.			
188	Total.			

Besides these, add 34 Debtors, as appears by my Return in reference to the Number of Writs issued and received by me, to arrest for debt, during the same period.

JAMES THOMPSON,

Sheriff,

United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

No. 14.

LIST of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTRIES of LEEDS and GRENVILLE, January 1, 1855.

N A M E.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	PERIOD CONFINED.
Edward Dack.....	Stealing a Heifer.....	6 weeks and 5 days.
William Carr.....	Larceny.....	7 weeks and 1 day—Sent to Provincial Penitentiary for 3 years.
James Bryan.....	do	2 weeks and 3 days—Sent to Provincial Penitentiary for 3 years.
Baptiste Beachette.	Breach of Police Law	4 weeks and 2 days.

4 Prisoners in Confinement, 1st January, 1857.

LIST of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTRIES of LEEDS and GRENVILLE, since 1st January, 1855.

N A M E.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	PERIOD CONFINED.	R E M A R K S.
John Patterson	Larceny	3 Calendar months...	
John Ward	Drunkness.....	30 days	
John Scott	Entering a Dwelling.....	10 do	
John Doty	Horse Stealing	14 weeks and six days.	Sentence, 1 Calendar month.
John Droyer	Drunkness.....	20 days	Fine & Costs, £0 16s. 3d.
George Bell	Assault and Battery ..	20 do	do do, £2 7s. 3d.
James Sizeland	Trespass	40 do	do do, £1 5s. 0d.
Michael Kerwin.....	Embezzlement.....	2 do	On Bail.
James Gamer.....	Drunkness	2 do	Fine and Costs paid.
William Trenton	do	20 do	
William Dunseath.....	do	2 do	For further examination.
Unknown	do	2 do	do do.
Anne Dunahoe	Infanticide.....	4 weeks and 5 days ..	Not guilty.
Phillip Hallady	Stealing a Sheep.....	6 do and 5 do ..	Sentence, one Calendar month.
Mary Ann Halliday	do do	6 do and 3 do ..	do do.
John Boyd.....	Drunkness	2 days	Fine and Costs paid.
Jane Orr	do	7 weeks and 4 days..	Insane, and sent out to board.
Anne Weir.....	Larceny	2 months	Sentence, 2 years. Provincial Penitentiary.
Catherine McCrea	Drunkness	30 days	Fine and Costs, £2 1s. 3d.
Allen Cartier	Assault and Battery ..	1 do	Fine and Costs paid.
Catherine McCrea.....	Drunkness	30 do	Fine and Costs, £2 8s. 9d.
Moses Bulger.....	Murder	24 weeks and 3 days ..	Sentenced to be Hung, but sent to Provincial Penitentiary for Life.

No. 14.—(Continued.)

N A M E .	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	PERIOD CONFINED.	R E M A R K S .
Gilbert Hannigan	Murder	19 weeks and 6 days . .	Sentence, 14 years Pro- vincial Penitentiary . .
John Willson	Larceny	12 do and 5 do . .	Sentence, 2 Calendar months.
Dennis Morlan	Drunkenness	20 days	Fine and Costs, £1 11s. 3d.
Charlotte McDonald	do	20 do	do do, £1 17s. 6d.
John Bryan	do	20 do	do do, £1 11s. 3d.
Daniel McGinty	Want of Bail to keep the Peace	31 do	do do, £1 8s. 0d.
Ellen Loftus	Assault and Battery . .	14 do	do do, £1 5s. 0d.
Daniel Whitmore	Drunkenness	13 do	do do, £1 11s. 3d.
William McLeod	Assault and Battery . .	1 month	do do, £3 5s. 6d.
Cornelius Carroll	Larceny	13 weeks and 6 days . .	Sentence, one month.
Donald McGenty	Drunkenness	30 days	Fine and Costs, £1 8s. 0d.
Christie Brogan	do	30 do	do do, £2 2s. 9d.
Anne Black	do	30 do	do do, £2 2s. 9d.
William Sullivan	Assault and Battery . .	30 do	do do, £3 0s. 0d.
John Leamey	Larceny	11 weeks and 1 day . .	Sentence, 2 months in Common Gaol.
Ellen McNamee	Larceny and threatened arson	1 do and 5 do . .	Discharged on Bail.
Mary McNamee	Larceny	1 do and 5 do . .	do do.
Mary Shannon	Leaving Service with- out leave	1 day	Costs paid.
George Nichol	Perjury	6 weeks and 5 days . .	Discharged on Bail.
John Kemptville	Larceny	7 do and 6 do . .	Sentence, 1 month in Common Gaol.
David Crotter	Assault and Battery . .	2 days	For further examination.
Lawrence Gill	Larceny	9 do	Not guilty.
Michael Dempsey	Making a Disturbance .	30 do	Fine and Costs, £1 15s. 0d.
Samuel Dyer	Drunkenness	7 do	Fine and Costs paid.
Charles Cox	Larceny	16 weeks and 6 days . .	Sentence, 3 months in Common Gaol.
Nicholas Sheridan	Drunkenness	30 days	Fine and Costs, £1 6s. 0d.
James Feaney	do	15 do	do do, £1 7s. 6d.
Samuel Hagarty	Murder	10 months and 10 days	Not guilty.
Samuel Young	Drunkenness	5 days	Fine and Costs paid
Henry Dill	Assault, &c	5 do	Not guilty.
Francis Walpole	Drunkenness	21 do	Fine and Costs, £1 17s. 6d.
Matthew Rogers	do	21 do	do do, £1 17s. 6d.
Lawrence Gill	Larceny	20 weeks and 1 day . .	Sentence, 2 months in Common Gaol.
John Rooney	do	11 do and 3 do . .	Not guilty.
Edward Mulramey	Refusing to give one- half the road	2 days	Appealed to the Quarter Session.
John Fowler	Larceny	8 weeks and 5 days . .	Not Guilty.
Thomas Harrisson	Drunkenness	2 days	For further examination.
Peter Markey	do	21 do	Fine and Costs, £1 10s. 0d.
Robert Pierre	do	1 do	For further examination.
James Gamer	do	1 do	For do do.
Frederick Bowers	do	1 do	For do do.
Thomas Collins	do	1 do	For do do.
Hugh Phillips	do	2 do	For do do.
John Clayton	do	2 do	For do do.
Patrick Collins	do	2 do	For do do.

No. 14.—(Continued.)

NAME	CAUSE OF DETENTION	PERIOD CONFINED	REMARKS
John Spence	Drunkenness	2 days	For further examination
Francis Walpole	do	30 do	Fine and Costs, £4 19s. 0d.
James Davidson	do	2 do	For further examination
James Davidson, junior	do	2 do	For do do.
William Suddaby	Horse Stealing	7 weeks and 4 days	Sentence, 4 years Provincial Penitentiary
Thomas Harrison	Drunkenness	1 day	Fine and Costs paid.
Richard Barter	Want of Bail	4 months	Insane—sent to the Lunatic Asylum.
William James	Forgery	1 month and 2 days	Not guilty.
Eliza Norwood	Larceny	8 days	do.
Edward Davie	do	3 months and 7 days	Sentence, 3 months in Common Gaol.
Ambrose Henderson	Leaving Service	2 days	Fine and Costs paid.
James Cummings	Want of Bail	3 do	Bail entered.
Gilbert McCulloch	Drunkenness	20 do	Fine and Costs, £1 11s. 3d.
Isaac Simms	Larceny	2 months and 4 days	
Cassey	Drunkenness	2 days	For further examination.
David Reynolds	do	5 do	Fine and Costs paid.
David Croter	do	2 do	For further examination.
Bridget Towey	Selling Liquor without License	12 weeks and 1 day	Pardoned by Government.
Thomas Willer	Manslaughter	6 months and 3 days	Sentence, 6 months in Common Gaol.
George Godkin	Assault	2 months	do 2 do do.
Gilbert McCulloch	Drunkenness	30 days	Fine and Costs, £2 5s. 6d.
Cornelius Manay	do	15 do	do do, £1 15s. 6d.
Margaret Eager	do	4 do	Fine paid.
John Raffle	do	3 do	For further examination.
Mary Ann Clark	do	2 do	For do do.
Mary Walsh	do	30 do	
Bridget Baker	Want of Bail	2 months and 1 day	Insane—sent out to Board.
Unknown	Vagrancy	10 days	
John Thorne, junior	Drunkenness	2 do	For further examination.
Unknown	do	2 do	For do do.
Cornelius Murray	do	20 do	Fine and Costs, £1 15s. 0d.
William Nichols	Want of Bail	3 do	Bail entered.
Gilbert McCulloch	Drunkenness	30 do	Fine and Costs, £—
John McEilligan	do	2 do	For further examination.
James Conway	do	10 do	
David Crolley	do	10 do	
Adam Addison	do	30 do	
Hugh Lundy	do	30 do	Fine and Costs, £1 12s. 6d.
Stephen Smith	do	2 do	For further examination.
John Colé	do	10 do	Fine and Costs, £1 12s. 6d.
Michael Carbery	Drunkenness, &c.	60 do	do do, £6 14s. 0d.
George Hubble	do	9 do	Fine paid.
Patrick Burns	Larceny	14 weeks and 1 day	Sentence, 3 months in Common Gaol.
William Willisie	Indecent exposure	20 days	Fine and Costs, £1 11s. 3d.
James McFadden	Drunkenness	2 do	For further examination.
Stephen Smith	do	2 do	For do do.
Thomas Harrison	do	2 do	For do do.
Daniel Murphy	do	2 do	For do do.
Francis Morrisson	Receiving Stolen Goods	10 do	Discharged on Bail.
John Gibson	do	10 do	do do.

No. 14.—(Continued.)

N A M E.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	PERIOD CONFINED.	R E M A R K S.
David Clark	Profane Swearing	10 days	Fine and Costs, £1 10s. 6d.
James Esmond	Drunkenness	10 do	do do, £2 0s. 6d.
David Kerker	Want of Bail	10 do	Bail entered.
John Thompkins	Drunkenness	2 do	For further examination.
Darby Noland	Indecent exposure	5 do	Fine and Costs, £1 10s. 6d.
John Mortan	do	5 do	do do, £1 10s. 6d.
John Kelly	Drunkenness	4 do	For further examination.
Michael Carroll	Assault and Battery	13 weeks and 5 days	Sentence, 2 years Provincial Penitentiary.
Isaac Kelly	Drunkenness	10 days	Fine and Costs, £1 14s. 3d.
Patrick Carsar	do	15 do	do do, £1 18s. 0d.
Richard Bracken	do	2 do	For further examination.
John Thompkins	do	2 do	For do do.
William Ard	do	10 do	Fine and Costs, £1 18s. 0d.
James Coleman	do	10 do	do do, £1 18s. 0d.
John Sinclair	Horse Stealing	12 weeks and 2 days	Sentence, 2 years Provincial Penitentiary.
Richard Francis	Assault and Battery	2 days	For further examination.
Peter Bennycar	Drunkenness	24 hours	Fine and Costs, £1 7s. 6d.
Gilbert McCollough	do	10 days	do do, £1 11s. 9d.
Bridget Barker	Vagrancy	34 do	Insane—sent to Lunatic Asylum.
John Pearson	Drunkenness	20 do	Fine and Costs, £1 17s. 3d.
Ann Pearson	do	20 do	do do, £1 17s. 3d.
Margaret Eager	do	10 do	do do, £1 15s. 6d.
John Doyle	do and Assault.	3 months in Common Gaol.	
Thomas Edwards	Contempt of Court	5 do do	
Gilbert McCollough	Drunkenness	30 days	Fine and Costs, £2 5s. 6d.
Louis Paul Lilly	Trespass	6 do	do do, £1 2s. 8d.
Louis Lapointe	Drunkenness	10 do	do do, £1 15s. 6d.
Patrick Farrel	do	2 do	For further examination.
George Elliot	do	30 do	Fine and Costs, £1 11s. 0d.
Catherine McCrea	do	20 do	do do, £2 6s. 0d.
Michael Murphy	do	10 do	do do, £1 18s. 0d.
Thomas Magrath	do	3 do	For further examination.
Joseph Valier	do	3 do	For do do.
Margaret A. McDonald	Larceny	4 weeks	Not guilty.
Edward Freeman	do	4 weeks and 1 day	Sentence, 2 years Provincial Penitentiary.
Frederick Wright	Drunkenness	2 days	For further examination.
Terence Rilcy	do	3 do	Fine and Costs paid.
Charles Pepper	do	2 do	For further examination.
James Danley	Assault and Battery	15 do	Fine and Costs, £3 12s. 9d.
Daniel Werford	Drunkenness	2 do	For further examination.
Thomas Baker	do	2 do	For do do.
Catherine McCrea	do	20 do	Fine and Costs, £2 5s. 6d.
Zera French	Counterfeiting	13 do	Sentence, 2 years Provincial Penitentiary.
Colonel E Buell	Drunkenness	2 do	For further examination.
John Clayton	do	2 do	For do do.
William Clarey	do	2 do	For do do.
Jeremiah Shaw	do	20 do	Fine and Costs, £2 1s. 0d.
William McDonald	do	20 do	do do, £2 6s. 6d.
George Nichols	Perjury	3 months and 2 days	Sentence, 3 months in Common Gaol.

No. 14.—(Continued.)

NAME.	CAUSE OF DETENTION	PERIOD CONFINED.	REMARKS.
N. B. Young	Assault	3 months	Sentence, 3 months in Common Gaol.
Alexander Powlock	Drunkenness	7 days	Fine and Costs, £1 10s. 6d.
John B. Glassford	do	12 do	Fine paid.
James Bank	do	2 do	do.
Thomas Woods	do	10 do	Fine and Costs, £1 13s. 0d.
James Colebert	do	15 do	do do, £1 10s. 6d.
Reuben Smith	Larceny	2 do	For further examination.
Mary Ann Black	Drunkenness	6 do	Fine and Costs paid.
Daniel Gilmour	do	20 do	Fine and Costs, £2 0s. 6d.
Thomas Layton	do	30 do	do do, £2 5s. 6d.
John Humphries	Highway Robbery	4 do	For further examination.
William Russeau	Burglary	15 weeks and 5 days	Sentence, 3 months in Common Gaol.
George Notter	Killing a ram	10 weeks	do, 4 do.
George Loobey	do do	10 do	do, 4 do.
Alfred Jamieson	Drunkenness	10 days	Fine and Costs, £1 14s. 8d.
Anne Pearson	do	10 do	do do, £1 7s. 3d.
John Partington	Misdemeanour	5 do	For further examination.
George Potter	Drunkenness	2 do	For do do.
John Roberts	do	1 do	Fine and Costs paid.
Michael Fox	Larceny	8 do	Sentence, 4 years Provincial Penitentiary.
Peter Young	Drunkenness	20 do	Fine and Costs, £2 4s. 3d.
John Crawford	do	2 do	For further examination.
Edward Matt	Larceny	15 weeks and 4 days	Sentence, 1 month in Common Gaol.
Lott Bugg	Drunkenness	2 days	For further examination.
Frederick Carter	do	2 do	For do do.
Joseph Douan	do	10 do	Fine and Costs, £1 10s. 3d.
Unknown	do	2 do	For further examination.
Jeremiah Rooney	Larceny	2 months and 5 days	Not guilty.
John Rooney	do	2 do and 5 do	do.
Michael Dempsey	do	2 do and 5 do	do.
Michael McGarry	Indecent Assault	3 months	Fine and Costs, £5 1s. 0d. and to remain in Gaol till paid.
Antoine Musseau	Larceny	3 do	Sentence, 1 month in Common Gaol.
Daniel Sheridan	Drunkenness	2 days	Fine and Costs paid.
James Hoane	do	11 do	Fine and Costs, £1 5s. 0d.
Alexander Rodgers	do	30 do	do do, £2 4s. 9d.
Anne Kenney	Misdemeanour	6 weeks and 5 days	Not guilty.
Hiram Webster	Drunkenness	1 day	Fine and Costs paid.
James Young	Breach of Contract	2 do	do do.
William Burns	Drunkenness	2 do	For further examination.
Simon Clarey	do	2 do	Fine and Costs paid.
Solomon Earton	do	2 do	do do.
John Moran	do	10 do	Fine and Costs, £1 9s. 3d.
John Reddy	do	15 do	do do, £1 9s. 3d.
John Pearson	do	32 do	do do, £2 18s. 6d.
John McDonald	do	10 do	do do, £1 4s. 3d.
John McCarty	do	2 do	For further examination.
Michael O'Brien	do	2 do	For do do.
James Gleason	do	2 do	For do do.

No. 14.—(Continued.)

N A M E.	CAUSE OF DETENTION	PERIOD CONFINED.	R E M A R K S.
Barny Lennon	Larceny	3 days	Not guilty.
Dennis Hopkins.....	do	3 do	do.
Henry Bedlow	do	3 do	do.
Gilbert McCullough ...	Drunkenness	20 do	Fine and Costs, £2 0s. 6d.
Ashley Smith.....	Obtaining goods under false pretences	20 do	Sentence, 6 months in Common Gaol.
Francis Wall	Drunkenness	10 do	Fine and Costs, £1 4s. 3d.
Patrick Kenney.....	do	2 do	For further examination.
John Clayton.....	do	2 do	For do do.
William S. McCready ..	do	10 do	Fine and Costs, £1 4s. 3d.
John Flannigan	do	2 do	For further examination.
Peter Collins	Larceny	14 do	Not tried.
Daniel O'Connor	Drunkenness	10 do	Fine and Costs, £1 9s. 3d.
John Craig.....	do	5 do	For further examination.
Martin Connelly.....	do	9 do .....	.....
James Rowan.....	do	1 do	Fine and Costs paid.
Samuel Ban	do	2 do	do do.
William Fitzpatrick	do	4 do	Fine and Costs, £2 7s. 6d.

230 Prisoners confined since 1st January, 1855.

No. 15.

LIST of PRISONERS RECEIVED in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of LINCOLN and WELLAND, and in Custody, on the 1st day of January, 1855, shewing the cause, and term of detention.

No.	NAMES.	CRIME.	DATE WHEN PRISONER WAS RECEIVED.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
1	Francis Mollroy	Larceny.	April 6, 1854	April 13, 1855	do
2	John Wanan	do	June 17, do	January 4, do	do
3	William Buckner	Attempt to commit Rape	do 28, do	February 4, do	do
4	Joseph Fletcher	Forgery	July 4, do	April 26, do	2 years Penitentiary.
5	William Eggs	Nuisance	do 5, do	March 16, do	do
6	Rosannah Eggs	do	do do, do	do do, do	do
7	Edward Hackett	do	do do, do	do do, do	do
8	Jane Hackett	do	do do, do	do do, do	do
9	Daniel Ryan	Larceny	do 10, do	February 13, do	do
10	William Eggs, junior.	Nuisance	do do	March 16, do	do
11	James E. M. Smith	Larceny	do 21, do	March 11, do	do
12	James Murphy	do	August 5, do	April 11, do	do
13	Andrew Ray	Felony	September do, do	January 10, do	do
14	Alexander Ohisholm	Insane	November 22, do	March 15, do	do
15	Louisa Woods	Disorderly	December 2, do	January 13, do	do
16	Mary Glennan	do	do 13, do	do 12, do	do
17	Marin Eggar	do	do do, do	do 22, do	do
18	Catharine Smith	do	do 16, do	do 5, do	do
19	Paul Hackett	do	do 19, do	do 8, do	do
20	Edward Eggs	do	do 25, do	do 24, do	do
21	Charles Knight	Larceny	do do, do	do do, do	do
			do 30, do	March 1, do	do

W. KINGSMILL, Sheriff,
County of Lincoln,
By L. W. MUNRO, Deputy Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Niagara, May 1st, 1857.

No. 15.—LIST of PRISONERS RECEIVED into the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of LINCOLN and WEL-
LAND, from the 1st day of January, 1855, until the division of the Counties in May, 1856; and a continuation of
List received in the County of Lincoln, until date—May 1, 1857, shewing cause, and term of detention.

No.	NAMES.	CRIME.	DATES WHEN PRISONERS WERE RECEIVED.	DATES OF DISCHARGE.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
1	Frederick H. Fisher	Larceny	January 10, 1855	April 15, 1855	.....
2	James Murphy	do	do 11, do	do 4, do	.....
3	Louisa Woods	Disorderly Conduct	do 15, do	February 14, do	.....
4	Elizabeth McDonald	do	do do	do do	.....
5	Michael Slattery	Assault, &c.	do do	March 16, do	.....
6	Daniel Sullivan	do	do do	do do	.....
7	Samuel McCreehan	do	do do	do do	.....
8	James Stewart	Examination	do 19, do	January 22, do	.....
9	James Craig	Larceny	do 22, do	May 15, do	.....
10	John Geran	Murder	do do	March 17, do	.....
11	William Kearney	do	do do	do do	.....
12	Thomas Quilry	do	do do	do do	.....
13	Thomas Farrel	do	do do	do do	.....
14	William Brophy	do	do do	do do	.....
15	Dennis Haley	do	do do	do do	.....
16	John Brophy	do	do do	do do	.....
17	Thomas Kearney	do	do do	do do	.....
18	Daniel Farley	do	do do	do do	.....
19	Robert McLeary	Deserter	February 8, do	do 2, do	.....
20	Patrick Hunter	Assault, &c.	do 12, do	February 26, do	.....
21	Patrick Hanigan	Murder	do 15, do	April do	.....
22	Eliza McDonald	Disorderly Conduct	do do	March 14, do	.....
23	Watson Graves	Assault	do 16, do	February 21, do	.....
24	James Rooney	Disorderly Conduct	do 17, do	March 10, do	.....
25	Francis Smith	Larceny	do 25, do	April 4, do	.....
26	George Smith	do	do 28, do	June 3, do	.....
27	George Moore	Uttering base Money	do do	March 14, do	.....
28	Thomas F. Hireland	Larceny	do do	May 12, do	.....
29	Michael McGuire	Keep the Peace	March 2, do	do do	.....
30	Benjamin Smith	Uttering base Money	do do	do do	.....

31	Godfrey Cline	Larceny	do 9, do	April 26, do	2 years Penitentiary.
32	Albert Harle	do	do do	March 14, do	.....
33	Jacob Cook	do	do do	do 15, do	.....
34	Yeuss Fell	Examination	do 14, do	do do	.....
35	James Williams	Keep the Peace	do 20, do	April 4, do	.....
36	Patrick Burke	do	do do	do 17, do	.....
37	Eliza McDonald	Disorderly Conduct	April do	May 23, do	.....
38	Mary Nunea	do	do do	do do	.....
39	Elizabeth Kitchley	Keep the Peace	do 24, do	April 26, do	.....
40	William Walker	do	do do	do 28, do	.....
41	Alanson Wilson	Disorderly Conduct	do 25, do	do do	.....
42	John O'Leary	Keep the Peace	do 26, do	May 9, do	.....
43	Thomas Parker	Damage	do 27, do	October 30, do	.....
44	Adam McMullin	do	do do	April 17, do	.....
45	John Mottley	Disorderly	May do	June 6, do	.....
46	William Sapp	Larceny	do do	August 4, do	.....
47	John Waters	do	do do	January 15, 1855	.....
48	Edward Hackett	Examination	do 14, do	do do	.....
49	Jane Hackett	do	do do	do 53, do	.....
50	Eliza McDonald	Disorderly	do 24, do	do do	.....
51	Mary Nunea	do	do do	do do	.....
52	John McKinlea	Larceny	June do	do do	.....
53	James Malone	Disorderly	do do	do do	.....
54	Bernard O'Flaherty	Larceny	do do	June 28, do	.....
55	Thomas Prendurgast	Examination	do do	July 15, do	.....
56	William Beacham	Homicide	do do	June 8, 1856	.....
57	James Gallivan	Insane	do 15, do	July 7, 1855	Asylum.
58	Mary Nunea	Disorderly	do 23, do	do do	.....
59	Thomas Juden	Horse Stealing	do 24, do	October 22, do	5 years Penitentiary.
60	Eliza McDonald	Disorderly	do 25, do	do do	.....
61	Elizabeth Carron	do	do 27, do	July 27, do	.....
62	Elizabeth Castello	do	do 29, do	do do	.....
63	Patrick Doherty	Murder	do 4, do	October 8, do	.....
64	Thomas Mulcaren	do	do do	do do	.....
65	Francis Doyle	do	do do	do do	.....
66	Clifton McMurrie	Fraud	do 7, do	do do	.....
67	Michael Welsh	Examination	do 16, do	July 17, do	.....
68	George Davis	Larceny	do 17, do	January 8, 1856	.....
69	Michael Welsh	do	do do	do do	.....
70	Patrick Connor	do	do 18, do	November 23, 1855	.....

No. 15.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES.	CRIME.	DATES WHEN PRISONERS WERE RECEIVED.	DATES OF DISCHARGE.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
71	Alfred Glover	Assault	July 19, 1855	April 8, 1856	.....
72	Matthew Donnelly	Keep the Peace	do 20, do	July 23, 1855	.....
73	George Smith	Larceny	do 28, do	December 8, do	.....
74	Alexander Sheppard	do	do 31, do	October 6, do	.....
75	Mary Calligan	Assault	do do, do	August 14, do	.....
76	Michael McGuire	Disorderly	August 9, do	do 19, do	.....
77	John Thomson	Larceny	do 10, do	February 8, 1856	.....
78	George Offspring	Keep the Peace	do 15, do	October 9, 1855	.....
79	Christopher Flanagan	Larceny	do 20, do	August 23, do	.....
80	Jacob Hight	do	do 23, do	October 5, do	.....
81	Chancey Story	do	do 24, do	do 9, do	.....
82	Mary Sanderson	Examination	do 25, do	August 28, do	.....
83	John Turgue	Disorderly	do 28, do	September 17, do	.....
84	Margaret Turgue	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
85	Sarah Wells	Larceny	do 29, do	do do, do	.....
86	Joseph Gray	Assault	do 30, do	November 8, do	.....
87	Richard Clou	Larceny	do do	September 1, do	.....
88	Mary Sanderson	Disorderly	September 4, do	January 6, 1856	.....
89	Michael McGovern	Assault	do 7, do	October 7, 1855	.....
90	Marin Duffy	Examination	do 8, do	September 10, do	.....
91	William Gorman	do	do 9, do	do do, do	.....
92	Edward Buckley	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
93	John Buckley	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
94	Thomas Boylan	Murder	do do, do	do do, do	.....
95	William Redhead	Keep the Peace	do 17, do	October 3, do	.....
96	Patrick Blake	Larceny	do 22, do	September 27, do	.....
97	Nehemiah Stodart	do	do 24, do	February 8, 1856	.....
98	Fleming Atkinson	do	do 25, do	April do, do	.....
99	Catherine Callaghan	do	do 26, do	October 9, 1855	.....
100	Dennis Devaul	Rape	do 6, do	December 21, do	.....
101	John Brown	Damage	do do, do	April 19, 1856	.....
102	Elizabeth Gallagher	Disorderly	do 18, do	October 24, 1855	.....
			do 20, do	November 19, do	.....

103	Hiram McConnell	Larceny	do 22, do	do 23, do	.....
104	William Brown	Disorderly	do 24, do	October 25, do	.....
105	Issac Broughton	Obstructing Constable	do 27, do	November 23, do	.....
106	Harriet Knight	Sheep Stealing	November 2, do	April 12, 1856	.....
107	Harriet Knight, junior	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
108	David McNab	do	do 10, do	do 15, do	.....
109	Henry Jennings	do	do do, do	do 15, 1855	.....
110	Hark Livers	do	do do, do	April do, 1856	.....
111	Ellen Somers	Insane	do do, do	do 1, do	.....
112	Thomas Urquhart	Keep the Peace	do 11, do	November 15, 1855	.....
113	William Meikel	Murder	do 22, do	April 16, 1856	.....
114	John Hawn	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
115	John Sheppard	Nuisance	do do, do	do do, do	.....
116	Aaron Young	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
117	Simon Harris	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
118	Henry Craig	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
119	Daniel Joiner	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
120	William S. Wilson	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
121	Charles Galloway	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
122	William Scott	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
123	Silas Green	Ox Stealing	do 26, do	May 5, do	.....
124	Archibald Gall	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
125	Talbot Jones	Murder	do 28, do	do do, do	.....
126	Patrick Harney	Accessory to Murder	do do, do	do do, do	.....
127	James Bradburne	Examination	do do, do	do do, do	.....
128	Jeremiah Johnson	Assault	December 7, do	December 8, 1855	.....
129	William Lamb	Disorderly	do 8, do	do 28, do	.....
130	John O'Neil	Larceny	do 11, do	January 10, 1856	.....
131	Mary Thorne	Examination	do 21, do	February 1, do	.....
132	John Baker	do	do 23, do	December 24, 1855	.....
133	Christopher Shriver	Larceny	do do, do	do do, do	.....
134	John Lane	do	do 24, do	February 1, 1856	.....
135	Mary Thorne	Murder	do do, do	do do, do	.....
136	Charles Matson	Larceny	do 25, do	October 16, do	.....
137	John Welsh	Assault	do 31, do	April 1, do	.....
138	Mary Welsh	do	do do, do	do do, do	.....
139	John Thomson	Horse Stealing	do do, do	May 15, do	.....
140	John O'Neil	Larceny	do 11, do	April 5, do	.....
141	Homer Ellwood	do	do 2, do	do do, do	.....
142	George Bishop	Arson	do 8, do	July 18, do	.....
			do 13, do	April 11, do	.....

No. 15.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES.	CRIME.	DATE OF RECEIPT OF PRISONERS.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
143	John Thomas	Larceny	February 26, 1856	May 5, 1856	3 years Penitentiary.
144	Michael Hardy	Examination	do 27	February 28, do	do
145	John Thomas	Damage	March 7, do	March 17, do	do
146	Michael McGuire	Keep the Peace	do 25	April 2, do	do
147	Jane Sanderson	Disorderly	April 3, do	April 10, do	do
148	Solomon Barnes	House Breaking	do 9, do	May 5, do	3 years Penitentiary.
149	John O'Leary	Keep Peace	do 16, do	October 14, do	do
150	Edward Hewitt	Larceny	do 22, do	April 25, do	do
151	William Lovelock	Damage	do 25, do	May 24, do	do
152	Michael Haughey	Keep Peace	do 26, do	do 6, do	do
153	Richard L. Woodruff	Disorderly	do 30, do	do 3, do	do
154	James Butler	Examination	do 8, do	do 28, do	do
155	Joseph L. Smith	Assault	May 13, do	do 16, do	do
156	John Haley	Disorderly	do 14, do	August 1, do	do
157	John Mottley	Larceny	do 23, do	May 26, do	do
158	John Green	Assault	do 27, do	do 30, do	do
159	John Haley	Keep the Peace	do do	do do	do
160	Margaret Haley	do do	do do	do do	do
161	Mary Welsh	Disorderly	do 28, do	June 12, do	do
162	Thomas Barn	Larceny	do 2, do	August 1, do	do
163	Patrick Mellon	Keep the Peace	do 4, do	June 17, do	do
164	John Brakon	Larceny	do 2, do	August 1, do	do
165	Benjamin Sandon	Assault	do do	do do	do
166	James Sparkes	Disorderly	do 4, do	July 14, do	do
167	Jeremiah Sullivan	Contempt of Court	do do	do 12, do	do
168	John Hughes	Keep the Peace	do 5, do	August 6, do	do
169	Benjamin Parlor	do do	do 11, do	July 16, do	do
170	Mary Callaghan	Disorderly	do 16, do	do 26, do	do
171	George W. Myers	Larceny	do 17, do	February 13, 1857	do
172	James Tinte	Assault	do 22, do	August 11, 1856	do
173	James Tinte	do	do 29, do	September 20, do	do
174	Mary McCarty	Keep the Peace	do do	do 4, do	do
174	William Simmons	Sabbath breaking	do do	do do	do

175	Harry Canham	Burglary	August 7, do	April 13, 1857	do
176	Alfred Canham	do	do do	November 4, 1856	do
177	James McDonald	Larceny	do 9, do	December 13, do	do
178	Elizabeth Cairns	Disorderly	do 17, do	September 16, do	do
179	Joseph Stevenson	Examination	do 19, do	August 20, do	do
180	John Barber	Larceny	do 20, do	October 10, do	do
181	Catherine Power	Examination	do 24, do	August 25, do	do
182	John Figue	Larceny	do 26, do	January 13, 1857	do
183	Edward Lynch	Assault	September 9, do	September 23, 1856	do
184	Michael Crosbie	Larceny	do do	do do	do
185	Edward Crosbie	do	do do	do do	do
186	William Hardy	Keep the Peace	do 16, do	do 17, do	do
187	Mary Ann Jackson	Larceny	do 22, do	February 13, 1857	do
188	Dennis Ryan	do	do 23, do	January do	do
189	Paul Hackett	Examination	do 26, do	September 27, 1856	do
190	William Albion	Larceny	do do	November 3, do	do
191	David Raw	Trespass	do 6, do	October 17, do	do
192	Patrick Mellon	Insane	do 11, do	April 28, 1857	Asylum.
193	D. Henry	Larceny	do 12, do	November 26, 1856	3 years Penitentiary.
194	Samuel Proctor	Bigamy	do 16, do	do do	Still in Gaol.
195	William Fowler	Damage	do 18, do	do 17, do	do
196	Adam McMullin	do	do do	do do	do
197	Matthew Murdock	do	do do	do do	do
198	Obadian Creed	Examination	do 20, do	October 21, do	do
199	Henry Dutcher	Larceny	do 23, do	November 20, do	do
200	Jacob Dutcher	Witness	do do	do do	do
201	William Skeen	Disorderly	do 24, do	do 13, do	do
202	Joseph Marens	Steer Stealing	do do	April 4, 1857	do
203	John C. Whitten	Assault, &c	do 28, do	October 30, 1856	do
204	John Whitten	do	November 1, do	November 21, do	do
205	David Clarke	Examination	do 8, do	do 10, do	do
206	John Whitten	Assault	do 10, do	do 9, do	do
207	Oliver Simmons	do	do 15, do	do 20, do	do
208	William King	Arson	do 27, do	November 6, do	do
209	Thomas Bissell	Horse Stealing	do do	December 4, 1857	do
210	Frederick Robinson	do	do do	April 4, do	do
211	Philip Kells	Examination	do do	December 5, 1856	do

No. 16.

A RETURN of PRISONERS in the LONDON GAOL, on the 1st day of January, 1855; also, of all the Prisoners in Custody from that date to the 30th day of April, 1857, inclusive.

No	N A M E.	C A U S E.	TIME OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
1	Isaac Pettit	Larceny	6 months	In Custody on January 1, 1857.
2	Lewis Brown	do	3 do	do do.
3	Ellen Travis	Vagrancy	1 day	do do.
4	Henry Brown	Assault	1 month	do do.
5	Margaret Ryder	Misdemeanour	1 do	do do.
6	John McVicker	Vagrant	8 days	do do.
7	John Clarke	do	8 months	do do.
8	Hugh Levingston	Larceny	2 weeks	do do.
9	Thomas Gleeson	do	10 days	
10	Jane Holyman	Misdemeanour	2 weeks	
11	Thomas Gifford	Debt	13 days	Bailed to Limits.
12	Samuel Fulkinson	Larceny	6 months	
13	Samuel Sissors	do	6 do	
14	Archibald Stewart	Debt	1 do	
15	William Hutchings	Larceny	6 do	
16	Thomas Fitzgerald	Assault	30 days	
17	William Henry Quick	Debt	1 month	
18	John Dunlop	do	35 days	
19	William Smith	do	6 do	
20	Margaret Ryder	Vagrant	17 do	
21	Michael Young	Debt	2 months & 7 days	
22	Joseph Powell	Bigamy	12 months	
23	Thomas Richardson	Assault	30 days	
24	Alexander Noble	Misdemeanour	6 do	
25	Margaret Fraser	Larceny	30 do	
26	William Clifford	Assault	15 do	
27	William Hender	Debt	5 do	
28	Cornelius Murray	Misdemeanour	12 do	
29	John Simpson	do	6 do	
30	William Johnston	Larceny	2 months	
31	Patrick Connelly	Misdemeanour	15 days	
32	Patrick McQueen	do	6 do	
33	Samuel Thomas	do	30 do	
34	William Holmes	do	30 do	
35	Laurence Whelan	do	14 do	
36	William Sargeant	do	6 do	
37	Baker Michael	Larceny	3 months	
38	Neil Sutherland	Misdemeanour	6 days	
39	George McKay	Assault	30 do	
40	George Greaves	Larceny	6 months	
41	George Miracle	Misdemeanour	20 do	
42	Michael Kelly	Assault	6 do	
43	James McMillan	Misdemeanour	26 days	
44	Cornelius Rielly	do	5 do	
45	John Gibbs	Larceny	6 months	
46	Alexander Abraham	Misdemeanour	6 days	
47	Robert Shoofe	do	3 do	
48	Ellen Simpson	do	15 do	
49	Richard Bull	do	12 do	

No. 16.—(Continued.)

No	N A M E .	C A U S E .	T I M E O F D E T E N T I O N .	R E M A R K S .
50	Michael Fitzgerald	Assault	30 days	
51	James H. Hull	Debt	19 do	
52	Cornelius Nichols	Misdemeanour	15 do	
53	Morris Kennedy	do	15 do	
54	Wallace Dingman	do	10 do	
55	George Holbrook	do	10 do	
56	Peter Weller	do	6 do	
57	James Patterson	Assault	4 do	
58	William Cornelius	Misdemeanour	6 do	
59	Edward Berry	do	20 do	
60	James McMullen	do	6 do	
61	Alexander Brown	do	15 do	
62	Richard Carrick	do	20 do	
63	Cornelius Riley	do	20 do	
64	James Tierney	Larceny	1 month & 2 days	
65	Edward Hodgins	Misdemeanour	30 days	
66	D. Dunkin	do	30 do	
67	Jack Jackson	Larceny		2 years in Penitentiary
68	John Graham	do	1 month	Bailed.
69	John McDermond	Misdemeanour	15 days	
70	Richard Mulvey	Assault	6 do	
71	George Cooper	do	2 months	
72	Gloster Venerabb	do	17 days	
73	Thomas Radcliff	Misdemeanour	15 do	
74	Philip Miller	Debt	14 do	
75	Robert Ryan	Misdemeanour	15 do	
76	William Dempsey	do	15 do	
77	John McMillan	Debt	1 month	
78	William Thompson	Larceny		2 years in Penitentiary
79	John Camfield	Misdemeanour	2 days	
80	John Marley	Assault	6 months	
81	Thomas Gleason	Larceny		2 years in Penitentiary
82	Thomas Kelly	Assault	15 days	
83	Timothy Drummond	Misdemeanour	6 do	
84	Austin Doty	Perjury	1 do	
85	John Shearman	Misdemeanour	12 do	
86	Francis Clarson	Assault	6 months	
87	Thomas Hayton	Misdemeanour	6 days	
88	Timothy Manning	Assault	1 month	
89	John North	Misdemeanour	6 days	
90	Jonathan Dickie	do	6 do	
91	John O'Brien	do	1 month	
92	William Powers	do	10 days	
93	Michael Joyce	Larceny		2 years in Penitentiary
94	Jane Hollyman	Misdemeanour	6 days	
95	Thomas Crisler	Larceny		3 years in Penitentiary
96	Peter Snake	do	24 days	Sent to Penitentiary for 7 years.
97	Mary Ann Walton	Misdemeanour	6 do	
98	Joseph Lefonten	do	1 do	
99	Archibald Lorton	Larceny	1 month	
100	Jane Orange	Misdemeanour	1 day	
101	Michael White	do	10 do	
102	Anne Hill	Larceny	8 do	
103	Eleanor West	Murder	3 months	
104	Peter Weller	Assault	6 do	

No. 16.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	C A U S E .	T I M E O F D E T E N T I O N .	R E M A R K S .
105	Henry Reece	Misdemeanour	10 days . . . . .	. . . . .
106	Timothy Collison	do	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
107	Charles Eddy	Assault	4 do . . . . .	. . . . .
108	Robert Fuller	do	21 do . . . . .	. . . . .
109	William Mahon	Misdemeanour	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
110	William Portifield	Assault	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
111	Patrick Swaney	Misdemeanour	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
112	Henry Ruse	do	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
113	William Layton	do	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
114	Jacob L. Jacobs	do	30 do . . . . .	. . . . .
115	James Bailey	Debt.	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
116	Archibald Watson	Misdemeanour	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
117	Arthur Conway	Felony	2 months . . . . .	. . . . .
118	Daniel Mills	Debt.	3 days . . . . .	. . . . .
119	Margaret McNeal	Felony	3 months . . . . .	. . . . .
120	Henry Reyce	Misdemeanour	15 days . . . . .	. . . . .
121	James Fitzgerald	do	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
122	Hannah Onion	do	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
123	John Flanigan	do	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
124	John A. C. Wilson	Debt.	3 do . . . . .	. . . . .
125	Peter McDonald	Felony	1 month . . . . .	. . . . .
126	William Graham	Misdemeanour	26 days . . . . .	. . . . .
127	Henry Mackey	Debt.	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
128	Philo Soper	do	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
129	Thomas Cook	Larceny	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
130	Jacob Cockrell	do	2 months . . . . .	. . . . .
131	Neil Sullivan	Misdemeanour	6 days . . . . .	. . . . .
132	William Main	Felony	19 do	Sent to Penitentiary for 3 years.
133	James Murphy	do	15 do	Not Guilty.
134	Patrick Brennan	Larceny	15 do	do.
135	Spencer J. Rayner	Felony	5 do . . . . .	. . . . .
136	Robert McKay	Misdemeanour	10 do . . . . .	. . . . .
137	John P. Seward	Debt.	10 do . . . . .	. . . . .
138	Samuel Holyman	Misdemeanour	30 do . . . . .	. . . . .
139	John Scanlan	Larceny	3 months . . . . .	. . . . .
140	Richard Burns	do	24 days . . . . .	. . . . .
141	John M. Phelan	do	24 do	Acquitted.
142	Henry Summers	Misdemeanour	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
143	Daniel Daily	do	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
144	Henry Kipp	Debt.	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
145	Nicholas Scott	do	4 months . . . . .	. . . . .
146	Alice Wade	Misdemeanour	3 do . . . . .	. . . . .
147	Abraham Fortner	Debt.	2 days . . . . .	. . . . .
148	Susan Robinson	Larceny	5 do . . . . .	. . . . .
149	Michael Logan	Felony	3 months . . . . .	. . . . .
150	James Malcahay	do	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
151	Robert H. Simpson	Larceny	3 do . . . . .	. . . . .
152	Rhyx Tegert	Misdemeanour	1 day . . . . .	. . . . .
153	Jane Guiren	do	10 do	Sent to Penitentiary
154	James Tierney	do	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
155	John Morrison	do	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
156	Samuel P. Johnson	Larceny	6 months . . . . .	. . . . .
157	Joseph Fulkinson	do	24 days	Sent to Penitentiary for 7 years.
158	John Flannigan	Misdemeanour	3 do . . . . .	. . . . .

No. 16.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	C A U S E .	TIME OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
159	Elijah Ager	Larceny	80 days	
160	Thomas McKay	do	3 do	Tried at St. Thomas.
161	John Flinn	Misdemeanour	6 do	
162	Donald McDonald	Larceny	3 months & 21 days	
163	William Irwin	Arson	1 day	
164	William McKenzie	Assault	1 do	
165	Allen Stenett	Debt.	1 month	
166	John Boyd	Misdemeanour	6 days	
167	John Flinn	do	30 do	
168	John Brown	Larceny	1 month & 8 days.	
169	Andrew Smith	Misdemeanour	6 days	
170	Henry Hawkins	Larceny	1 month & 5 days.	
171	William Campbell	Assault	30 days	
172	John Boyd	Misdemeanour	10 do	
173	James Hungerford	do	6 do	
174	George McKee	do	30 do	
175	Michael Kennedy	do	6 do	
176	William Rose	Larceny	2 months	
177	Charles Wright	Misdemeanour	6 days	
178	John Boyd	do	20 do	
179	John Kelly	do	15 do	
180	Michael Ecrutt	do	6 do	
181	Bernard Flood	Debt.	40 do	
182	Robert Scaton	do	40 do	
183	Richard Ellison	Felony	2 months & 7 days	Not guilty.
184	Samuel Arbaugh	Larceny	5 days	
185	Michael Kennedy	Misdemeanour	10 do	
186	Lewis Hazelton	Debt.	40 do	
187	John Dunlop	do	40 do	
188	Martin Eagar	Misdemeanour	14 do	
189	William Elliott	Debt.	3 do	
190	William Graham	Misdemeanour	3 do	
191	William Eagar	Larceny	2 months	Not guilty.
192	Henry Devolt	do	2 months & 27 days	Escaped.
193	Thomas Henderson	Misdemeanour	21 days	
194	John Flinn	do	2 do	
195	John Boyd	do	20 do	
196	John Flannagan	do	1 do	
197	John Fisher	do	7 do	
198	Owen Morrison	do	24 do	
199	Donald McGregor	Debt.	1 month & 15 days	
200	Martin Eagan	Misdemeanour	14 days	
201	Andrew Heake	Debt.	10 do	
202	James Corbett	Misdemeanour	1 month & 2 days.	
203	Henry Cooper	Larceny	2 months	
204	William Smith	do	1 month & 2 days.	2 years Penitentiary.
205	Charles Williams	Misdemeanour	7 days	
206	Alexander McKillip	do	3 do	
207	Robert Anderson	do	10 do	
208	Michael Roe	do	10 do	
209	Thomas Daugherty	do	10 do	
210	John Kelly	do	10 do	
211	David Sharpe	do	10 do	
212	Jane McLellan	Larceny	27 do	
213	Martin Eagan	Misdemeanour	19 do	
214	D'Arcy Drake	Debt.	20 do	

No. 16.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	C A U S E .	T I M E O F D E T E N T I O N .	R E M A R K S .
215	Robert Thompson	Debt.	3 days . . . . .	. . . . .
216	Thomas Waterhouse	do	5 do . . . . .	. . . . .
217	Ellen McCienc	Assault	15 do . . . . .	. . . . .
218	John Hamilton	Misdemeanour	4 do . . . . .	. . . . .
219	Robert Boyd	do	3 do . . . . .	. . . . .
220	John P. Hunt	Debt.	3 do . . . . .	. . . . .
221	George McLellan	Rape	1 year and 3 months . . . . .	. . . . .
222	Spencer Raymer	Debt.	40 days . . . . .	. . . . .
223	William Beech	Misdemeanour	10 do . . . . .	. . . . .
224	James Covey	Debt.	21 do . . . . .	. . . . .
226	Phillip Dawson	Misdemeanour	16 do . . . . .	. . . . .
227	James O'Day	do	7 do . . . . .	. . . . .
228	Catherine Dawson	do	7 do . . . . .	. . . . .
229	Catherine Collins	do	7 do . . . . .	. . . . .
230	Margaret Oddy	do	7 do . . . . .	. . . . .
231	Daniel Grogan	do	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
232	William Connel	do	8 do . . . . .	. . . . .
233	William R. Mitchell	Burglary	2 do	Acquitted.
234	Andrew Heron	Debt.	1 year & 9 days	In Custody.
235	William Mahon	Misdemeanour	6 days . . . . .	. . . . .
236	Thomas Charles	do	4 do . . . . .	. . . . .
237	William Stewart	Larceny	6 months . . . . .	. . . . .
238	Michael Kenny	Assault	3 days . . . . .	. . . . .
239	Laurence Wheclan	Misdemeanour	3 do . . . . .	. . . . .
240	Ann Onion	do	14 do . . . . .	. . . . .
241	William Hannett	Assault	2 months . . . . .	. . . . .
242	James Hannett	do	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
243	James Weston	do	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
244	James Douglas	do	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
245	Samuel Arba	Larceny	14 days . . . . .	. . . . .
246	James Miller	Misdemeanour	2 do . . . . .	. . . . .
247	James Harrison	do	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
248	Susan Scott	Assault	3 do . . . . .	. . . . .
249	J. B. Clemmons	do	1 month . . . . .	. . . . .
250	Mary Connell	Misdemeanour	6 days . . . . .	. . . . .
251	James Duffie	do	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
252	James Patterson	do	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
253	Francis Clarron	Debt.	5 do . . . . .	. . . . .
254	Patrick Downy	Desertion	10 do . . . . .	. . . . .
255	John Walterson	Misdemeanour	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
256	William Clarke	do	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
257	Richard Patterson	do	23 do . . . . .	. . . . .
258	Duncan McDonald	do	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
259	Elizabeth Green	do	14 do . . . . .	. . . . .
260	William Rose	Larceny	7 do . . . . .	. . . . .
261	Michael Phelan	Misdemeanour	7 do . . . . .	. . . . .
262	George Morricle	Debt.	1 do . . . . .	. . . . .
263	Robert Darlington	Misdemeanour	3 do . . . . .	. . . . .
264	Robert Simmons	Larceny	6 months . . . . .	. . . . .
265	Ann Onion	Misdemeanour	14 days . . . . .	. . . . .
266	John Hamilton	do	1 month . . . . .	. . . . .
267	Henry Cook	do	1 day . . . . .	. . . . .
268	William F. Johnson	do	6 do . . . . .	. . . . .
269	John Simms	Larceny	2 months & 5 days	5 years Penitentiary.
270	William Anderson	Misdemeanour	10 days . . . . .	. . . . .

No. 16.—(Continued.)

No.	N. A. M. E.	CAUSE.	TIME OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
271	Michael Ryan	Assault	14 days	
272	James Hanley	Misdemeanour.	6 do	
273	Duncan McKenzie	do	12 do	
274	Sophia Bisher	Larceny	1 month & 26 days.	3 years Penitentiary.
275	Joseph Bisher	do	3 months	
276	Peter Healey	Escaped from Detroit Gaol.	4 days	
277	John S. Gough	Assault.	7 do	
278	Andrew Smith	Misdemeanour.	1 do	
279	Robert Fuller	Assault	14 do	
280	Thomas Stevenson	Misdemeanour.	8 do	
281	Joseph S. Clair	do	2 do	
282	Patrick Fagan	do	1 month.	
283	James H. Hull	Forgery	15 days	
284	James Clarke	Misdemeanour.	6 do	
285	Andrew Robertson	do	6 do	
286	Robert Cunningham	do	6 do	
287	James Smith	Larceny	1 month & 19 days.	
288	John Johnson	Misdemeanour.	7 days	
289	John Boyd	do	7 do	
290	Elizabeth Cooper	do	1 do	
291	Indiana Coughlan	do	6 do	
292	William Campbell	Debt	5 do	
293	Henry Kerr	Misdemeanour.	6 do	
294	Cornelius Noxtedy	do	4 do	
295	Neal McNeal	do	6 do	
296	E. C. Dixon	Debt	24 do	
297	Robert McCullough	do	30 do	
298	Margaret Shay	Misdemeanour.	14 do	
299	Alexander Mack	do	6 do	
300	Joseph Moseby	Debt	6 do	
301	William Carton	Misdemeanour.	14 do	
302	William McAdams	Debt.	6 months & 14 days	Now in Custody.
303	William Beattie	do	40 days	
304	Donald Swanson	Misdemeanour.	6 do	
305	S. L. Holymar	Larceny	21 do	2 years Penitentiary.
306	James O'Day	Misdemeanour.	6 do	
307	John McFee	do	8 do	
308	Thomas Ryan	do	7 do	
309	William Hays	Assault.	2 do	
310	Benjamin Stevens	Misdemeanour.	6 do	
311	Alexander Mack	do	6 do	
312	John O'Meara	Contempt of Court.	1 month & 16 days	
313	William Campbell	Assault.	8 days	
314	Thomas Kendall	Larceny	7 do	2 years Penitentiary.
315	L. Wheelan	Misdemeanour.	3 do	
316	Patrick Corkelay	Larceny	1 month	
317	Robert McCullough	Debt.	18 days	
318	William Hogan	Misdemeanour.	6 do	
319	Samuel Thompson	Assault	1 do	
320	Susan Scott	Misdemeanour.	1 month	
321	Alice Wade	do	1 do	
322	Elizabeth Peel	do	1 do	
323	George Landiff	do	1 do	
324	James Moran	do	8 days	
325	Mrs. Serimshaw	Lunatic	2 months & 8 days	
326	William Keen	Misdemeanour.	8 days	

No. 16.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	C A U S E .	T I M E O F D E T E N T I O N .	R E M A R K S .
327	Courtland Culp	Misdemeanour	2 months & 19 days	
328	William Clement	do	2 days	
329	John Reely	do	8 do	
330	Edward Austin	Debt	10 do	
331	Edward Payne	Misdemeanour	6 do	
332	Henry Phelps	do	2 months & 12 days	
333	Thomas Ilard	Assault	23 days	
334	Mary Ann Kelly	Larceny	2 months & 20 days	
335	George Thompson	Misdemeanour	6 days	
336	Edward Payne	do	6 do	
337	Randolph Smith	do	2 months & 9 days	
338	William Armstrong	Debt	26 days	
339	Charles Lumbard	Misdemeanour	1 do	
340	James O'Day	do	6 do	
341	Hiram Stanhoof	Assault	1 month & 12 days	
342	Mahlan B. Smith	Misdemeanour	1 do & 12 do	
343	Peter Burke	Assault	17 days	
344	Duncan McDonald	do	1 month	
345	Robert Malay	Misdemeanour	2 days	
346	Frances Warren	do	3 do	
347	James Ratcliff	do	6 do	
348	Thomas Fraser	Debt	1 month	
349	John Moore	Misdemeanour	6 days	
250	Elizabeth Peel	do	14 do	
351	Susan Scott	do	15 do	
352	Alice Wade	do	15 do	
353	James O'Day	do	28 do	
354	Samuel Donald	Larceny	1 month & 17 days	
355	Albert Morris	Debt	3 days	
356	Francis Claren	Misdemeanour	2 do	
357	A. W. Bryant	do	6 do	
358	James Watts	Debt	2 do	
359	Neal McVicar	Misdemeanour	7 do	
360	Edward Harris	Debt	7 do	
361	John Moore	Misdemeanour	3 do	
362	Edmund Boardman	Larceny	2 do	
363	Edward McCarty	Assault	2 do	
364	Henry Shadwell	Contempt of Court	7 do	
365	James Tearney	Misdemeanour	14 do	
366	John Duncan	do	3 do	
367	Charles Brown	do	3 do	
368	Richard Fenwich	Debt	3 do	
369	Archibald Campbell	do	6 do	
370	Robert Wallace	Misdemeanour	6 do	
271	John Moore	do	6 do	
372	Sylvester Campbell	Assault	10 do	
373	Robert Fuller	do	14 do	
374	Frederick Raymond	Debt	3 do	
375	William Davis	Misdemeanour	3 do	
376	Charles Lennon	Larceny	3 do	
377	Sarah Gee	do	3 months & 22 days	
388	Alice Wade	Misdemeanour	14 days	
389	Phillip Davis	Debt	1 do	
390	Edward Marsh	Assault	28 do	
391	John Grace	do	3 do	
392	Robert Sherwood	Misdemeanour	6 do	

No. 16.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	C A U S E .	T I M E O F D E T E N T I O N .	R E M A R K S .
393	Matthew White	Misdemeanour.....	6 days .....	.....
394	John Dunn	Larceny	7 months & 15 days	In Custody.
395	John O'Brien	Misdemeanour.....	1 day .....	.....
396	John Shadder	do	6 do .....	.....
397	James Reed	do	6 do .....	.....
398	David McFaggart.....	Debt.....	3 do .....	.....
399	John Parps	Larceny	3 months .....	.....
400	William Martin	do	10 days .....	.....
401	Charles McCawley	do	10 do .....	.....
402	Samuel Cooper.....	Assault	6 do .....	.....
403	Daniel Daily	Contempt of Court.....	3 do .....	.....
404	Isaac Harrington	Forgery	14 do .....	.....
405	Catherine Pimrow	Misdemeanour.....	10 do .....	.....
406	John McRay	Larceny	6 do .....	.....
407	John McLeod	Misdemeanour.....	6 do .....	.....
408	Ellen Nagle	Larceny	3 do .....	.....
409	Charles Linch	do	6 months & 2 days	In Custody.
410	James Chapman	Debt.....	1 day .....	.....
411	Thomas H. Hull	do	2 months .....	.....
412	Daniel A. Wilkes.....	do	15 days .....	.....
413	Archibald McCullin.....	Contempt of Court.....	8 do .....	.....
414	Henry Howard.....	Misdemeanour.....	3 do .....	.....
415	Thomas Fox	do	15 do .....	.....
416	Ann McGinnis	Larceny	10 do .....	.....
417	John Moore	Misdemeanour.....	6 do .....	.....
418	Thomas Fox	do	10 do .....	.....
419	James Lee	Debt.....	28 do .....	.....
420	Fara McSweeney	do	3 do .....	.....
421	William Armstrong.....	Misdemeanour.....	6 do .....	.....
422	William Powers	do	10 do .....	.....
423	Margaret Shadwell	do	10 do .....	.....
424	John Clement	Disorderly	15 do .....	.....
425	Susan Scott	do	15 do .....	.....
426	Ann Farley	do	15 do .....	.....
427	Eliza McCune	do	2 do .....	.....
428	H. B. Nichols	Larceny	1 do .....	.....
429	George Nicholls	do	1 do .....	.....
430	Charles Nicholls	do	1 do .....	.....
431	Michael Ryan	Misdemeanour.....	4 do .....	.....
432	Emma Young	Disorderly	10 do .....	.....
433	Daniel White	Misdemeanour.....	13 do .....	.....
434	Henry White	do	13 do .....	.....
435	John Cooper	Assault.....	14 do .....	.....
436	John Dunlock	Disorderly	10 do .....	.....
437	Joseph Hines	Fowl Check.....	4 months & 8 days.	.....
438	Henry Cooper	Disorderly	2 days .....	.....
439	Charles Cooper	do	2 do .....	.....
440	James Williams	do	2 do .....	.....
441	William Ryan	do	10 do .....	.....
442	James Claydon	Misdemeanour.....	1 do .....	.....
443	Joseph Slater	Horse Stealing	5 do .....	.....
444	Edward Marsh	Misdemeanour.....	28 do .....	.....
445	John G. Campbell	Larceny	8 months & 17 days	.....
446	John Bright	Misdemeanour.....	6 days .....	.....
447	Richard Hade	do	6 do .....	.....
448	John Flanagan.....	do	6 do .....	.....

No. 16.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	C A U S E .	T I M E O F D E T E N T I O N .	R E M A R K S .
449	Emma Young	Misdemeanour	6 days	
450	Alexander McDougal	Debt.	1 month & 1 week.	
451	Andrew Murray	Robbery	1 month & 2 days.	In Custody.
452	William Colden	do	28 days	
453	Alexander Doyle	do	28 do	
454	Sheldon Sweet	Debt.	2 months	
455	Dn. A. McKay	Lunatic	20 days	
456	Malcolm Galbraith	Breaking the Peace	4 do	
457	Alexander Mack	Misdemeanour	20 do	
458	Robert Moore	Debt.	7 do	
459	Alexander Moore	do	7 do	
460	Donald Monroe	Stealing	7 do	
461	Daniel Murphy	Misdemeanour	6 do	
462	James Mooney	do	10 do	
463	Thomas Mahon	do	10 do	
464	James Gillis	do	10 do	
465	Edward A. Talbot	Debt.	7 do	
466	Lucia Lawton	do	2 months	
467	John Urquhart	Misdemeanour	6 days	
468	Richard S. Talbot	Debt.	1 do	
469	William Perry	Larceny	4 months & 20 days	In Custody.
470	John Flanagan	Misdemeanour	3 days	
471	William Johnson	do	3 do	
472	Martin Foley	do	3 do	
473	Peter Scott	Horse Stealing	3 months & 10 days	
474	Joel Norton	Misdemeanour	6 days	
475	Robert Simmons	Larceny	12 do	
476	Hector Lemont	Misdemeanour	6 do	
477	Thomas Fraser	Debt.	2 months	
478	Thomas Hopkins	Misdemeanour	6 days	
479	Andrew Murray	Larceny	3 months	
480	Thomas Fox	Misdemeanour	14 days	
481	George Henderson	do	3 do	
482	Alexander Crew	do	6 do	
483	Edwin Powers	Horse Stealing	3 do	
484	Samuel Kirkpatrick	Debt.	14 do	
485	R. S. Durrill	do	1 month & 10 days.	
486	William Appleton	Misdemeanour	6 days	
487	E. S. Smith	Debt.	1 do	
488	Charles Ryan	do	1 do	
489	Edwin Powers	Horse Stealing	3 months	
490	John Dunlop	Misdemeanour	6 days	
491	Samuel Noble	Assault	7 do	
492	Alexander McDougal	Debt.	1 month	
493	Donald Monroe	Misdemeanour	14 days	
494	Mary Ann Kelly	do	6 do	
495	Susan Williams	do	1 do	
496	Ann Williams	do	1 do	
497	Sarah Garey	do	1 do	
498	Ann Hendrick	do	1 do	
499	Jane Williams	do	1 do	
500	Joseph Kern	do	6 do	
501	Jacob Berrynight	Larceny	2 months & 7 days.	
502	Mary Stewart	do	2 do & 7 do.	
503	Maria Bailey	Disorderly	1 day	
504	Michael Gilligan	do	28 do	
505	Anna Doyle	do	3 do	
506	Rowena Andrews	do	3 do	
507	Solomon Woolworth	Debt.	1 do	

No. 16.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	C A U S E.	TIME OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
508	Thomas Richardson	Debt.	6 days	
509	William Hayton	do	2 months	
510	Catherine Primrow	Misdemeanour	10 days	
511	Patrick Farrall	Assault	1 do	
512	George Johnstone	Misdemeanour	10 do	
513	Richard Wright	Assault	2 months	
514	Robert Wood	do	4 days	
515	Samson Goodman	do	4 do	
516	W. J. Lincon	Debt.	7 do	
517	Andrew Fraser	do	3 do	
518	John Patterson	Misdemeanour	4 do	
519	Patrick Fagan	do	1 month	
520	David McFarlane	do	10 days	
521	James Robinson	do	10 do	
522	John Proctor	Debt.	1 do	
523	John McLeary	do	8 do	
524	John O'Connor	Misdemeanour	10 do	
525	Thomas Fitzpatrick	Larceny	2 months & 18 days	
526	William Meers	Embezzlement	1 month	Now in Custody.
527	A. A. Andrews	Debt.	1 day	
528	William Scarcliff	do	2 months & 7 days	
529	Joseph Miller	do	5 days	
530	James Morin	Larceny	3 months	
531	William McKenzie	Breach of Peace	10 days	
532	Patrick Kelly	Misdemeanour	5 do	
533	Channan Yeo	Debt.	1 do	
534	Robert Simpson	Misdemeanour	10 do	
535	Samuel Noble	do	8 do	
536	David Morgan	Debt.	2 months	
537	James Higgins	Misdemeanour	1 day	
538	Channan Yeo	Debt.	13 do	
539	Thomas Cavanagh	Assault	3 do	
540	John Dunlop	Misdemeanour	1 month	
541	Robert Wallace	do	10 days	
542	James Ogg	Debt.	1 month & 14 days	In Custody.
543	John Lang (or) Rinn	Misdemeanour	10 days	
544	William Bell	Debt.	3 do	
545	William Beech	do	3 do	
546	Andrew Smith	Misdemeanour	8 do	
547	Neil Beaton	Murder	1 month & 7 days	
548	Jeanotte Beaton	do	1 do & 7 do	In Custody.
549	Benjamin Braise	Misdemeanour	10 days	do.
550	James Bogue	Larceny	1 month & 4 days	
551	John Ross	Assault	6 days	
552	James Coote	Debt.	1 month	In Custody.
553	James Heaney	Misdemeanour	2 days	
554	John Bailey	do	10 do	
555	Patrick Kelly	Assault	11 do	2 years Penitentiary.
556	William Davis	Misdemeanour	10 do	
557	Hector Lyman	do	10 do	
558	Benjamin Shaw	Debt.	1 do	
559	Michael Keating	Misdemeanour	10 do	
560	William Young	do	10 do	
561	John Ross	do	10 do	
562	Ralph Bartlett	Debt.	3 do	
563	Neal McNeil	Larceny	6 do	In Custody.
564	Thomas Smith	Vagrancy	20 do	do.
565	Thomas Girnaes	Misdemeanour	6 do	do.

No.

A RETURN of PRISONERS COMMITTED to the COMMON GAOL of
15th day of

Number of Prisoners.	NAMES.	AGES.											COUNTRY OF BIRTH.			
		10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.		65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.
1	David Bates														56	England
2	Sarah Cook				26											Ireland
3	Bridget Fox														56	do
4	John McDonald				26											do
5	Alexander Shaw				26											Canada
6	David Bates														56	England
7	Frederick Towers														60	Canada
8	William Topp						43									Germany
9	Jeremiah Curtis														53	United States
10	Jerald Harrass							35								Ireland
11	Michael McMan							38								do
12	James McGarth				25											do
13	Edward Leger				25											France
14	Solomon Challenton				28											Canada
15	John Leamy				28											Ireland
16	James McGarth				25											do
17	Henry Champion				36											England
18	Dennis Clark				26											Ireland
19	Patrick McCarty						30									do
20	Joseph Stevison							35								Canada
21	Adrian Fosio				26											do
22	Donald McDonald				28											Scotland
23	Michael White						30									Ireland
24	David Bates														56	do
25	William Whitesides														44	do
26	James McGarth				25											do
27	Eli M. Davis						84									Canada
28	George Austin														56	England
29	John Daugherty														44	Ireland
30	James Humphry						30									Scotland
31	Gideon Stage				24											Canada
32	Andrew Elliott														45	Ireland
33	Angus McDonald														55	Scotland
34	J. H. Monroe															Canada
35	Edward Legre				26											do
36	James Wilson														80	Scotland
37	John W. Hall														40	Canada
38	Richard Lee														28	do
39	James McGirth				25											Ireland
40	Michael O'Shunessy														80	do

17.

the COUNTY of NORFOLK, from the 1st day of January, 1855, to the
May, 1857.

NATURE OF CRIME.	RELIGIOUS BELIEF.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.		DATE OF DISCHARGE.		Neither Read nor Write.	Read and Write.	REMARKS.
		OF	OF	OF	OF			
Intoxication	Methodist	January	1, 1855	January	2, 1855	1		
Larceny	Baptist	do	2, do	do	15, do	1		Conveyed to Penitentiary.
Assault	Catholic	do	3, do	do	4, do			
Larceny	do	do	do, do	do	do, do			
Debt	Methodist	do	do, do	do	11, do	1		
Intoxication	do	do	9, do	do	10, do	1		
Pauper	do	do	7, do	April	4, do	1		
Leaving Service	Catholic	do	15, do	January	10, do			
Murder	Methodist	do	16, do	March	24, do	1		Acquitted.
Intoxication	Catholic	do	15, do	January	16, do			
Assault	do	do	20, do	do	22, do			
Intoxication	do	do	23, do	do	24, do			
Assault. &c	do	do	28, do	do	20, do	1		Bailed out.
Intoxication	Methodist	do	do, do	February	24, do			
do	Protestant	February	1, do	do	—, do	1		
do	Catholic	do	23, do	do	13, do			
Vagrancy	Episcopal	do	2, do	do	22, do	1		
Larceny	Catholic	do	do, do	April	21, do			
do	do	do	4, do	February	6, do			Acquitted.
Swearing	Baptist	do	5, do	do	7, do			
Damages	do	do	do, do	do	6, do			
Intoxication	Presbyterian	do	6, do	do	7, do	1		
do	Catholic	do	15, do	do	16, do	1		
Assault	Methodist	do	17, do	do	18, do	1		
Breach of Peace	do	do	20, do	March	21, do	1		
Intoxication	Catholic	do	22, do	do	22, do			
Contempt of Court	Methodist	do	23, do	do	24, do	1		
Intoxication	Episcopal	do	24, do	February	25, do	1		
do	Catholic	do	27, do	March	27, do			
Breach of Peace	Presbyterian	March	1, do	do	2, do	1		
Larceny	Baptist	do	3, do	May	23, do	1		
Vagrancy	Catholic	do	do, do	April	3, do	1		
Breach of Peace	Presbyterian	do	17, do	March	18, do	1		
Debt	Methodist	do	20, do	do	21, do	1		
Shooting with intent.	do	do	22, do	do	22, do	1		Not Guilty.
Debt	Presbyterian	do	27, do	do	30, do	1		
do	Universalist	do	31, do	June	24, do	1		
Felony	do	April	3, do	April	7, do	1		
Intoxication	Catholic	do	3, do	do	28, do			
Disturbing Public Worship	do	do	8, do	May	7, do			

No. 17.—

Number of Prisoners.	NAMES.	AGES.											COUNTRY OF BIRTH.			
		10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.		65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.
		41	Peter Slaght.....			25										
42	Mary Todd.....						40								Ireland	
43	David Bates.....									57					England	
44	James Church.....			27											do	
45	Spencer Fields.....				30										United States	
46	Fred. Onton Rowan.....			26											Hungary	
47	James Kerr.....				30										Scotland	
48	Joseph Bath.....					41									England	
49	Joseph Mullary.....			26											Ireland	
50	James McGirth.....			25											do	
51	O. W. Stevens.....									62					Canada	
52	James Winters.....			26											Ireland	
53	John Reardon.....			22											do	
54	John Sub.....			26											Germany	
55	Alpheus Saggart.....	13													Canada	
56	James McGarth.....			25											Ireland	
57	Solomon Boughun.....			26											United States	
58	Benjamin Bercraft.....			29											Canada	
59	Levi Dell.....			22											do	
60	Joel Prindle.....											75			do	
61	John Glover.....			16											do	
62	Joseph Bath.....						40								England	
63	James Crockett.....				80										Ireland	
64	Peter Finch.....				80										Canada	
65	James Nickinson.....				84										do	
66	Clarrissa Boyd.....					36									United States	
67	John Stoddard.....			26											Canada	
68	Thomas Sharp.....				80										England	
69	Norman Conklin.....			28											do	
70	Catharine Morarty.....					40									Ireland	
71	James Cooper.....						50								England	
72	Richard Beachan.....									60					United States	
73	Rosanna Brady.....					36									Ireland	
74	Isabella Minass.....					50									do	
75	Mary Ann Brady.....	18													do	
76	Elizabeth Brady.....	10													do	
77	William J. Brady.....	7													do	
78	Henry Millard.....				80										Germany	
79	Charles Parker.....				80										Canada	
80	Henry Champion.....				85										England	

—(Continued.)

NATURE OF CRIME.	RELIGIOUS BELIEF.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.		DATE OF DISCHARGE.		Neither Read nor Write. Read and Write.	REMARKS.
		DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE		
Contempt of Court..	Universalist ..	April	11, 1855..	April	14, 1855..	1	
Insane	Catholic.....	do	12, do ..	July	26, do ..	1	Discharged well.
Assault	Methodist	do	13, do ..	do	14, do ..	1	
do	Baptist	do	18, do ..	April	24, do ..	1	
Debt	Unitarian	do	do, do ..	do	30, do ..	1	
Intoxication.....	do	do	21, do ..	May	22, do ..	1	
Swearing	Presbyterian..	do	24, do ..	April	27, do ..	1	
Larceny	Methodist	do	23, do ..	do	27, do ..	1	
Intoxication	Catholic.....	May	5, do ..	May	14, do ..	1	
do	do	do	11, do ..	do	21, do ..	1	
Disorderly Conduct..	do	do	14, do ..	June	9, do ..	1	
Contempt of Court..	do	do	25, do ..	May	26, do ..	1	
Breaking Sabbath..	do	June	4, do ..	June	8, do ..	1	
Intoxication	do	do	do, do ..	do	7, do ..	1	
Disorderly Conduct..	Methodist	do	7, do ..	do	8, do ..	1	
Intoxication	Catholic.....	do	12, do ..	June	18, do ..	1	
Larceny	Methodist	do	13, do ..	do	14, do ..	1	Acquitted.
Obtaining goods under false pretences...	do	do	20, do ..	July	8, do ..	1	do.
Debt	do	do	21, do ..	do	15, do ..	1	
do	Universalist ..	do	29, do ..	do	3, do ..	1	
Damages	Methodist	do	do, do ..	do	9, do ..	1	
Larceny	do	July	3, do ..	August	3, do ..	1	
do	Catholic.....	do	4, do ..	July	4, do ..	1	Not Guilty.
Debt	Baptist	do	3, do ..	do	6, do ..	1	
do	Methodist	do	10, do ..	do	11, do ..	1	
Breach of Peace....	do	do	12, do ..	do	18, do ..	1	Bailed ..
Keeping House of Ill Fame.....	do	do	14, do ..	do	15, do ..	1	Paid Fine and Costs.
Assault	Episcopal	do	do, do ..	August	4, do ..	1	
Leaving Service....	Methodist	do	16, do ..	July	17, do ..	1	
Insane and destitute	Catholic.....	do	18, do ..	March	29, 1856..	1	Died.....
Intoxication	Episcopal	do	23, do ..	July	28, 1855..	1	Paid Fine and Costs.
do	Methodist	do	26, do ..	do	26, do ..	1	do.
Intoxication	Catholic.....	do	do, do ..	August	15, do ..	1	
do	do	do	do, do ..	do	15, do ..	1	
do	do	do	do, do ..	do	15, do ..	1	
Vagrancy	do	do	do, do ..	do	15, do ..	1	
do	do	do	do, do ..	do	15, do ..	1	
Intoxication	do	do	do, do ..	do	25, do ..	1	
do	Presbyterian..	do	do, do ..	July	27, do ..	1	Paid Fine and Costs.
do	Episcopal	do	27, do ..	August	25, do ..	1	

No. 17.—

Number of Prisoners.	NAMES.	AGES.											COUNTRY OF BIRTH.			
		10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.		65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.
		81	Uriah Lufler.....			21										
82	William Lounsbury.....			21											do	
83	Nicholas Clark.....		19												do	
84	John Jacobs.....			21											Germany	
85	Steven Bylon.....				29										Canada	
86	Thomas Dunlop.....					30									do	
87	Michael O'Shanancy.....						31								Ireland	
88	Henry Hinbrock.....						34								Canada	
89	John Stoddard.....				26										do	
90	Isaac Teller.....									56					United States	
91	Thomas Sharp.....					30									England	
92	John Fowler.....				30										do	
93	William Cupper.....			26											do	
94	Richard Butler.....						45								Ireland	
95	Joseph Walker.....						40								Canada	
96	Richard Butler.....						45								Ireland	
97	Robert Glover.....			26											Canada	
98	Alfonzo Richards.....				30										France	
99	Patrick Cavenough.....				30										Ireland	
100	Margaret Donnlough.....								50						do	
101	John Cook.....			20											Canada	
102	David Bates.....									57					England	
103	Joseph Josephson.....						40								United States	
104	William H. Oroke.....					34									Ireland	
105	James Taylor.....						40								do	
106	James Nobles.....						40								do	
107	John McDonald.....			23											do	
108	John Hewitt.....						50								England	
109	Joseph Betts.....						41								do	
110	O. W. Stevens.....									62					Canada	
111	George Cook.....			27											England	
112	John Fowler.....				30										do	
113	James Cooper.....						50								do	
114	Henry Champion.....					35									do	
115	Richard O'Reynolds.....			26											Canada	
116	Clarrissa Boyd.....					36									United States	
117	William Richards.....			24											Scotland	
118	Charles Walker.....			20											Germany	
119	Patrich Cavanough.....			23											Ireland	
120	Paul Woodward.....			24											Canada	
121	Thomas Amos.....						40								United States	
122	John Ladd.....			20											Germany	
123	Henry Champion.....			25											England	

—(Continued.)

NATURE OF CRIME.	RELIGIOUS BELIEF.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.		DATE OF DISCHARGE.		Neither Read nor Write.	REMARKS.
		DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE		
Leaving Service	Methodist	July	30, 1855.	July	31, 1855.		Paid Fine and Costs.
Larceny	do	do	do, do	October	25, do	1	Conveyed to Penitentiary for 2 years.
do	do	do	do, do	October	25, do	1	do.
Disobedient to Master.	do	August	1, do	August	30, do		
Larceny	do	do	2, do	October	25, do		Removed to Penitentiary.
Contempt of Court	do	do	6, do	August	14, do	1	Paid Fine and Costs.
Intoxication	Catholic	do	7, do	September	1, do	1	
Drunk on Sabbath	do	do	12, do	August	18, do		Paid.
Assault	Methodist	do	13, do	do	14, do	1	do.
Intoxication	do	do	16, do	do	17, do	1	do.
Assault	do	do	5, do	September	4, do	1	
Intoxication	Episcopal	do	16, do	August	22, do	1	
Violation of Sabbath.	do	do	19, do	do	20, do	1	Paid.
Intoxication	Methodist	do	22, do	do	27, do	1	
do	do	do	25, do	September	20, do	1	
do	do	do	28, do	do	13, do	1	
do	do	do	30, do	August	31, do	1	Paid.
do	Catholic	do	do, do	do	31, do	1	
do	do	September	1, do	September	3, do	1	
Contempt of Court	do	do	6, do	do	6, do		Paid.
Larceny	Methodist	do	9, do	October	19, do	1	Not guilty.
Intoxication	do	do	13, do	do	13, do	1	
do	do	do	do, do	September	15, do		
do	Catholic	do	17, do	October	17, do		
do	Presbyterian	do	do, do	September	18, do	1	Paid.
Breach of Peace	do	do	18, do	October	20, do	1	
Intoxication	Catholic	do	do, do	September	23, do		
do	Episcopal	do	20, do	do	21, do	1	Paid.
do	do	do	do, do	do	28, do	1	
do	Catholic	do	21, do	October	21, do	1	
do	Episcopal	do	do, do	do	6, do	1	
Larceny	do	do	22, do	do	17, do	1	Not Guilty.
Intoxication	do	do	24, do	do	24, do	1	
do	do	do	30, do	October	1, do	1	
do	Methodist	October	2, do	do	2, do	1	Paid.
do	do	do	do, do	do	15, do		
do	Presbyterian	do	do, do	do	3, do		Paid.
Larceny	do	do	3, do	April	20, 1856.		
Intoxication	Catholic	do	5, do	October	6, do	1	Paid.
Assault	Episcopal	do	5, do	do	30, do	1	
Contempt of Court.	Methodist	do	6, do	do	10, do		Paid.
Leaving Service	Catholic	do	9, do	do	10, do		Acquitted.
Violation of Sabbath	Episcopal	do	18, do	January	12, 1856.	1	

Number of Prisoners.	NAMES.	AGES.												COUNTRY OF BIRTH.		
		10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.		70 to 75.	75 to 80.
		124	David Bates									57				
125	Isaac Teller												65		United States	
126	Eliza Vinger							46							Canada	
127	William Terrace			24											England	
128	William Lindsay					34									Ireland	
129	William Ogborne					34									United States	
130	Philip Wallace						40								do	
131	Daniel Langley					34									Canada	
132	William Ogborne					34									United States	
133	Jackson Bercroft			21											Canada	
134	Michael O'Shunassay						40								Ireland	
135	Thomas D. Henderson		19												Canada	
136	William Lawrence								50						England	
137	Olong Andin			20											France	
138	James Adams						36								England	
139	Mrs. Buck			20											do	
140	James Nobles						40								Ireland	
141	Solomon Church			20											England	
142	William Ogborne			20											United States	
143	George Blake											70			do	
144	Richard Muskrat								56						England	
145	James Roberts								53						do	
146	Henry J. Ansman								53						Canada	
147	Robert Roberts						38								England	
148	Joseph Ansman		15												Canada	
149	George Turner								50						do	
150	John King			16											do	
151	John H. Perkins			20											do	
152	Henry Lear					30									England	
153	William Bellington											70			do	
154	R. M. Stevens						43								Ireland	
155	Kennedy Wyley					27									United States	
156	William Martin					26									Canada	
157	David Bates								56						England	
158	Philip Wallace								54						United States	
159	William Kur						42								Scotland	
160	Benjamin Kent						44								England	
161	Richard Clough					30									United States	
162	O. W. Stevens								63						Canada	
163	Mary Camble			24											Ireland	
164	John Campbell					81									do	
165	Mahlon Wynings					84									Canada	
166	Samuel Stover					85									do	
167	Spencer Fields						36								United States	
168	John Campbell					81									Ireland	
169	A. K. Payne					86									England	

—(Continued.)

NATURE OF CRIME.	RELIGIOUS BELIEF.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.		DATE OF DISCHARGE.		Neither Read nor Write.	Read and Write.	REMARKS.
		DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE			
Intoxication	Methodist	October 17, 1855.	October 18, 1855.	1	Paid.			
do	do	do 20, do	do 22, do	1	do.			
do	do	do 22, do	November 16, do					
Leaving Service	do	do 27, do	October 29, do		Paid.			
Violation of Sabbath.	do	November 4, do	November 5, do	1	do.			
Intoxication	do	do 10, do	do 12, do		do.			
do	do	do do, do	do 12, do		do.			
Contempt of Court.	Universalist	do 12, do	do 12, do		do.			
Assault	Methodist	do do, do	December 11, do					
Larceny	do	do 18, do	January 9, 1856.	1				
Intoxication	Catholic	do 24, do	November 26, do		Paid.			
Larceny	Methodist	do 27, do	February 2, do					
Intoxication	do	do 28, do	November 29, do	1	Paid.			
Rape	Catholic	December 7, do	February 2, do					
Intoxication	Episcopal	do 8, do	December 10, do	1	Paid.			
Insane	Baptist	do 11, do	January 15, do		Removed to Asylum.			
Non-payment of Taxes	do	do 13, do	December 18, do	1				
do	do	do 14, do	do 19, do	1				
Intoxication	do	do 12, do	January 11, do					
do	Mormon	do 17, do	December 24, do	1	Paid.			
do	Methodist	do 18, do	do 29, do	1				
do	do	do 22, do	January 12, do					
Debt	do	do 23, do		1	Still in Gaol.			
Assault with Intent.	do	do 26, do	April 13, do	1	Removed to Provincial Penitentiary.			
Assault	do	January 5, 1856.	January 5, do	1	Paid.			
Leaving Service	do	do 7, do	do 8, do	1	do.			
Larceny	do	do 15, do	April 1, do		Not Guilty.			
Debt	do	do 17, do	January 18, do	1				
Intoxication	do	do 19, do	do 20, do	1	Paid.			
Swearing	do	do 23, do	do 23, do		do.			
Debt	do	do 26, do	February 4, do	1				
Larceny	do	February 3, do	April 2, do	1	Not Guilty.			
Assault	do	do 14, do	February 15, do	1	Paid.			
Intoxication	do	do 20, do	March 20, do	1				
do	do	do 23, do	February 25, do		Paid.			
do	Presbyterian	do 26, do	do 27, do	1	do.			
Insane	Episcopal	March 8, do	July 10, do		Well.			
Intoxication	Methodist	do 16, do	March 18, do		Paid.			
Sick Pauper	Catholic	do 23, do			Still in Gaol.			
Intoxication	do	do 27, do	April 10, do	1				
do	do	do do, do	do 10, do					
Leaving Service	Methodist	April 4, do	May 3, do					
Debt	Quaker	do 10, do			Still in Gaol.			
do	Universalist	do 17, do	May 9, do	1				
Leaving Service	Catholic	do do, do	April 29, do					
Intoxication	Episcopal	do 18, do	do 18, do	1	Paid.			

No. 17.—

Number of Prisoners.	NAMES.	AGES.											COUNTRY OF BIRTH.				
		10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.		65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	
170	Mary Campbell			24													Ireland
171	David Bates													58			England
172	James Cabell				26												do
173	John Campbell			24													Ireland
174	Peter Ketts												50				Canada
175	Patrick O'Connor							38									Ireland
176	Solomon Church				30												Canada
178	Joseph Butts		24														England
179	Henry Shepherd	16															do
180	Joseph Sweat					36											United States
181	William Hall				34												England
182	James Cabell			26													do
183	Orrin Knight						40										Canada
184	Alfred Smith			28													do
185	Mrs. Pettit							45									England
186	Mary McMillen							45									Ireland
187	Mary Jacobs			26													Canada
188	Jacob Jacobs						40										United States
189	John Aikins						40										Ireland
190	Margaret McKinnon			26													do
191	Daniel Soverun								50								Canada
192	Isiah Churchill								50								do
193	Mary Ann Donihue	13															United States
194	James Cabell			26													England
195	James Wilson				30												Ireland
196	Heram House			22													Canada
197	John Glass					36											Ireland
198	Betsy Grimes	10															do
199	Susanna Hobson					35											do
200	Mary Cox	10															do
201	Catharine Clary			25													do
202	Reuben Stirrott				30												England
203	Michael Ladd	18															Germany
204	William H. H. Blake	16															United States
205	James Hewitt								50								England
206	James Cabell			26													do
207	John Johnston								50								Canada
208	Samuel Hall	16															United States
209	William Livingston								45								do
210	Eliza Jane Sims			26													Ireland
211	William F. Bryant				31												England
212	William H Osborne					35											United States
213	Jemima Henderson	18															Canada
214	Philip Becher			28													do
215	James Nochu			28													Ireland
216	S. C. Hunt					40											United States

—(Continued.)

NATURE OF CRIME.	RELIGIOUS BELIEF.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.		DATE OF DISCHARGE.		Neither Read nor Write.	Read and Write.	REMARKS.
		OF	OF	OF	OF			
Intoxication	Catholic	April	18, 1856	May	10, 1856	1		
do	Methodist	do	19, do	April	21, do	1		Paid.
Insane	Baptist	do	20, do	May	8, do	1		
Intoxication	Catholic	do	30, do	do	9, do	1		Paid.
do	Methodist	May	3, do	do	5, do	1		do.
Bigamy	Catholic	do	do, do	do	7, do	1		Not Guilty.
Intoxication	Baptist	do	12, do	June	1, do	1		
do	do	do	23, do	May	24, do	1		Paid.
do	Episcopal	do	do, do	do	do, do	1		do.
Contempt of Court	Methodist	do	24, do	do	25, do	1		do.
Intoxication	Episcopal	do	29, do	do	30, do	1		do.
Insane	Baptist	June	9, do	June	15, do	1		
Damages	Methodist	do	20, do	do	29, do	1		
Debt	do	do	23, do	do	23, do	1		Bailed.
Insane	Episcopal	do	24, do	do	25, do	1		
Intoxication	Catholic	July	5, do	July	7, do	1		Paid.
do	do	do	14, do	do	29, do	1		
do	do	do	do, do	do	15, do	1		Paid.
Contempt of Court	Methodist	do	15, do	August	3, do	1		
Pauper	Catholic	do	17, do	do	6, do	1		
Breach of Peace	Universalist	do	18, do	do	4, do	1		
Murder	Methodist	do	21, do	January	23, 1857	1		Removed to Kingston Asylum.
Larceny	do	do	20, do	November	1, 1856	1		
Insane	Baptist	do	26, do	August	4, do	1		
Larceny	Episcopal	do	do, do	November	1, do	1		
Leaving Service	Universalist	do	do, do	July	29, do	1		Acquitted.
Suicidal Mania	Catholic	August	3, do	August	23, do	1		Well.
Leaving Service	do	do	6, do	September	5, do	1		
Intoxication	Presbyterian	do	8, do	do	8, do	1		
Larceny	Catholic	do	12, do	August	14, do	1		Not Guilty.
do	do	do	14, do	do	do, do	1		do.
Breach of Peace	Deist	do	25, do	November	20, do	1		
Larceny	Catholic	do	27, do	December	1, do	1		
do	Universalist	do	28, do	January	1, 1857	1		
Violation of Sabbath	Episcopal	do	31, do	September	1, 1856	1		Paid.
Insane	Baptist	September	9, do			1		Still in Gaol.
Threatening to shoot with intent	Methodist	do	do, do	February	9, 1857	1		
Assault	do	do	10, do	September	12, do	1		Paid.
Debt	do	do	23, do	October	28, do	1		
Intoxication	do	do	30, do	November	6, do	1		
do	Episcopal	October	9, do	do	9, do	1		
do	Methodist	do	do, do	do	4, do	1		
Assault	do	do	10, do	do	10, do	1		
Debt	Baptist	do	16, do	October	15, do	1		
Breach of Peace	Catholic	do	do, do	do	27, do	1		
Assault with intent	Universalist	do	21, do	do	29, do	1		Held to bail for Assize.

No. 17.— (Continued.)

Number of Prisoners.	NAMES.	AGES.										COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	NATURE OF CRIME.	RELIGIOUS BELIEF.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	Neither Read nor Write.	Read and Write.	REMARKS.		
		10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.									60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.
217	Hindman Sackrider				34									Canada	Debt	Quaker	October 29, 1856	October 31, 1856	1		
218	Cyrus Gibbs						45							United States	Contempt of Court	Universalist	November 13, do	November 19, do	1		
219	Vesta Lewis				36									do	do	do 14, do	do 15, do		Bailed.		
220	Joseph Hagan						45							Ireland	Breach of Peace	Catholic	do 17, do	January 10, do		Committed suicide in Gaol.	
221	Francis Hartney	18												United States	do	Methodist	do 18, do	December 19, do	1		
222	Truman Furgeson			28										Canada	Riot	do	do 21, do	November 22, do	1	Settled between parties.	
223	Mary Jacobs				30									Ireland	Damages	do	do 28, do	December 7, do	1		
224	Robert Mayor			28										Germany	Insane	Catholic	do 29, do	January 2, 1857		Well.	
225	William Hunter				35									Ireland	Larceny	Methodist	December 1, do	do 12, do	1	Removed to Penitentiary.	
226	Daniel Walker			27										Canada	Non-payment of Tax.	do	do 2, do	December 26, do			
227	Alexander Barton	20												do	Leaving Service	do	do 3, do	do 4, do	1	Paid.	
228	John Armstrong				34									do	Breach of Peace	do	do 18, do	January 7, do			
229	Francis Hartney	18												United States	Larceny	do	do 20, do	do 12, do	1	Removed to Penitentiary.	
230	Robert Cram	18												Canada	do	do	do 22, do	do do, do		do	
231	James A. Johnston	19												do	do	do	do 24, do	do 27, do	1	Not Guilty.	
232	Thomas Ward						45							England	Breach of Peace	do	do 27, do	do 2, do	1	Bailed.	
233	Joseph Merin						50							Canada	Debt	do	do 26, do	December 30, do	1		
234	James Wilson			28										Ireland	Intoxication	do	January 1, 1857	January 2, do	1	Paid fine & costs.	
235	Alexander Barton	20												Canada	Receiving Goods from a Constable	do	do 3, do	do 3, do	1	do.	
236	Vesta Lewis				30									United States	Intoxication	do	do 8, do	do 9, do		do.	
237	John Armstrong				34									Canada	Assault	do	do do, do	do 22, do		do.	
238	Joseph Duggan			26										do	Sick Pauper	do	do 6, do	do 12, do			
239	James McGarth				30									Ireland	Intoxication	Catholic	do 20, do	February 20, do			
240	John Brown				34									England	do	Episcopal	do 27, do	do 27, do			
241	Jacob Walker						56							Canada	Trespass	Methodist	do 31, do	do 28, do			
242	Philip F. Walker				34									do	do	do	do do, do				
243	William Best	18												do	Forgery	do	February 2, do			Still in Gaol.	
244	John Bishoprick				30									do	Debt	do	do 6, do	February 6, do	1	Paid Debt.	
245	Theodore Thurber			20										United States	do	do	do 10, do		1	do.	
246	David Armstrong			20										England	do	Universalist	do 12, do	February 13, do	1	do.	
247	Vesta Lewis				30									Canada	Intoxication	do	do 16, do	do 17, do			Paid fine & costs.
248	William Fowler				30									do	Debt	Methodist	do do, do	do 28, do		Bailed.	
249	Dudley Griffin	20												do	do	do	do 18, do	March 3, do	1	Settled between parties.	
250	James McGarth				30									Ireland	Breach of Peace	Catholic	November 21, do	April 8, do			
251	Sarah Brown	18												do	Insane	Episcopal	do 24, do	May 6, do	1	Removed to Asylum.	
252	John Casey				32									England	Intoxication	do	March 2, do			Still in Gaol.	

No. 17.—

Number of Prisoners.	NAMES.	AGES.												COUNTRY OF BIRTH.			
		10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.		70 to 75.	75 to 80.	
		253	Thomas Matheson				27										
254	Henry Lear					30											England
255	David Bates												50				do
256	Catharine Kilts			23													Canada
257	Solomon Washington			20													do
258	John Ainsworth		18														do
259	Philip F. Walker					34											do
260	Daniel Walker			25													do
261	Jacob Walker					30											do
262	Charles Pierce						35										England
263	Luther Bates		16														Canada
264	Edward Smith											50					do
265	Green B. Steel				26												United States
266	Daniel Winings				27												Canada
267	Jemima Henderson			20													do
268	John Benwick							40									England
269	Joseph Walker							45									Canada
270	David Bates									59							England
271	James McGarth					31											Ireland
272	William Peters							38									England
273	Charles Lemont, senior							40									Canada
274	do, junior		16														do
275	John Wane							35									England
276	John Roney							45									Ireland
277	George Morris					30											England
278	James Taylor							43									Ireland
	Total	7	24	28	48	58	30	29	14	14	17	4	1	8		278.	

Number of Prisoners committed to Gaol in 1854,

279	Joseph Betts							40									Ireland
280	John Tragers				26												England
	Total				1			1									

—(Continued.)

NATURE OF CRIME.	RELIGIOUS BELIEF.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.		DATE OF DISCHARGE.		Neither Read nor Write.	Read and Write.	REMARKS.
		DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE			
Vagrancy	Presbyterian	March	3, 1857					Still in Gaol.
Intoxication	Episcopal	do	6, do	March	6, 1857	1		Paid fine & costs.
do	Methodist	do	10, do	do	26, do	1		
Insane	Baptist	do	25, do	April	21, do	1		Removed to Asylum.
Assault	do	do	do, do	March	27, do	1		Paid fine & costs.
Obstructing High-way	do	do	27, do	do	28, do	1		do.
Suspicion of Murder	do	April	1, do	April	1, do			Not Guilty.
do do do	do	do	do, do	do	do, do			do.
do do do	Methodist	do	do, do	do	do, do			do.
Crippled Pauper	Presbyterian	do	7, do			1		Still in Gaol.
Assault	Methodist	do	11, do	April	10, 1857			Not Guilty.
Debt	do	do	13, do	do	14, do	1		Bailed.
Larceny	do	do	17, do					Still in Gaol
do	do	do	do, do					do.
Insane	do	do	18, do			1		do.
Intoxication	Episcopal	do	20, do			1		do.
Pauper	Methodist	do	21, do			1		do.
Intoxication	do	do	24, do	April	25, 1857	1		Paid fine & costs.
Assault	Catholic	do	do, do					Still in Gaol.
Intoxication	Episcopal	do	25, do			1		do.
Assault	Catholic	do	do, do	April	27, 1857			Paid fine & costs.
do	do	do	do, do	do	do, do	1		do.
Debt	Methodist	do	28, do	May	2, do	1		Paid Debt.
Vagrancy	Catholic	May	2, do					Still in Gaol.
Assault	Episcopal	do	8, do					do.
Intoxication	Presbyterian	do	do, do	May	9, 1857	1		Paid fine & costs.
		Total				121	157	278.

and remaining in Gaol to 1855, were two, viz:—

Larceny	Episcopal	December 2, 1854	April 3, 1855	1	
Assault	do	do do	January 4, do	1	
	Total			2	

SIMCOE,
16th May, 1857.

H. V. A. RAPELJI,
Sheriff.

No. 18.

RETURN of all PRISONERS received into the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of NORTHUMBERLAND and DURHAM since the 1st January, 1855, and in the Gaol at that date: and shewing the Cause and Term of Detention, up to May 1st, 1857.

In Gaol, on the 1st January, A.D., 1855.

NAMES.	FOR WHAT CAUSE.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	TERM OF DETENTION.
James Dunn	Stealing	July 15, 1854	January 6, 1855	5 months and 22 days.
Patrick Marrone	do	August 1, do	do, do	do and 6 do.
Thomas Clarke	do	August 20, do	February 3, do	2 do and 14 do.
William Gerrowe	Concealing Stolen Goods	do do	February 22, do	4 do and 2 do.
Thomas Wallis	Rape	do 24, do	April 14, do	5 do and 21 do.
William G. Harris	Receiving Money under false pretences	do 14, do	do do	4 do and 23 do.
Daniel Phillips	Stealing	do 18, do	do do	5 do.
Samuel McDonald	Passing Counterfeit Money	August 8, do	June 1, do	9 do and 23 do.
Thomas Graham	Stealing	November 27, do	April 15, do	4 do and 18 do.
Patrick Butler	do	do do	May 7, do	5 do and 10 do.
Thomas Higgin	Want of Sureties	December 11, do	January 4, do	24 days.
Barney Brunson	Horse Stealing	do 14, do	April 7, do	3 months and 24 days.
Margaret Gates	Insane	do 26, do	do do	3 do and 12 do.

No. 18.—Received in Gaol since January 1st, 1855.

NAMES.	FOR WHAT CAUSE.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	TERM OF DETENTION.
Alexander Rogers	Stealing	January 3, 1855	February 8, 1855	1 month.
Joseph Richards	do	do 16, do	August 6, do	6 months and 22 days.
John Bradford	Nuisance	do 16, do	Bailed out same day	1 day.
David Boon	Larceny	do 19, do	April 18, 1855	2 months and 25 days.
Thompson Huyck	Stabbing with intent to Kill	do 24, do	May 11, do	3 do and 18 do.
Margaret Carr	Insane	do do, do	do do	3 do and 19 do.
William Foster	Threatening to Murder	do 30, do	April 7, do	2 do and 7 do.
Philip Oulahan	For want of Sureties	February 1, do	Bailed out February 6, 1855	5 days.
Catharine Wait	Larceny	do 3, do	March 28, 1855	1 month and 25 days.
Joseph Marshall	Stealing	do 9, do	April 13, do	2 do and 4 do.
Robert Brown	do	do do, do	do do	2 do and 4 do.
Richard Marshall, junior	Receiving Stolen Goods	do do, do	March 28, do	1 do and 19 do.
Patrick McDonald	Assault	do 10, do	February 10, do	1 day.
Richard Marshall, senior	Receiving Stolen Goods.	do 11, do	do 21, do	10 do.
John Pasco	do	do do, do	do 13, do	2 do.
George Cooper	Refusing to tell truth under oath	do 12, do	do do	1 do.
James Steed	Stealing	do 2, do	March do, do	11 do.
John Steed	do	do do, do	do do	11 do.
Robert Keys	Drunk and Disorderly	do do, do	do 4, do	2 do.
Patrick McMahon	do	do do, do	do do	2 do.
Francis Wilson	Rape	do 5, do	April 7, do	1 month.
Thomas Mink	Drunk and Disorderly	do 13, do	do 12, do	1 do.
Thomas Mathers	Assault	do do, do	March 28, do	10 days.
Augustus Irish	Manslaughter	do 25, do	April 3, do	9 do.
George Goodman	Larceny	do 27, do	July 30, do	4 months and 3 days.
William McDowell	Stabbing	do 28, do	March do, do	2 days.
John Hayes	Leaving Master's Employ	do 31, do	April 15, do	14 do.
James Close	Riot, &c.	do 2, do	do 3, do	1 do.
Henry Dennison	do	do do, do	do do	1 do.
William Dennison	do	do do, do	do do	1 do.

No. 18.—(Continued.)

NAMES.	FOR WHAT CAUSE.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	TERM OF DETENTION.
Francis Cheney	Riot, &c	April	April	1 day.
James Sewell	Larceny	do	do	1 do.
Andrew Phillips	Breach of By-Law	do	do	20 do.
George Lorrison	Refusing to obey Master	do	do	1 month.
Roger Green	Stabbing	do	do	5 months and 22 days.
James Murdoch	Drunk and Disorderly	do	do	14 days.
James Dunn	Stealing	do	do	2 months and 24 days.
Thomas White	do	do	do	2 do and 11 do.
Thomas Moffatt	Drunk and Disorderly	do	do	1 month.
Francis Thompson	do	do	do	1 do.
Gordon McLeod	Want of Sureties	do	do	1 month and 10 days.
Jane Fair	Breach of By-Law	do	do	1 month.
Anthony Gordon	Bugger	do	do	5 months and 5 days.
Patrick Kelly	Breach of By-Law	do	do	1 month.
Thomas Clarke	Stealing	do	do	4 months and 12 days.
Samuel McChesney	Leaving Master's employ	do	do	6 days.
James Patterson	Want of Sureties	do	do	1 month and 14 days.
Michael Murray	Insane	do	do	2 do and 2 do.
George Swain	Drunk and Disorderly	do	do	10 days.
William Thackson	Arson	do	do	3 months and 24 days.
William Henderson	Breach of By-Law	do	do	1 day.
John Tompkins	do	do	do	1 month.
Andrew Farrel	Disorderly conduct.	do	do	20 days.
Thomas Knox	Assault.	do	do	2 months.
Francis Shea	Want of Sureties	do	do	1 day.
Charles Sinclair	Drunkenness	do	do	10 do.
Michael Phillen	Contempt	do	do	1 do.
William McCormack	Drunkenness	do	do	1 month.
Jacob Haller	Stealing	do	do	3 months and 23 days.
Francis Ferguson	Breach of By-Law	do	do	11 days.
James Oswald	do	do	do	1 month.

John Lawson	Want of Sureties	do	do	1 month and 23 days.
William Baker	Drunk and Disorderly	do	do	1 do.
John Capper	Stealing	do	do	1 do.
Mary Myer	Horse Stealing	do	do	3 do.
Mary Watson	Keeping House of Ill-Fame	do	do	14 days.
Catharine McDonald	do	do	do	14 do.
Joseph Plunkett	Stealing	do	do	5 months and 20 days.
Hugh Lennon	Disorderly Conduct	do	do	1 do.
Patrick Clancey	do	do	do	3 days.
John Elvin	Contempt	do	do	2 do.
John Swanton	Shooting and Killing	do	do	22 do.
James Wilson	Leaving Master's Employ	do	do	10 do.
Jane Crosby	Assault, &c.	do	do	27 do.
Daniel Tolman	Insane	do	do	18 do.
William Gibbins	Larceny	do	do	6 months and 6 days.
Daniel Carter	Breach of By-Law	do	do	3 months.
William Baker	do	do	do	14 days.
James W. Stane	Contempt.	do	do	1 do.
James Potter	Assault	do	do	1 do.
Catherine Hogan	Drunk and Disorderly	do	do	3 months and 28 days.
Finly McIntosh	do	do	do	6 do.
Bridget Kelly	Want of Sureties	do	do	6 do.
James Larney	Assault.	do	do	14 do.
John Walsh	do	do	do	1 do.
Thomas Halbrun	Contempt	do	do	1 do.
Nathaniel Bethel	Careless Shooting	do	do	14 do.
Thomas Bowskell	Want of Sureties	do	do	10 do.
Henry Yockley	Stealing	do	do	3 months.
Daniel Sheeler	Bugger	do	do	3 do and 10 days.
Cornelius Daraghy	Breach of By-Law	do	do	10 days.
Alexander McDonald	do	do	do	1 month.
Thomas Richards	Contempt.	do	do	1 do.
John Maggison	Riot	do	do	3 days.
William Davis	do	do	do	3 do.
Michael Fletcher	do	do	do	3 do.
John Irwin	Larceny	do	do	3 months.
John Bushe	do	do	do	1 month and 19 days.
Michael Connell	Stabbing and Wounding	do	do	6 months and do.
John Randolf	Fraud	do	do	6 days.
Cornelius Minahed	do	do	do	11 do.

NAMES.	FOR WHAT CAUSE.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	TERM OF DETENTION.
Rebecca Kane	Insane	October 15, 1855	December 27, 1855	2 months and 12 days.
Edward Armstrong	Contempt	do 18, do	October 19, do	1 day.
Thomas Dillon	Misdemeanour	do 20, do	November 9, do	20 do.
Reuben W. Parker	Stabbing	do do	October 22, do	2 do.
Peter Hornbeck	Contempt	do 22, do	November 5, do	14 do.
Robert Kay	Stealing	do 23, do	January 21, 1856	3 months.
William Clarke	Want of Sureties	November 1, do	December 2, 1855	1 do.
Daniel McVay	do	do 3, do	November 5, do	2 days.
John Magee	Disorderly conduct.	do 4, do	do 18, do	14 do.
James Murphy	Stealing	do do	January 2, 1856	2 months.
John Hartford	Obtaining Goods under false pretences	do 6, do	December 6, 1855	1 do.
John Long	Contempt.	do 14, do	November 25, do	14 days.
Robert Reid	do	do 15, do	do 23, do	8 do.
Robert Jones	Want of Sureties	do 27, do	do do	8 do.
Daniel Carter	Breach of By-Law	do do	December 27, do	1 month.
Henry Ailesy	Stealing	December 4, do	February 2, 1856	7 days.
Michael McDonald	do	do do	December 4, 1855	2 do.
Martin Kennedy	do	do do	do do	7 do.
John Hutchinson	Breach of By-Law	do do	do do	7 do.
John McMahon	Stealing	do do	do do	28 do.
William Patterson, senior	Murder	do 12, do	January 9, 1856	4 months and 2 days.
William Patterson, junior	do	do 16, do	April 28, do	1 do and 7 do.
Jeremiah Greeney	Breach of By-Law	do do	January 18, do	1 month.
Susan Dancy	Keeping Disorderly House	do 19, do	do do	1 do.
Isabella Crasby	do do	do 20, do	do do	1 do.
Margaret Crasby	do do	do do	do do	1 do.
John Messenger	Stealing	do 31, do	February 2, do	1 month and 2 days.
Thomas Richards	Contempt.	January 4, 1856	January 8, do	2 days.
John Paisley	do	do 2, do	do do	4 do.
John Murray	Disorderly conduct.	do 5, do	do do	20 do.
Joseph Plunket	Stealing	do 19, do	April 2, do	2 months and 14 days.

John Sullivan	Stealing	February 4, do	June 2, do	4 months.
William Barrett	do	do 5, do	May 2, do	3 do.
Robert Nixon	do	do 18, do	June 2, do	3 months and 17 days.
John Mackey	Assault	do 22, do	April 18, do	2 do and 2 do.
Thomas Farrell	Breach of By-Law	do 28, do	March 13, do	20 days.
John Foley	Conspiracy and Riot	do do	April 28, do	1 month and 26 days.
James Fahy	do do	do do	March 11, do	14 days.
Patrick Daily	do do	do do	April 23, do	1 month and 26 days.
James Danovan	do do	do do	March 11, do	14 days.
John Coffield	do do	do do	April 28, do	1 month and 26 days.
John Boland	do do	do do	do do	1 do and 26 do.
Michael Neal	do do	do do	do do	1 do and 26 do.
Thomas Fraser	do do	do do	do do	1 do and 26 do.
John Sullivan	do do	do do	March 11, do	14 days.
Patrick Brennan	do do	do do	April 23, do	1 month and 26 days.
John Daily	do do	do do	do do	1 do and 26 do.
Thomas Boland	do do	do do	do do	1 do and 26 do.
Patrick Boland	do do	do do	do do	1 do and 26 do.
Morris Foley	do do	do do	do do	1 do and 26 do.
Patrick Foley	do do	do do	do do	1 do and 26 do.
James Muiveigh	do do	do do	do do	1 do and 26 do.
Mary Reiley	Disorderly Conduct	do do	do do	1 month.
Hugh Payne	Assault with intent	March 7, do	April 7, do	1 month.
Joseph Young	Insane	do 10, do	October 30, do	7 months and 20 days.
John McKine	Rape.	do 14, do	May 18, do	2 months.
Robert Cain	Vagrancy	do 15, do	April 28, do	14 days.
Henry Johnston	do	do 17, do	do 1, do	14 do.
Michael Maloney	Breach of By-Law	do 19, do	do do	14 do.
Martin Donnelly	Assault	do do	do do	2 do.
John Ryan	do	do do	do do	2 do.
Jeremiah O'Brien	do	do do	do do	2 do.
Ann Lighton	Stealing	do 24, do	do do	1 month and 9 days.
George Coleman	Breach of By-Law	do 2, do	do do	1 month.
Alexander Killpatrick	Assault	do 9, do	do do	1 do.
Matilda Dancy	Keeping House of Ill-Fame	do do	do do	1 do.
Susan Dancy	do do	do do	do do	1 do.
Florence Fitzpatrick	Contempt	do do	do do	1 do.
George Brown	Breach of By-Law	do 11, do	April 23, 1856	1 month and 14 days.
Michael McVeigh	do do	do do	do do	10 days.
Reuben W. Parker	Stealing	do 15, do	do do	1 do.

NAMES.	FOR WHAT CAUSE.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	TERM OF DETENTION.
Peter Elford	Manslaughter	April 16, 1856	October 23, 1856	6 months and 7 days.
John Fahcy	Riot	do do	May 23, do	1 do and 7 do.
James Donovan	do	do do	do do	1 do and 7 do.
Thomas Fraser	do	do do	do do	1 do and 7 do.
John McGimsey	Contempt	do do	1 do	14 days.
John McQuade	do	do do	3 do	14 do.
George Brown	Breach of By-Law	do do	23 do	1 month.
Cornelius Kane	do	do do	9 do	14 days.
Felix Watson	do	do do	do do	14 do.
William Ryan	Assault	do do	14 do	1 month and 14 days.
Jane Fair	Breach of By-Law	May 1, do	2 do	1 month.
Esher Greenly	do	do do	do do	1 do.
Michael Murphy	do	do do	do do	20 days.
George Robinson	do	do do	15 do	1 month.
Robert Gilmour	Disturbing the Peace	do do	30 do	6 days.
George Morrison	do	do do	do do	6 do.
Morgan O'Brien	Breach of By-Law	do do	7 do	10 do.
John McCormack	Contempt	do do	11 do	14 do.
John McGuire	Breach of By-Law	do do	18 do	14 do.
William Ward	do	do do	do do	1 do.
Peter Flanagan	do	do do	do do	1 do.
George Graham	Drunk and Disorderly	do do	28 do	14 do.
Margaret Flanagan	do	do do	18 do	1 do.
Patrick Bredson	Assault on Constable	do do	do do	23 days.
John Sullivan	Stealing	do do	2 do	13 do.
James McDonald	Vagrancy	do do	26 do	6 do.
James Keating	Breach of By-Law	do do	5 do	11 do.
Thomas Moffatt	Assault	do do	26 do	1 month.
William Reid	Breach of By-Law	do do	16 do	20 days.
James Watson	do	do do	do do	20 do.

Ann Maria Reid	do	June 26, do	do do	14 do.
Sarah Fielder	do	do do	do do	14 do.
Patrick Kewan	Trespass	do do	20 do	20 do.
Margaret A. McDonald	Breach of By-Law	do do	4 do	1 month.
James Lawrey	Attempt to commit Rape	do do	30 do	3 months and 27 days.
John Shary	Maliciously setting Fire	do do	do do	20 days.
Charles Yankee	do	do do	do do	20 do.
Catherine McDonald	Ill-Fame	do do	11 do	1 month.
Michael Murphy	Drunk and Disorderly	do do	14 do	1 do.
John Turner	do	do do	do do	1 do.
Thomas Hay	do	do do	18 do	10 days.
Thomas Bishop	do	do do	24 do	10 do.
Barney McCormack	Leaving Master's Employ	do do	do do	10 do.
Mary Williams	Contempt	do do	26 do	10 do.
John Lynn	Insane	do do	9 do	22 do.
Richard Patterson	Want of Sureties	do do	12 do	2 months.
Fanny Lewis	Keeping House of Ill-Fame	do do	25 do	1 do.
Harriet Clarke	do	do do	do do	1 do.
Thomas Patton	do	do do	do do	1 do.
James Watson	Insane	do do	19 do	2 do.
Maria Reid	Vagrancy	do do	do do	3 do.
Sarah Fielder	do	do do	do do	3 do.
Henry Johnston	do	do do	do do	3 do.
Daniel Mahoney	do	do do	2 do	14 days.
William Lee	Enticing away a Young Girl	do do	21 do	2 do.
Patrick Kelvis	Assault	do do	30 do	3 months and 9 days.
Peter Manley	Larceny	do do	do do	1 month.
John Farback	Enticing away a Young Girl, and Larceny	do do	1 do	1 month and 8 days.
Matthew Gormon	Larceny	do do	30 do	3 do and 8 do.
Thomas Richards	Contempt	do do	8, 1857	7 do and 7 do.
Jesse Bellnap	Drunk and Disorderly	do do	8, 1856	14 days.
Thomas Moffatt	do	do do	29 do	5 do.
Henry Jones	do	do do	27 do	1 month.
Florence Sullivan	do	do do	9 do	12 days.
Robert Herran	do	do do	17 do	20 do.
H. C. Woolfram	do	do do	28 do	1 month.
James Cooks	Contempt	do do	24 do	20 days.
Thomas Richards	Drunk and Disorderly	do do	12 do	7 do.
William King	Contempt	do do	11 do	3 do.
John Calvin	Drunk and Disorderly	do do	12 do	3 do.
		do do	21 do	10 do.

NAMES.	FOR WHAT CAUSE.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	TERM OF DETENTION.
James Donaghue, junior	Stealing	August 11, 1856	November 4, 1856	2 months and 24 days.
Walter Gulleland	Rape	do 9, do	August 11, do	2 days.
Henry Britton	Assault	do 12, do	do 27, do	13 do.
Samuel Blakely	do	do do, do	do 17, do	5 do.
Thomas Richardson	Contempt.	do 13, do	do 27, do	14 do.
Mary Welch	Vagrancy	do 21, do	September 20, do	1 month.
William Carker, junior	do	do do, do	do do, do	1 do.
Patrick Kelvis	Stealing	do do, do	August 26, do	5 days.
Thomas Kayenaugh	Assault.	do do, do	September 20, do	1 month.
Jane McBride	Insane	do 22, do	do 18, do	22 days.
Robert D. Smith	Assault	do 23, do	do 6, do	14 do.
Bridget Corrigan	Arson	do 24, do	December 29, do	4 months and 5 days.
Michael Murphy	Stealing	do 26, do	October 30, do	2 do and 4 do.
Matthew Tavinder	Drunk and Disorderly	do 27, do	September 26, do	1 month.
Joseph E. Stewart	do	do 29, do	do 28, do	1 do.
James Stone	Contempt.	September 1, do	do 15, do	14 days.
John Edwards	Drunk and Disorderly	do 3, do	do 23, do	20 do.
Joseph Wessels	Contempt	do 10, do	do 24, do	14 do.
Isaac Burton	do	do 11, do	do 25, do	14 do.
Daniel Kerr	Manslaughter	do 12, do	November 1, do	1 month and 22 days.
John S. Begly	Inciting Men to leave Employment	do 17, do	October 1, do	14 days.
Phillip Oulahan	Contempt.	do do, do	do do, do	14 do.
Thomas Ward	Shooting with intent	do 20, do	February 6, 1857	4 months and 16 days.
George Gloser	Refusing to do Statute Labour	do 21, do	September 27, 1856	6 days.
George-Brogden	Obstructing Railway	do 23, do	October 30, do	1 month and 7 days.
Samuel Stuart	Murder	do 26, do	do 31, do	1 do and 6 do.
James Moffatt	Insane	do 27, do	November 12, do	1 do and 15 do.
James O'Horan	Want of Sureties	do 28, do	October 10, do	1 do and 12 do.
William Crozier	Stealing	do 3, do	November 4, do	1 month.
Edward Smith	Assault	October 4, do	do 3, do	1 do.
Thomas M. Cumming	Vagrancy	do 6, do	October 21, do	15 days.
	Drunk and Disorderly	do 10, do	do 11, do	1 do.

John Adams	Felonious Assault	do 11, do	do 29, do	18 days.
Moses Adams	do	do do, do	do do, do	18 do.
Michael Cumming	Drunk and Disorderly	do 14, do	November 13, do	1 month.
James Watson	Escaping from Gaol	do 16, do	February 3, do	3 months and 17 days.
Henry Bull	Forgery	do do, do	November 5, do	19 days.
Richard Piper	Rape	do 17, do	do do, do	18 do.
Thomas Moffatt	Drunk and Disorderly	do 21, do	do 20, do	1 month.
Patrick McGinnis	do	do 24, do	do 4, do	14 days.
William Richards	Larceny	do 24, do	October 30, do	6 do.
Johanna O'Neil	Concealing Child Birth	do 29, do	May 3, 1857	6 months.
William Bradley	Enticing Boy to fire a Building	do 30, do	November do, 1856	3 days.
Hiram Soper	Assault	do do, do	December 30, do	2 months.
William Abrams	do	do 2, do	do 2, do	1 do.
Hannah Stubbs	Want of Sureties	do 6, do	November 27, do	21 days.
Robert Finn	Stealing	do do, do	December 19, do	1 month and 13 days.
Judy Lee	do	do 7, do	do do, do	3 do.
John Long	Contempt	do do, do	do do, do	1 month.
John Mulloy	Leaving Master's Employ	do do, do	do do, do	1 do.
James Lawry	Disorderly Conduct	do 12, do	do do, do	14 days.
George Wilson	Contempt	do 14, do	November 26, do	2 months.
Walter Gaileland	Rape	do 20, do	December 27, do	8 days.
Elizabeth Perren	Buggery	do 29, do	November 22, do	4 months and 5 days.
John Payne	Contempt	do 5, do	March 25, 1857	14 days.
Peter Scriver	Stealing	do 10, do	December 13, 1856	2 months.
William G. Roberts	do	do 10, do	February 6, 1857	1 do.
Patrick Welch	Contempt	do 10, do	January 7, do	14 days.
Joseph Brown	Assault	do do, do	December 24, 1856	1 month and 14 days.
Henry Graig	Stealing	do do, do	January do, 1857	14 days.
James Pearce	Contempt	do 12, do	December do, 1856	15 do.
John Gallaspie	Contempt	do 13, do	January 7, 1857	14 do.
George Graham	Stealing	do 13, do	December 26, 1856	1 month.
Charles W. Campbell	do	do 23, do	January 12, 1857	4 months and 7 days.
Bridget Herran	Contempt	do 26, do	Undergoing Sentence...	1 day.
Isaac Hales	do	do 29, do	December 27, 1856	2 do.
Edward King	Stealing	do 31, do	January 13, do	12 do.
John Dickson	Larceny	do 7, 1857	do 12, do	5 do.
Isaac Mothersill	Drunk and Disorderly	do 8, do	do 18, do	10 do.
John Nichols	do	do 9, do	do 27, do	18 do.
James Armour	do	do 12, do	do 30, do	3 months and 16 days.
William Duncan	Stealing	do do, do	do do, do	do do, do

No. 18.—(Continued.)

NAMES.	FOR WHAT CAUSE.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	TERM OF DETENTION.
William Haunson	Drunk and Disorderly	January 15, 1857	February 4, 1857	20 days.
John Dawney	do	do	January 29, do	14 do.
Jane McBride	do	do	February 15, do	1 month.
Patrick Gibson	Contempt	do	do	14 days.
Edward Tracey	do	do	do	14 do.
Justice J. Brazell	Leaving Master	do	do	1 month.
Thomas Gordon	Larceny	do	do	2 do.
John Irwin	do	do	do	2 months and 17 days.
Franklin Wilson	Drunk and Disorderly	do	do	1 month.
Patrick Magn.	do	do	do	14 days.
Eliakim Budd	Assault	do	do	1 month.
Abel Scott, junior	Assault with intent	do	do	1 month and 20 days.
Michael Conlon	Larceny	do	do	1 do and 11 do.
Edward Dent	Drunk and Disorderly	do	do	and 2 do.
Stewart Frew	Contempt	do	do	17 days.
James Watson	Frequenting House of Ill-Fame	do	do	1 month and 2 days.
Mary Kearney	Keeping House of Ill-Fame	do	do	1 do and 2 do.
Anna Maria Reid	Murder	do	do	5 days.
Joseph Lewis	Assault with intent to Kill	do	do	4 do.
Joseph Day	Assault	do	do	20 days.
John Clarke	Insane	do	do	18 do.
William McBurney	Maiming Horses	do	do	14 do.
William Pursell	do	do	do	11 do.
Joseph Porter	Contempt	do	do	11 do.
Charles H. Ormye	Stealing	do	do	11 do.
William Jordan	Larceny	do	do	11 do.
Malvin Hayden	Horse Stealing	do	do	11 do.
Mary Soper	Ill-Fame	do	do	11 do.
Hannah Stubbs	do	do	do	1 month.
Anthony Thompson	Not attending as Witness	do	do	1 do.
		do	do	1 month and 2 days.

Robert Thompson	Breach of By-Law	do	do	1 do
Benjamin Busley	Larceny	do	do	and 1 do.
Sarah Lewis	do	do	do	1 day.
Richard Hayes	do	do	do	1 do.
James Watson	Forgery	do	do	11 do.
Joseph Stewart	Assault	do	do	4 do.
Robert Kenny	Drunk and Disorderly	do	do	do.
William Laing	Refusing to do Staute Labour	do	do	do.
Anson Ellis	Larceny	do	do	6 do.
George Pete	Attempted Arson	do	do	do.
John Mooney	Drunk and Disorderly	do	do	12 do.
Isabella Mooney	do	do	do	do.
James Murphy	do	do	do	8 do.
William Trather	Larceny	do	do	7 do.
Henry Trotter	do	do	do	7 do.

No. 18.—Debtors' List.

NAMES.	FOR WHAT CAUSE.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	TERM OF DETENTION.
Brown vs. Santry	Ca. Re.	February 19, 1855	Bailed out, February 21, 1855	2 days.
Coulter vs. Bowls	do	do	do	5 months and 7 days.
Alexander vs. McIvers	do	do	do	2 days.
Brown vs. Santry	do	do	do	4 months and 12 days.
Morton, et al., vs. Karey, et al.	do	do	do	11 days.
Foster, et al., vs. Karey, et al.	do	do	do	11 do.
Morton, et al., vs. McDonald	Ca. Sa.	do	do	3 months and 17 days.
Connor vs. McCutcheon	Ca. Re.	do	do	1 day.
McDermont, et al., vs. Armstrong	Ca. Sa.	do	do	5 do.
Butler vs. Morund	Ca. Re.	do	do	4 do.

No. 18.—(Continued.)

NAMES.	FOR WHAT CAUSE.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	TERM OF DETENTION.
Commercial Bank vs. Cole	<i>Ca. Re.</i>	September 3, 1855	September 5, 1855	2 days.
Eddy vs. Brown	<i>do.</i>	October 8, do	November 20, do	1 month and 17 days.
Bowen vs. Leith	<i>do.</i>	February 6, 1856	March 14, 1856	1 do and 8 do.
Blakely vs. Pomeroy	<i>do.</i>	March 1, do	do 7, do	6 days.
Gillard vs. Bradley	<i>do.</i>	do 8, do	do 12, do	9 do.
Commercial Bank vs. Cole	<i>do.</i>	do 13, do	.....	.....
Sailsbury vs. Graig	<i>do.</i>	April 15, do	May 5, 1856	20 days.
Facett vs. Hodgkinson	<i>do.</i>	June 13, do	June 14, do	1 do.
Gordon vs. Wessell	<i>do.</i>	September 11, do	December 9, do	3 months.
Gordon, et al., vs. Cummuskey	<i>do.</i>	March 3, 1857	Still in Jail.	2 do.
Robinson vs. Cutraun	<i>Ca. Sa.</i>	do 7, do	April 10, do	1 month and 3 days.
Smith, et al., vs. Cobbestone	<i>Ca. Re.</i>	do 17, do	March 21, 1857	3 days.

HENRY RUTTAN,

Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Cobourg, May 1st, 1857.

No. 19.

RETURN of PRISONERS in the GAOL of the COUNTY of ONTARIO, the 1st January, 1855; and also, of the Prisoners received in said Gaol since that date; shewing the cause and term of detention.

N A M E .	CAUSE OF IMPRISONMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.
Valentine Avery	Breach of Peace	December 7, 1854, to January 3, 1855.
William L. Erridge	Larceny	do 12, do, to do 5, do.
Frederick Fisk	do	do 20, do, to March 7, do.
James Lasbrooke	Debt	January 9, 1855, to February 3, do.
Michael Hart	Breach of Peace	do 16, do, to January 31, do.
Alexander Campbell	Insanity	do 18, do, to February 22, do.
William W. James	Breach of Peace	do 19, do, to do 18, do.
John Bibs	do do	do 22, do, to January 23, do.
George Morgan	Larceny	February 4, do, to February 5, do.
James A. McLaughlin	do do	do 20, do, to April 4, do.
John Parker	do do	do 24, do, to February 26, do.
Henry Cliff	do do	March 21, do, to April 4, do.
James Belyea	Breach of By-Law	do do, do, to March 29, do.
Michael Shane	Breach of Peace	do 23, do, to do do, do.
John McGraw	do do	do 24, do, to do do, do.
Anne Kinneally	Assault	do 29, do, to April 28, do.
Margaret Kinneally	do do	do do, do, to do 8, do.
John O'Brien	Forgery	April 2, do, to do 17, do.
Thomas Armstrong	Breach of Peace	do 3, do, to do 6, do.
Isaac Brown	Larceny	do 4, do, to May 14, do.
William Derrick	do do	do do, do, to do 16, do.
Harriett T. Irvine	Insanity	do 25, do, to do 20, do.
Eliza Brenning	do do	do 28, do, to do 9, do.
Walkington Cliff	Larceny	May 2, do, to do 19, do.
Phillip Lewis	Drunk	do 10, do, to do 11, do.
— Caldwell	do	do 20, do, to do 30, do.
— Blanchard	do do	do do, do, to do do, do.
James Jefferson	Breach of Peace	do 22, do, to do 22, do.
Austin Gates	Assault	June 5, do, to August 19, do.
Alexander Cameron	do	do 9, do, to June 14, do.
Michael Hart	do	do do, do, to do 11, do.
George Marks	Larceny	do 17, do, to October 5, do.
Hannah Moriarity	do	do 19, do, to July 19, do.
George Pollard	Assault	do 22, do, to June 25, do.
Michael Hays	do	July 24, do, to July 25, do.
Owen Lubo	Breach of Peace	do 7, do, to do 14, do.
Sharry Harry	Larceny	do do, do, to do 8, do.
William Stevens	Unlawful Gambling	do 5, do, to October 5, do.
Richard Croft	Drunk	do 9, do, to July 10, do.
John Smith	do	do do, do, to do do, do.
Patrick Blaharty	do	do do, do, to do do, do.
Michael McGarth	Misdemeanour	do 10, do, to do 24, do.
Daniel Dingman	Debt	do do, do, to do do, do.
John O'Brien	Sacrilege	do 11, do, to do 30, do.
John Buck	Accessory to Murder	do 28, do, to November 17, do.
Stephen E. Crandell	Murder	do 30, do, to August 3, do.
Reuben Crandell	do	do do, do, to do do, do.
Benjamin Crandell	do	do do, do, to do do, do.
Mary Crow	Intoxicated	do 31, do, to do 9, do.
Ellen Campbell	Larceny	do 8, do, to November 17, do.

No. 19.—(Continued.)

NAME.	CAUSE OF IMPRISONMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.
Michael Hart	Drunk and Disorderly	August 4, 1855, to August 6, 1855.
John Daniels	Misdemeanour	do 16, do, to September 4, do.
Thomas O'Brien	Larceny	do 21, do, to November 16, do.
John Donnelly	Drunk and Disorderly	do do, do, to September 30, do.
Michael Hart	do do	do do, do, to do 20, do.
Mary Ross	On Recognizances	do 29, do, to do 3, do.
John Gordon	Felony	September 4, do, to do 5, do.
Mary Ross	Nuisance	do 7, do, to do 10, do.
Terrence McShea	do	do do, do, to do do, do.
David Davidson	Breach of By-Law	do 12, do, to do 16, do.
William Dradley	Attempt to Rescue	do 14, do, to January do, 1856.
William Bycroft	Felony	do do, do, to March 19, do.
Henry Cuthberd	Breach of Peace	do 18, do, to September 22, 1855.
Angus McLeod	do do	do do, do, to do 28, do.
Patrick Killings	do do	do do, do, to do 19, do.
Peter Cosgrove	do do	do do, do, to do do, do.
John Hartle	Horse Stealing	do 25, do, to November 18, do.
William Foster	Assault	do 21, do, to do 16, do.
Alexander Cameron	do	do 24, do, to do 21, do.
Michael McMillan	Breach of Peace	do 30, do, to September 30, do.
Mary Clifford	do do	October 1, do, to October 1, do.
Austin Shaw	Refuse to work	do 6, do, to do 9, do.
John Rowland	Larceny	do 9, do, to March 19, 1856.
James Tyghe	Intoxicated	do do, do, to October 10, do.
George Marks	Larceny	do 18, do, to March 20, do.
Sarah Jane Lier	do	November 8, do, to February 15, do.
James Reynolds	Assault with Intent	do 14, do, to November 18, do.
Thomas Badger	Assisting in Escape	do do, do, to do 15, do.
Robert Dean	Rape	do do, do, to do do, do.
John E. Buck	Forgery	do 26, do, to March 28, do.
Mary Ann Bateman	Insanity	December 6, do, to September 2, do.
Thomas Queen	Assault	do 25, do, to February 6, do.
Thomas Cunningham	Drunk and Fighting	January 15, 1856, to January 18, do.
Robert Grenwell	Breach of Peace	do 23, do, to February 15, do.
Andrew Lawrey	Larceny	do 27, do, to June 30, do.
Arthur Sawyer	Assault	February 6, do, to February 7, do.
Jesse Mapes	Felony	do 12, do, to do 17, do.
Samuel Vancamp	do	do 6, do, to do 16, do.
James Garrely	Selling Liquor without License.	do 27, do, to March 29, do.
John Leyton	Breach of Peace	do 11, do, to February do, do.
John Sullivan	do do	January 5, do, to do 5, do.
Michael McLean	do do	February 10, do, to March 29, do.
Robert Dempster	Contempt of Court	do 18, do, to do 8, do.
Robert Greenwell	Breach of Peace	do 25, do, to do 29, do.
John Decker	Debt	do do, do, to do do, do.
John Terry	do	March 18, do, to do 28, do.
Hannah Smith	Insanity	do 25, do, to September 2, do.
Thomas Allinan	Debt	April 14, do, to May 14, do.
James Leath	Felony	do 12, do, to do 1, do.
Robert Bedrey	Accessory to Felony	do do, do, to do do, do.
Henderson Marshall	Insanity	do 16, do, to do 11, do.
Dolphus Fisher	Larceny	do 20, do, to July 24, do.
John Scott	Assault with attempt to commit Rape	May 25, do, to November 25, do.
William G. Ray	Contempt of Court	do 31, do, to June 20, do.
George Hewitt	Debt	June 13, do, to do 28, do.

No. 19.—(Continued.)

NAME.	CAUSE OF IMPRISONMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.			
John Keith	Refuse to work	June	17, 1856,	to June	28, 1856.
George Richardson	Assault	do	19, do,	to do	22, do.
Patrick Gatten	Larceny	do	21, do,	to July	2, do.
James Garrety	Selling Liquor without License.	do	23, do,	to August	12, do.
Patrick O'Neil	Drunk and Disorderly	do	30, do,	to do	10, do.
John Foley	Breach of Peace	July	2, do,	to do	21, do.
Orsome McGowan	Refuse to Pay Taxes	do	3, do,	to July	13, do.
Thomas McBryen	Assault	do	7, do,	to do	10, do.
John Wight	Arson	do	13, do,	to August	27, do.
Owen Lube	Damaging Side-walk	do	19, do,	to do	1, do.
Jeremiah Griffin	Drunk and Disorderly	do	20, do,	to July	21, do.
William McCaske	Contempt of Court	do	30, do,	to August	19, do.
Michael Shields	Larceny	August	5, do,	to February	15, do.
Catherine O'Neil	Neglect of Family	July	5, do,	to August	1, do.
John McGilvery	Drunk and Disorderly	August	17, do,	to do	18, do.
James Ashleford	Manslaughter	do	do, do,	to November	30, do.
William Dulmage	Debt	do	14, do,	to August	30, do.
Michael Hart	Assault	do	20, do,	to November	15, do.
William Gall	Drunk and Disorderly	do	24, do,	to August	25, do.
James Brown	Assault	do	22, do,	to November	12, do.
Robert Pape	do	do	do, do,	to August	27, do.
William McFarlan	do	do	do, do,	to November	12, do.
Patrick Connell	do	do	do, do,	to do	do, do.
Arthur Hawkings	Drunk and Disorderly	May	5, do,	to May	6, do.
Mary Ross	Arson	August	23, do,	to November	14, do.
Elizabeth Ross	do	do	do, do,	to do	do, do.
Thomas Begg	Horse Stealing	September	9, do,	to October	19, do.
Samuel Vancamp	Contempt of Court	do	10, do,	to September	20, do.
Jeremiah Griffin	Assault	do	12, do,	to do	27, do.
Sarah Slakes	Drunk and Disorderly	do	do, do,	to do	13, do.
James Glassford	Assault	do	19, do,	to October	3, do.
Eliza Wakbiqunhabe	Larceny	do	22, do,	to November	26, do.
Thomas Bateman	Bigamy	October	5, do,	to do	19, do.
Jeremiah Griffin	Assault	do	13, do,	to October	16, do.
John Karr	Debt	do	18, do,	to do	21, do.
Holmes B. Crawford	Larceny	do	do, do,	to do	do, do.
Dolphus Fisher	Swindling	do	do, do,	to November	14, do.
Richard St. John	Larceny	do	27, do,	to January	15, 1857.
Simon Twiman	do	do	28, do,	to November	14, 1856.
Philip Parker	Contempt of Court	do	do, do,	to do	17, do.
Samuel Bays	Manslaughter	November	3, do,	to do	3, 1857.
James Dable	Assault	do	4, do,	to do	19, 1856.
John Duggan	Debt	do	do, do,	to do	10, do.
Richard Nolan	Vagrant	do	7, do,	to do	18, do.
Mary Nolan	do	do	do, do,	to do	do, do.
Albert Snooks	Larceny	do	11, do,	to March	16, 1857.
Thomas Gordon	do	do	do, do,	to November	14, 1856.
Jeremiah Griffin	Assault	do	21, do,	to do	25, do.
Timothy Shirtleff	Debt	do	22, do,	to do	24, do.
James McDonald	do	do	26, do,	to February	27, 1857.
James Dunlop	Forgery	do	29, do,	to March	11, do.
John Goodman	Larceny	December	5, do,	to April	7, do.
James Martin	Assault	do	8, do,	to December	18, 1856.
Eber Godard	Contempt of Court	do	10, do,	to do	30, do.
Mary Ann McBrien	Drunk and Disorderly	do	26, do,	to do	27, do.
Dugal Colquhone	Arson	do	27, do,	to February	10, 1857.

No. 19.—(Continued.)

N A M E .	CAUSE OF IMPRISONMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.
Francis Bailey	Larceny	January 2, 1857, to January 7, 1857.
Peter McDonald.....	Assault	do 7, do, to do 8, do.
William Linch	do	do do, do, to do do, do.
Charles Grooves.....	Refused to pay Taxes.....	do 13, do, to do 14, do.
Catherine Kinneally and 4 Children	Assault	do 16, do, to do 26, do.
John Briggs	Debt.....	do 19, do, to do 25, do.
William Dench	do	do 24, do, to do 29, do.
Berthran Watson	Drunk and Disorderly	February 2, do, to February 12, do.
Richard Trennier	Debt.....	January 30, do, to do 14, do.
James Parker	Assault.....	February 12, do, to do 13, do.
James Morrison	Rape.....	do do, do, under sentence of death
Sidney Thomas	Assault.....	do 5, do, to March 7, 1857.
Alexander Cameron	Drunk and Disorderly	do 19, do, to do do, do.
John A. McMillan	Debt.....	do 26, do, to do 18, do.
Robert Wood.....	Contempt of Court.....	do do, do, to do do, do.
Caroline Kinneally and 2 Children	Larceny	do do, do, to April 8, do.
John Dente	Assault.....	March 7, do, to do do, do.
Henry Silver	Debt.....	do 11, do, to do 8, do.
Thomas McBrien	do	do 20, do, to March 28, do.
John Carrigan	Assault.....	do 21, do, to do 23, do.
John Carrigan	do	do 25, do, 6 months in Gaol.
Michael Hart	do	April 2, do, to April 22, do.
Anne Camees	Drunk and Disorderly	do 4, do, to do 6, do.
Jeremiah Griffin.....	do and do	do do, do, to do 7, do.
W. H. Pound.....	Debt.....	do do, do, to do 21, do.
Reubin Harnden	do	do 2, do, to do 12, do.
Dougal Colquhone.....	Arson	do 14, do, to do 15, do.
Martin Sawyer	Passing Counterfeit Money	do 16, do, to do 17, do.
Justin Robinson.....	Witness against Sawyer.....	do 16, do, to do 17, do.
James Johnston.....	Assault	do 18, do. 25 days in Gaol.
William Denis	do	do 22, do. 25 do do.
2 Women and 4 children.	Drunk and Disorderly	do 22, do, to April 23, 1857.
Patrick Gahany.....	Assault with intent to Commit Rape.....	May 4, do. in Gaol.
Fanny E. Payne.....	Witness	do do, do, to May 19, do.
Caroline Kinneally.....	Nuisance	do 6, do. in Gaol.
William Darsey	Delirium Tremens	do 11, do, to May do, do.
John Thompson.....	Larceny	do 21, do. In Gaol.
Margaret McDermont.....	do	do 28, do. do.
Catherine Burke	Accessory	do do, do. do.
Dobson.....	Debt.....	do 19, do, to June 1, 1857.
James Morris.....	do	do 25, do. In Gaol.
Thomas Calhoun	Assault.....	do 31, do. do,
Peggy Crow	Drunk	do do, do. do.
Mary Smith	do	do do, do. do.
Mark Andrew	do	June 1, do. do.

NELSON REYNOLDS,

Sheriff,
County of Ontario.

June 3rd, 1857.

No. 20.

RETURN of all PRISONERS RECEIVED into the GAOL of the COUNTY of PERTH, since the first day of January, 1855, and in the Gaol at that date, shewing the cause and term of detention, to the first day of May, 1857.

NAME OF PRISONER.	DATE OF COMMITTAL.	NATURE OF OFFENCE.	DATE OF DISMISSAL.	REMARKS.
Mathias Klump	April 4, 1854	Debt	January 19, 1855	Want of Bail.
Lorenzo Talbot	September 30, do	Felony	March 30, do	Six months in Gaol at Hard Labour.
Joseph Clark	January 5, do	Drunk	January 6, do	Taken before Justice.
John Young	do 6, do	Debt	do 13, do	do
William Anglin	do 8, do	Drunk	do 9, do	Taken before Justice.
William J. Omlivenny	do 12, do	do	do 13, do	do
William Metherall	do 13, do	Debt	do 17, do	do
James Brennan	do 27, do	Assault and Battery	February 13, do	By Justice.
John O'Neil	February 24, 1855	Drunk	do 25, do	do
Henry Drumm	do 26, do	Trespass	do 27, do	Taken before Justice.
William Gay Henley	do 28, do	Drunk	March 1, do	do
Martin O'Brian	March 1, do	do	do 5, do	do
John Smith	do do, do	do	do do, do	do
John Cox	do 5, do	Trespass	do do, do	do
John Baxter	do do, do	do	do do, do	do
Thomas Smart	do 6, do	Assault	do 7, do	do
John Cook Cox	do do, do	do	do do, do	do
Archibald Sinclair	do 13, do	Drunk	do 14, do	do
Owen McClusky	do 31, do	do	do 2, do	do
Edmund Scott	April 2, do	do	do 3, do	do
Michael Foley	do do, do	Assault	do do, do	do
John Alger	do 4, do	Drunk	do 5, do	do
Lawrence Duckworth	do do, do	do	do do, do	do
Edward McAteer	do 6, do	Assault	do 7, do	do
Richard Herron	do do, do	do	do do, do	do
Edward Welsh	do do, do	Assault and Battery	do do, do	do
James Brennan	do 15, do	Assault	do 17, do	do

No. 20.—(Continued.)

NAME OF PRISONER.	DATE OF COMMITTAL.	NATURE OF OFFENCE.	DATE OF DISMISSAL.	REMARKS.
Barney Finnegan	April 15, 1855	Assault	April 17, 1855	
Edward Brennan	do do	do	do do	
James Hogan	do do	Drunk	do do	
Samuel Patterson	do do	Trespass	May 15, do	
Malcolm Melver	do do	Drunk	April 17, do	
James Payton	do do	Assault	do do	
James Penny	do do	Drunk	do do	
John B. Pollard	do do	Trespass	do do	
James Morrison	do do	Drunk	do do	
Joseph Clark	do do	do	May 7, do	
Donald McIntosh	do do	Larceny	do do	
Charles Lee	do do	Leaving Employer	do do	
Owen McCluskey	do do	Drunk	do do	
Silas James	do do	Assaulting Constable	July 3, do	
Ellen Doyle or Dougherty	do do	Cutting the neck with a Razor	August 31, do	
Jacob Brown	do do	Drunk	June 2, do	
James Johns	do do	Assault	May 30, do	
John Johns	do do	do	do do	
James Dukelow	do do	Larceny	do do	
Robert Haskitt	do do	Debt	June 25, do	
Patrick Ryan	do do	Drunk	do do	
Patrick McCarthy	do do	do	do do	
Robert Brown	do do	do	do do	
John Congdon	do do	Contempt of Court	do do	
Angus McDonald	do do	Drunk	July 15, do	
Joseph Clark	do do	Drunk, and threatening to Shoot	June 27, do	
James Dukelow	do do	Stealing Money	July 16, do	
John Hayes	do do	Destroying Property on Railroad	August 4, do	
John Hopper	do do	Drunk	do do	
Michael Ryan	do do	do	do do	
Peter Mulloy	do do	Drunk, and threatening to Shoot	do do	
James Brown	do do	Assault	do do	

Catharine Murphy	do do	Drunk and Disorderly	do do	
Robert Brown	do do	do	29, do	
Benjamin Way	do do	Assault and Battery	25, do	
Murtagh Calhane	do do	Obtaining Money by false pretences.	14, do	
Henry Hopper	do do	Drunk and Disorderly	August 26, do	
William Carroll	do do	Assault and Battery	August 8, do	
Thomas Holmes	do do	Drunk and Disorderly	do do	
Alba Olobier	do do	do	5, do	
Thomas Conway	do do	Stealing Money	do do	
A. M. Ingersole	do do	Debt	14, do	
Joseph Clark	do do	Drunk and Disorderly	December 15, do	
Silas James	do do	do	August 18, do	
Alexander McPhee	do do	Assault and Battery	do do	
George Moore	do do	Assault, and attempting to Stab with a Knife	do do	
John Beck	do do	Drunk and Disorderly	do do	
Patrick Mansell	do do	do	21, do	
Neil Dawson	do do	do	28, do	
James Collins	do do	do	do do	
John McPhee	do do	do	4, do	
Pardon Fuller	do do	do	do do	
Norman McKay	do do	Debt	do do	
Thomas Carr	do do	Stealing Knife	do do	
Alfred Burnham	do do	Drunk and Disorderly	do do	
do	do do	do	do do	
Henry Knapp	do do	do	do do	
Foster Hastings	do do	Assault with intent to Kill	do do	
John Hoffmayre	do do	Stealing Pig	do do	
Robert Fleming	do do	Assault with intent to Kill	do do	
Ellen Doyle alias Dougherty	do do	Stealing Money	do do	
Thomas Conway	do do	Drunk and Disorderly	do do	
George Chalmers	do do	do	do do	
Thomas McLackey	do do	Contempt of Court	do do	
John Stafford alias Beck	do do	Larceny	do do	
Joseph Lishbrook	do do	Drunk and Disorderly	do do	
Joseph Clark	do do	Larceny	do do	
Thomas Carr	do do	Assault	do do	
James McLean	do do	Debt	do do	
Jesse Shaw	do do	do	do do	
Joseph Wright	do do	do	do do	

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*

Penitentiary for two years.

No. 20.—(Continued.)

NAME OF PRISONER.	DATE OF COMMITTAL.	NATURE OF OFFENCE.	DATE OF DISMISSAL.	REMARKS.
John Moffatt	December 12, 1855	Assault with intent to Ravish	February 2, 1856	On Bail.
Norman McKay	do 15, do	Debt.	December 20, 1855	
George McAndrews	do 23, do	Larceny	April 3, 1856	
Angus Cameron	do do, do	do	January 2, do	
John Campbell	do 24, do	do	April 3, do	
Michael O'Brien	do 26, do	Debt.	January 12, do	
Joseph Clark	do do, do	Drunk and Disorderly	December 29, 1855	
Jessie Shaw	do 27, do	Debt.	do 28, do	
Joseph Wright	do do, do	do	do do, do	
Patrick Sullivan	do 29, do	None in Committal, only 2 days in Gaol	January 1, 1856	Justice did not state why sent to Gaol.
Joseph McMahon	do do, do	do do, do	do do, do	
John McCanna or Kewne	do 30, do	Stealing Money	do 12, do	On Bail.
John Sutherland	January 5, do	Debt.	do 15, do	
Robert Campbell	do do, do	do	do 10, do	
Michael Joint	do 14, 1856	do	do 29, do	
Richard Simpson	do 18, do	Supposed Insane	do 27, do	Doctor's Order.
Thomas Payne	do 26, do	Debt.	do 28, do	
Samuel Jones	do 28, do	do	do do, do	
Barnard Hard	February 13, do	Insane	do do, do	
John Nuggett	do 14, do	Drunk, and Breaking Windows	February 14, do	Order of Doctor.
Edward Smith	do 21, do	Obtaining Goods under false pretences	do 25, do	
Daniel Armstrong	do do, do	Debt.	April 1, do	
Robert Campbell	do 25, do	do	March 1, do	
James R. Borbridge	do 27, do	do	do do, do	
Isaac McDonald	March 8, do	Stabbing with intent to kill.	do 25, do	Died of Inflammation of Lungs.
Richard Simpson	do 7, do	Stealing Money	do 2, do	Not Guilty.
Bartley Fahy	do 15, do	Drunk, &c.	April 17, do	Proclamation.
William Farrell	do 27, do	Larceny	April 2, do	do.
Sarah Farrell	do do, do	do	do do, do	do.
John White	do do, do	Attempt to strike with an Axe	do do, do	

Richard Freeman	do do, do	Debt.	do do, do	Bail.
Benjamin H. Unger	April 15, do	do	do 16, do	
Andrew Sitan	do 21, do	Drunk	do 22, do	
Peter Zaylor	do 24, do	Improper Medical Treatment	do 24, do	Bail.
Michael A. Mullen	do 26, do	Larceny	August 19, do	Court of Assizes, May 19—Tried, and sentenced to 3 months in Gaol.
John Cameron	May 2, do	Safe Keeping	May 3, do	
Owen McCuskey	do do, do	Drunk	do do, do	Sentence—2 months in Gaol at Hard Labour, from 19th May.
John Blass Wolf.	do 3, do	Larceny	July 19, do	Not Guilty.
William Sebach	do 14, do	Murder	May 17, do	Bail to Court of Assize.
William Flynn	do 15, do	Felony	do 19, do	do
John McNamara	do do, do	do	do do, do	do
John Moffatt	do 16, do	Assault with intent to Ravish	August 19, do	Sentence—3 months in Gaol.
William Clyne	do do, do	Manslaughter	do 17, do	Not Guilty.
John McCarne or McKennie.	do do, do	Stealing Money	May 23, do	Taken to Penitentiary. Sentence—3 years.
Donald McIntosh	do do, do	Drunk and Disorderly	do 19, do	
William Patton	do do, do	do do	do do, do	
John Wilkie	do 26, do	Debt	do 27, do	
Charles Hope	do 27, do	Drunk	do 28, do	
Bartley Fahy	do do, do	do	do 30, do	Paid Fine and Costs to Justices.
Samuel Patterson	do 30, do	do	do do, do	
John T. Bartle	June 22, do	do	do 24, do	
Charles Butler	do 23, do	Riotous and bad Conduct	do 23, do	Sentence by Justice—30 days in Gaol.
Patrick Bryan	do do, do	Contempt of Division Court	do do, do	Judge Burritt.
Charles Ingram	do 28, do	do do do	do 28, do	do
William Machie	July 2, do	Leaving Employment without leave.	do do, do	Would not pay Fine of 10s. and Costs.
Donald McAuly	do 5, do	do do	do do, do	do
John Brown	do 5, do	Indigent	do 10, do	
John McLennan	do 9, do	Debt	do 15, do	
James Bellingham	do 11, do	Drunk and Disorderly, with Fire Arms	do do, do	
John Blackwell	do do, do	Larceny	do 12, do	Tried at Assizes, October, and Sentence—3 months in Gaol at Hard Labour.
Jacob Hammer	do 12, do	Drunk	January 30, 1857	
Catharine McMaines	do 15, do	do	July 13, 1856	
Bartley Fahy	do 17, do	do	do 16, do	
Samuel Taylor	do do, do	Debt.	do 31, do	15 days at Hard Labour.
Alfred Burnham	do 18, do	Drunk	do 18, do	
William Dossington	do 23, do	do	do 26, do	
	do 24, do	do	do do, do	

No. 20.—(Continued.)

NAME OF PRISONER.	DATE OF COMMITTAL.	NATURE OF OFFENCE.	DATE OF DISMISSAL.	R E M A R K S .
Helen McLaven	July 30, 1856	Insane	September 5, 1856	Not room in the Asylum earlier to receive her.
William Martin	August 8, do	House Breaking and Robbery	August 9, do	By Justices.
John Gayes	do 12, do	Beating Wife	do 18, do	Refused to pay Fine and Costs, 10 days in Gaol.
Daniel McDonald	do 19, do	Drunk	do 28, do	do.
John Rourke	do 20, do	do	do 21, do	On Bail.
Henry Walkon	do 30, do	Abusing Justice	September 1, do	do.
John W. Maxwell	September 2, do	Debt.	do 3, do	Discharged by proclamation at Court of Assizes on 31st October, 1856.
Peter Murphy	do 8, do	Drunk, &c	do 9, do	Bailed to Limits.
John White	do 11, do	Attempting to Kill Wife and Child.	September 12, 1856	do.
William Gay Henley	do 22, do	Drunk	do 26, do	do.
John William Masling	do 25, do	Drunk	do do, do	do.
Alfred Burnham	October 2, do	do	do 2, do	do.
Timothy Ragan	do do, do	do	do do, do	do.
Terrance Walters	do do, do	Supposed Insane.	do do, do	do.
Elizabeth Kemp	do 8, do	Larceny	do 9, do	By order of the Gaol Surgeon, Dr. Shaver.
William Carpenter	do 16, do	do	do 17, do	On Bail.
Edward B. McSweeney	do do, do	Debt.	November 8, do	do.
Grantham Grandy	do 18, do	Assault and Battery	do 29, do	On Bail.
Alfred Burnham	do 22, do	Drunk	October 26, do	Paid Fine and Costs.
William Flynn	do 30, do	Felony	April 30, 1857	Sentence, 6 months' imprisonment, hard labor.
John McNamara	do do, do	do	do do, do	do.
Barney Finnegan	November 14, do	Assaulting Wife	do 15, 1856	do.
George Boden	do 19, do	Larceny	do 20, do	do.
Robert Marshall	December 8, do	Manslaughter	do 9, do	Taken before Justices for trial.
Nicholas McQuade	do 26, do	Stabbing with a Knife	do 27, do	do.
William Collins	do 27, do	Assault	do do, do	do.
Patrick Maher	do 28, do	Breaking open a Window	February 8, 1857	Sentenced by Court of Quarter Sessions, in January—1 month.
Julia Whelan	do 29, do	Drunk	December 30, 1856	do.
Patrick Develin	do do, do	Larceny	January 7, 1857	Court of Quarter Sessions.
John McDonald	do do, do	do	do do, do	do.
Roderick McDonald	do 30, do	Drunk	December 31, 1856	do.

Patrick McCarthy	do do	Drunk	do do	do do	Sentence by Court of Quarter Sessions—3 months in Gaol.
James Walsh	January 1, 1857	do	January 6, 1857	do do	do.
John Donaldson	do 6, do	Larceny	April 8, do	do do	do.
Nicholas McQuade	do 8, do	Stabbing	January 21, do	do do	On Bail.
Dennis O'Brian	do 11, do	Drunk and Riotous	do do, do	do do	Sentence by Justice—20 days.
James Hogan	do do, do	do	do do, do	do do	do.
Mathew Starr	do do, do	do	do do, do	do do	do.
Edward Burk	do do, do	do	do do, do	do do	do.
Patrick Ryan	do do, do	do	do do, do	do do	do.
William Courroy	do 12, do	Drunk	do 18, do	do do	Taken before Justice.
Robert Forrestjeau	do 23, do	do	do 24, do	do do	do.
John McKinnian	do do, do	do	do do, do	do do	do.
Mathias Gough	do 24, do	Larceny	do do, do	do do	do.
James Haly	do do	Debt.	January 27, 1857	do do	Sentenced by Court of Assize, April 2nd, to 3 months in Gaol at Hard Labour.
James Messilus	do 26, do	Drunk	do do, do	do do	do.
Mary Burns	do 27, do	Indigent	do 28, do	do do	do.
Patrick Mahon	do 8, do	Breaking into House	February 8, do	do do	By Court of Quarter Sessions—1 month in Gaol.
Andrew Hagan	February 3, do	Assault	do 22, do	do do	do.
Phillip Burton	do 7, do	Drunk	do 18, do	do do	do.
Edward Jacques	do do, do	do	do 11, do	do do	do.
Patrick Dyer	do 9, do	do	do 10, do	do do	do.
Dennis McCarthy	do 13, do	do	do 14, do	do do	do.
Hugh Mathews	do 14, do	do	do 16, do	do do	do.
Elizabeth O'Brian	do do, do	Larceny	do do, do	do do	do.
John Smith	do do, do	Drunk	do do, do	do do	do.
John McCauley	do 16, do	do	do 17, do	do do	do.
Alexander Livingstone	do do, do	Larceny	do do, do	do do	By Court of Assize—4 months' Hard Labour in Gaol, from 2nd April, 1857.
Edmund Townsend	do 22, do	Assault	February 23, 1857	do do	do.
Patrick O'Brian	do 28, do	Drunk	March 9, do	do do	do.
James McCauley	do 2, do	Assault	do 2, do	do do	do.
James Sweeney	do do, do	Larceny	do 4, do	do do	On Bail.
John Brown	do 8, do	do	do 31, do	do do	By Court of Assize.
Catharine McManis	do 7, do	Drunk	do 18, do	do do	do.
Michael Daly	do do, do	do	do 11, do	do do	do.
John A. McDonald	do 14, do	Debt.	do do, do	do do	Unable to pay the Debt, and cannot find Bail.—In Gaol.

No. 20.—(Continued.)

NAME OF PRISONER.	DATE OF COMMITAL.	NATURE OF OFFENCE.	DATE OF DISMISSAL.	R E M A R K S.
Patrick Garrey	March 14, 1857	Drunk	March 16, 1857	On Bail.
Charles Behre	do 16, do	Debt	do 19, do	
William Bress	do 21, do	Culpable Negligence or ignorance in Medical attendance	do 31, do	Court of Assize.
Elizabeth Massey	do 28, do	Supposed Insane	April 7, do	Cured by Gaol Doctor, and would not certify to Insanity.
Leonard Russell	do 24, do	Drunk	March 25, do	
John Douglass	do do	do	do do	Sentenced by Court of Assize, on the 2nd April, to 6 months' Hard Labour in Gaol.
Nicholas McQuade	do 31, do	Stabbing	do do	In Gaol 3 months at Hard Labour, from 2nd April, 1857.
Patrick O'Brian	April 1, do	Larceny		Same term as last one.
James Sweeney	do do	do	April 11, 1857	Fined by Court of Assize, £10—and to remain in Custody until paid.
Grantham Grandy	do 2, do	Assault and Battery		By Justice.
William Dorrington	do do	Drunk	do 15, do	
Morris O'Connell	do 8, do	do	do 4, do	
Michael Daly	do do	do	do do	
Robert Forrest	do 4, do	do	do 6, do	
Matthias Gough	do 2, do	Larceny		Three months' Hard Labour.
Alexander Livingstone	do do	do		do
Martin Wiselock	do 7, do	Stealing a Cow		In Gaol—Cannot find Bail.
Samuel Bosen	do 10, do	Drunk	April 20, 1857	
Owen McClusky	do do	do	do 11, do	
Robert Forrest	do do	do		Sentence—30 days in Gaol by Justices.
John Kingham	do do	Larceny		In Gaol for Trial.
John Campbell	do 11, do	Drunk	April 18, 1857	
William Brown	do 16, do	do	do 17, do	
Thomas Fitzgerald	do do	do	do do	
Thomas Buchanan	do do	do	do do	

Cornelius Dunn	do 18, do	Drunk and Disorderly, and threats.		Fined 20s and Costs, or 30 days in Gaol at Hard Labour.—Still in Gaol.
John Walker	do 21, do	Receiving Property from Bailiff	April 28, 1857	Paid Fine and Costs.
Allen McCamie	do 22, do	Drunk		Fined 10s. and Costs; if not paid, 1 calendar month in Gaol.—In Gaol.
John Higgins	do 25, do	Stealing Watches and Jewelry		These last three are committed for Trial at next Assizes.
Anna Higgins	do do	Receiving the stolen Property from Brother		
Michael Higgins	do do	Stolen Property found in his possession		
Robert March	do do	Drunk	April 27, 1857	
James Barbour	do 26, do	Larceny	do do	Dismissed by Justices.
John Kennedy	do 27, do	Drunk	do 28, do	
James Collins	do 29, do	Assault and Battery		By Justices, 2 months in Gaol at Hard Labour, (In Gaol)
John Alexander	do do	Larceny		In Gaol for Trial.
John Walker	do 30, do	Debt		Cannot find Bail.
Patrick Ryan	do do	Drunk	May 1, 1857	

Total number.....268.

ROBERT MODERWELL,
 Sheriff,
 County of Perth.

Sheriff's Office, County of Perth,
 Stratford, May 7, 1857.

No.

STATEMENT Shewing number of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL from the 1st day of January, 1855, to 5th May, 1857; also,

No.	NAMES.	AGE	NATIVE OF.	CRIME.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.
1	Michael Corkery	30	Ireland	Murder	D. Costello, Esquire.
2	John Corkery	27	do	do	
3	Martin Corkery	24	do	do	
4	William Wilson	32	do	Felony	Judge Hall
5	James Butler	17	do	Assault	A. S. Fraser, Esquire
6	Michael Sullivan	37	do	Default of Bail	do do
7	William Flaherty	18	do	Leaving Employer	do do
8	Hiram Allan	44	Canada	Lunatic	Judge Hall and W. McDonnell
9	John Driscoll	36	Ireland	Selling Liquor without License	W. Wigmore, Esquire
10	Francis Lechance	24	Canada	Leaving Employer	Dunsford and Wickham
11	Joseph Bennard	23	do	do do	do do
12	Thomas Leonard	14	Ireland	do do	A. S. Fraser
13	Samuel Wilson	19	Canada	Obtaining Money under false pretences.	A. S. Fraser, Esquire.
14	Robert Ritchie	14	do		
15	Edward Campbell	31	Canada	Leaving Employer	James Hall, Mayor
16	Patrick Goggin	25	Ireland	Lunacy	Cottingham and Knowlson
17	Cornelius Driscoll	25	do	do	Judge Hall and R. Reid
18	George Bastard	17	do	Larceny	James Hall, Mayor
19	James Deen	27	do	Contempt of Court	A. S. Fraser
20	Michael O'Farrell	28	do	Leaving Employer	W. McDonnell
21	Hiram Allan	44	Canada	Lunacy	Judge Hall and McDonnell
22	Soloman Demari	20	do	Leaving Employer	A. S. Fraser
23	Ulrick Baron	18	do	do do	do do
24	Joseph Lacoure	17	do	do do	do do
25	Rapheal Jarves	27	do	do do	do do
26	Stephen Papeneau	23	do	do do	do do
27	Charles Raphore	18	do	do do	do do
28	Baptiste Lefemer	22	do	do do	do do
29	Oliver Lefever	19	do	do do	do do
30	John Thomson	29	Ireland	do do	do do
31	Michael Welsh	22	do	do do	do do
32	Antoine Kennedy	17	Canada	do do	do do
33	William Flahery	18	Ireland	do do	do do
34	William Howell	21	England	do do	do do
35	H. Stevens	20	Ireland	do do	do do
36	William McMurray	23	do	do do	do do
37	Joseph Aitkin	23	Scotland	do do	do do
38	Alfred Russell	19	do	do do	do do
39	Michael Magee	19	Ireland	Drunk, &c	James Hall, Mayor
40	Timothy Tagney	34	do	Larceny	do do
41	Leon Tougna	18	Canada	Leaving Employer	A. S. Fraser
42	Jeremiah Shea	35	Ireland	Drunk, &c	W. Scott, Esquire
43	Betsy Forsyth	20	Scotland	Insane	Hall and Choat
44	Patrick McGin	25	Ireland	Disorderly	Major Hall
45	Thomas Roche	35	do	do	W. McDonnell

21.

of the UNITED COUNTIES OF PETERBOROUGH and VICTORIA, shewing Prisoners in Gaol on the 1st day of January, 1855.

DATE OF COMMITMENT.	PERIOD IN GAOL.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	REMARKS.
December 4, 1854		April —, 1857	Sentenced to be hung; committed to Penitentiary for Life.
do do do		do 9, do	Not Guilty.
do do do		do do do	do.
January 3, 1855	12 hours	July 3, do	
do 9, do	1 day	do 9, do	
do 27, do	2½ months	April 11, do	Discharged by Judge Burns.
do do do	3 days	January 29, do	
do 29, do		April 28, do	Discharged by W. S. Conger, Sheriff.
February 17, do	20 days	March 8, do	
do 20, do	20 do	do 11, do	
do do do	1 month		
March 5, do	3 days	do 7, do	
do 17, do	7 months & 23 days	November 9, do	Tried at Spring Assizes, and remained till Fall Assizes before sentenced.—1 month.
do do do	7 do do	do do do	
do 23, do	7 days	March 29, do	
do 24, do	10 do	April 3, do	Discharged.
do 31, do	4 do	do do do	Sent to Asylum.
April 17, do	5½ months	October 2, do	Tried at July Sessions, and Sentence, 3 months.
do 27, do	1 day		
do 29, do	1 month	May 28, 1857	
May 2, do		July 10, do	Sent to Asylum.
do 26, do	12 days	June 6, do	Discharged by A. S. Fraser.
do do do	12 do	do do do	do do.
do do do	12 do	do do do	do do.
do do do	12 do	do do do	do do.
do do do	12 do	do do do	do do.
do do do	30 do	June 24, do	Time expired.
do do do	12 do	do 6, do	Discharged by A. S. Fraser.
do do do	30 do	do 24, do	
do do do	30 do	do do do	
do do do	30 do	do do do	
do do do	12 do	do 6, do	
do do do	15 do	do 16, do	
June 2, do	30 do	July 24, do	
do do do	30 do	do do do	
do do do	30 do	do do do	
do do do	30 do	do do do	
do do do	30 do	do do do	
do do do	30 do	do do do	
do do do	1 do	June 29, do	Paid Fine and Costs.
do do do	12 months	July 14, do	
do 27, do	13 days	do 9, do	Discharged by Fraser.
July 14, do	1 month	August 13, do	
August 19, do		April 28, 1856	Sent to Asylum.
September 8, do	15 days	September 17, do	
do 4, do	2 months	November 3, do	

No.	NAMES.	Age.	NATIVE OF.	CRIME.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.
46	Hector Fraser.....	15	Scotland	Larceny	A. S. Fraser.....
47	Ignace Lacroix	25	Canada	Arson	Major Hall
48	Wm. H. Strickland..	30	England	Assault and attempt to Rape.....	William Cottingham
49	John Clark	35	Ireland	Default of Bail	Major Hall
50	Charles Kelly	32	do	do do	J. W. Dunsford
51	Stephen Perrin	20	Canada	Larceny	Jacob McLachlin and Low.
52	Edward Mellison....	20	Scotland	do	Heman and McDonell
53	John Ilicks	14	England	Idiot.....	Low and McLachlin.....
54	Edward McCarthy ..	21	Ireland	Leaving Employer	A. S. Fraser
55	Matthew Ryan.....	30	do	Larceny	do
56	James Drake	21	do	Leaving Employer	do
57	Oliver Seamore	31	Canada	do do	do
58	James Johnson	25	Ireland	Assault	Major Hall
59	Francis Zerreaux ..	30	Canada	do	Patrick Cannon
60	William Flaherty ..	19	Ireland	Larceny	A. S. Fraser
61	William Armstrong .	34	Scotland	Disorderly House	do
62	Arthur Peate	35	Ireland	Drunk	do
63	Edward Hamel	20	Canada	Leaving Service	do
64	Francis Beson	18	do	do do	do
65	Justine Gargon	17	do	do do	do
66	Nicholas Carrie	18	do	do do	do
67	Augustine Debue ..	21	do	do do	do
68	John Blare	22	do	do do	do
69	Thomas Lowry	25	Ireland	Assault	do
70	Matthew O'Conner..	31	do	do	do
71	Peter Bauharea	20	Canada	Leaving Employer	do
72	Henry F. Moon	45	do	Non-payment of Costs.	C. Knowlson
73	Bridget O'Brien ..	23	Ireland	Larceny	do
74	William McKie	27	do	Assault	A. S. Fraser.....
75	Phillip McDonell....	22	do	Breach of Peace	do
76	Margaret Dillon	33	do	Assault	do
77	John Doheny	39	do	Larceny	do
78	John Maloney.....	40	do	Assault	do
79	Peter Garrity	23	do	Malicious injury to property	Conger and Fraser
80	John Morton	25	do	Larceny	H. Dunsford.....
81	Baptiste Lapage	30	Canada	Leaving Employer	A. S. Fraser
82	Francis Lachasse ..	20	do	do do	do
83	Edmond Dupree.....	16	do	do do	do
84	Robert Barlass	16	Scotland	Murder	J. Allanby, Coroner.....
85	William Barlass	48	do	do	do, do
86	Thomas Crow	20	Ireland	Larceny	Eastland and Ferguson
87	George Waters	40	Africa	Drunk	W. S. Conger
88	Martin Tinne	20	Ireland	Assault and attempting to Shoot	McDonell and Heenan
89	do	20	do	Assault	C. Knowlson
90	Anthony McGlinn ..	21	do	do	W. McDonell
91	John McGlinn.....	22	do	do	do

DATE OF COMMITMENT.	PERIOD IN GAOL.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	REMARKS.
September 12, 1855..	7 months	April 9, 1856..	Tried at Spring Assizes—Sentence, 6 months.
November 7, do...	5 do	do do, do ..	No Bill.
do 10, do ..	6 do	May 8, do ..	Tried at Spring Assizes—Sentence, 1 month.
do 24, do ..	5 days	November 29, do ..	Found Bail.
December 22, do ..	.....	February 29, do ..	Discharged by Dunsford.
do 25, do ..	.....	April 28, do ..	Sent to Penitentiary.
do 28, do ..	.....	January 1, 1857..	Tried 2nd July, at Sessions—Sentence, 6 months.
January 5, 1856..	.....	April 28, do ..	Discharged by Judge Hall.
do 10, do ..	2 days	January 11, do ..	Discharged by Fraser.
do 26, do ..	2 months and 4 days.	April 1, do ..	No Bill.
February 12, do ..	2 days	February 13, do ..	Discharged by Fraser.
do 16, do ..	5 do	do 20, do ..	do do.
March 29, do ..	15 do	April 4, do ..	.....
April 12, do ..	.....	In Gaol yet.....	Tried Fall Assizes and Sentence, 6 months.
May 14, do ..	7½ months	January 10, do ..	Tried July Sessions,—6 months.
do 17, do ..	.....	May 17, do ..	Paid Fine and Costs.
do 28, do ..	1 month	June 27, do ..	.....
do 29, do ..	.....	May 31, do ..	Paid Fine and Costs.
do 29, do ..	.....	do do, do ..	do do.
do do, do ..	.....	do do, do ..	do do.
do do, do ..	.....	do do, do ..	do do.
do do, do ..	.....	do do, do ..	do do.
do do, do ..	.....	do do, do ..	do do.
do do, do ..	.....	do do, do ..	do do.
June 6, do ..	20 days	June 25, 1856..	.....
do 12, do ..	6 do	do 17, do ..	.....
do do, do ..	9 do	do 20, do ..	.....
July 22, do ..	14 do	August 4, do ..	.....
do do, do ..	.....	November 7, do ..	No Bill.
August 1, do ..	4 days	August 4, do ..	Paid Fine and Costs.
do 9, do ..	3 do	do 11, do ..	Discharged by A. S. Fraser.
do 13, do ..	.....	do 14, do ..	Paid Fine and Costs.
do 14, do ..	For examination	do do, do ..	Discharged.
September 20, do ..	.....	September 20, do ..	Paid Fine and Costs.
October 3, do ..	.....	October 3, do ..	do do.
do 9, do ..	.....	November 6, do ..	Tried and Acquitted.
do 11, do ..	1 month	do 10, do ..	.....
do do, do ..	.....	October 11, do ..	Paid Fine and Costs.
do do, do ..	.....	do do, do ..	do do.
do 23, do ..	Still in Gaol .....	.....	Tried 8th November 1856, and Sentenced to 8 months.
do do, do ..	.....	November 7, do ..	Acquitted.
do 24, do ..	3½ months	February 7, do ..	Tried 8th November, and Sentenced, to 8 months.
do 29, do ..	.....	October 30, do ..	Paid Fine and Costs.
do 30, do ..	.....	November 6, do ..	No Bill.
November 8, do ..	2 months	January 7, 1857..	.....
do 15, do ..	1 do	December 14, do ..	.....
do do, do ..	1 do	do do, do ..	.....

No. 21.—

No.	NAMES.	AGE.	NATIVE OF.	CRIME.	BY WHOM COMMITTED.
92	Thomas Hatton	23	Ireland	Larceny	R. Casement
93	James McCaffrey	22	Canada	Default of Bail	Best and Lehane
94	William Anderson	26	Ireland	do do	do and do
95	Robert McConnell	14	do	Assault	C. Knowlson
96	John Cardiff	35	do	Drunk	James Stevenson, Mayor
97	John Aitkinson	32	England	do do	do do
98	Thomas Lejeune	20	Canada	Leaving Employer	James W. Dunsford
99	Rennie Deagle	26	do	do do	A. S. Fraser
100	Michael Gorman	35	Ireland	Injury to Property	do
101	Thomas Easton	33	do	Default of Bail	James Stevenson
102	Mary Newton	32	Scotland	do do	do
103	Mary May	24	Ireland	Assault	Strickland & Casement

No.

RETURN of PRISONERS in the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of May,

NAMES OF PRISONERS.	CRIMES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	SENTENCE.
Daniel McPhee	Assault and Battery	July 4, 1855	1 month imprisonment
Lizette Balonge	Battery	August 7, do	Until Bail is found
Archibald Darragh	Assault	October 20, do	3 months
John McKinley	do	do do do	2 months
Jeremiah Robido	Larceny	November do, do	2 months
James Duncan	Assault and Battery	December 27, do	1 week
Archibald Darragh	do do	October 20, do	3 months
Jeremiah Robido	Larceny	November do, do	2 months
James Duncan	Assault and Battery	December 27, do	1 week
Albar Ladeucier	Trespass	April 23, 1856	2 weeks
John Cameron	Horse Stealing	May 19, do	2 years Penitentiary
Joseph Delorme	Leaving Employment	August 1, do	20 days
William Harrington	Disorderly Conduct	do 6, do	10 days
Mary A. Sproul	Assault	January 22, 1857	Until sent to the Lunatic Asylum
Name unknown	Larceny	February 10, do	3 years Penitentiary
Anne Bradley	Dangerous to be at liberty	do 13, do	The pleasure of the Magistrates
Louis You	Debt	do 24, do	

To the Honorable T. LEE TERRILL,
Provincial Secretary, &c., &c.,
Toronto.

(Continued.)

DATE OF COMMITMENT.	PERIOD IN GAOL.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.	REMARKS.
November 27, 1856		January 7, 1857	No Bill.
December 1, do	3 months and 18 days	March 18, do	Discharged by Knowlson.
do do, do	4 months	April 2, do	Discharged by Judge Hall.
do 16, do	1 week	December 22, do	
February 3, 1857	4 days	February 6, do	Discharged by Order of Mayor.
do 7, do	8 days	do 14, do	
do 17, do	20 days	March 8, do	
March 2, do	1 month	April 1, do	
do 26, do	1 day	March 26, do	Paid Fine and Costs.
do 30, do	9 days	April 8, do	Discharged on Bail.
April 2, do	21 days	do 22, do	On Bail.
do 21, do	4 days	do 24, do	Discharged by Supersedeas from James Hogan.

22.

PRESCOTT and RUSSELL, at L'Orignal, from 1st January, 1855; to 8th 1857.

DATE OF DISCHARGE.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVE OF.	REMARKS.
August 3, 1855	Farmer	Scotland	
do 13, do		Canada	
	Farmer	Ireland	In Gaol, 31st December, 1855, and continued 1856.
December 20, 1855	do	do	
	do	Canada	In Gaol, 31st December, 1855, and continued 1856.
	do	do	do do do do
January 20, 1856	do	Ireland	
do do, do	do	Canada	
do 3, do	do	do	
May 7, do	Labourer	do	
October 13, do	Farmer	Scotland	Sent to Penitentiary, 13 October, 1856.
August 20, do	Labourer	Canada	
do 16, do	Inn-keeper	United States	
February 23, 1857		Ireland	Sent to the Asylum.
	Discharged soldier	Switzerland	Tried and convicted for stealing money
May 5, 1857		Ireland	
March 14, do	Farmer	Canada	

CHARLES P. TREADWELL,
Sheriff,
United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

No. 23.

RETURN of all the PRISONERS received into the GAOL of the COUNTY of PRINCE EDWARD, since the 1st January, 1855, inclusive of those in at that date to the present time; shewing the Cause and Term of their Detention. Ordered by the Government for the information of the Legislative Assembly.

NAMES OF PRISONERS.	WITH WHAT CRIME OR OFFENCE CHARGED.	TIME IN GAOL.	REMARKS.
1855.			
Matthias Burke	Obtaining Goods on false pretences	48 days	Acquitted of Charge.
Daniel Foley	Aggravated Assault	5 months . . . . .	.....
William Way	Larceny	18 days	No Bill Found.
David Moore	Robbery	4 months	Sent to the Penitentiary.
Joseph Cook	Drunkenness	2 days . . . . .	.....
Margaret Cook	do	2 days . . . . .	.....
George Williams	do	1 day . . . . .	.....
John McKee	Stabbing	4 months . . . . .	.....
William Barnhart	Drunkenness	1 day . . . . .	.....
William Balderson	Larceny, and breaking Gaol	8½ months . . . . .	.....
Hiram McCuaig	Non-payment of fine imposed by J.P.	0 days . . . . .	.....
Charles Williams	Larceny	5 months . . . . .	.....
Francis Lawson	Misdemeanour	1 month . . . . .	.....
Daniel Gorman	Drunkenness	2 days . . . . .	.....
Catherine Ferguson	Default of Sureties to keep the Peace	17 days	Gave Sureties, &c.
John Brown	Non-payment of fine by J.P.	16 days . . . . .	.....
Charles Outerkirk	Larceny	3 months . . . . .	.....
Edward Fegan, junior	Trespass—Non-payment of fine—by J.P.	6 days . . . . .	.....
William Ruddick	do do do	7 days . . . . .	.....
John Forshie	Larceny	20 days . . . . .	.....
John Meagher	do	3 months . . . . .	.....
Charles Lemoine	Assault, with intent, &c.	5 months . . . . .	.....
William Milhinch	Non-payment of Poll Tax	4 hours	Paid the Amount, and Discharged.
Garrison Ferry	Larceny	1 month	Insane,—was Discharged.
Walter Palmer	do	1 day	Gave Bail for Appearance.
Paul LeClair	do	1 month and 7 days . . . . .	.....
John Benham	Assault, &c.—Non-payment of fine—by J.P.	10 days . . . . .	.....
John Thompson	do, do do	1 day	Paid Fine, and was Discharged.
James Moore	do, do do	5 days . . . . .	.....
Fulton Palen	Drunkenness, & abusing family	1 day	Paid Fine.
1856.			
Thomas Seeds	Non-payment of fine for disturbing religious worship	1 day . . . . .	.....
Henry Wicher	do do do	3 days . . . . .	.....
William Moffat	do do do	3 days . . . . .	.....
Andrew Burns	do do do	3 days . . . . .	.....

No. 23.—(Continued.)

NAMES OF PRISONERS.	WITH WHAT CRIME OR OFFENCE CHARGED.	TIME IN GAOL.	REMARKS.
1856.—(Continued.)			
James Chatterson ..	Trespass—Non-payment of fine imposed by J.P.	4 days .....	.....
John Haggerty	Drunkenness	1 day .....	.....
Caesar FitzMorris ..	do	1 day .....	.....
James Smart	do	8 hours .....	.....
Patrick Cullahou ...	do	8 hours .....	.....
John P. Grant	do	3 days	Paid the Fine, &c.
Alexander Nobles ..	Assault, &c.—Non-payment of fine—by J.P.	2 days	do do.
William Brown	do do do	2 days	do do.
Michael Dunn	Default of Sureties to keep the Peace	5 days .....	.....
Martha Maloney	Drunkenness	1 day .....	.....
Patrick Barnes	Aggravated Assault	2½ months	Discharged by Queen's Attorney.
Martha Maloney	Drunkenness	1 day .....	.....
Francis Polmatcer ..	Leaving his Master's Employment, &c.	15 days .....	.....
John Donaldson	Non-payment of Poll Tax	6 days .....	.....
Simon Van Merc.	Drunkenness, &c.	1 day .....	.....
Robert Williamson ..	do	2 hours .....	.....
Margaret Powers ..	do	1 day .....	.....
Adam Ackerman ..	Drunkenness, and abusing his family	2 days .....	.....
Edward Kelly	Trespass—Non-payment of fine by J.P.	10 days .....	.....
Sarah J. Baxter	Assault and Battery	5 days .....	.....
George Root	Drunkenness, &c.	1 day .....	.....
Alexander Matthews.	do	1 day .....	.....
Silas Curry	do	2 days .....	.....
Adam Ackerman ..	Drunkenness, and abusing family	2 days	Gave Sureties of the Peace
Edward Fegan	Drunkenness, &c.	1 day	Paid Fine.
William Cooper	do	1 day .....	.....
William Cale	Larceny	2 months .....	.....
1857.			
William Boyd	Drunkenness	1 day .....	.....
Lewis Root	Assault and Battery	1 day	Paid Fine, and was Discharged.
Willet A. Austin	do do	20 days .....	.....
Daniel McCormick ..	Drunkenness, &c.	1 day	Paid Fine, and was Discharged.
Edward Fegan	do	1 day	do do do.
Frederick North-graves	do	1 day .....	.....
James Boyd	Assault and Battery	2 days .....	.....
Lawrence Hallhou ..	do do	1 day	Paid Fine, and was Discharged.
Catherine Murphy ..	Drunkenness, &c.	2 days .....	.....
Robert Fay	Fraud	1 day	In for Examination.
William Brookmyer ..	Rape	1 month	Sent to the Penitentiary.
Harvey E. Bowles ..	Felony	2 days	Gave Bail for Appearance.

No. 23.—(Continued.)

NAMES OF PRISONERS.	WITH WHAT CRIME OR OFFENCE CHARGED.	TIME IN GAOL.	REMARKS.
1857.			
Fulton Palen	Default of Sureties to keep the Peace	3 days	Gave Sureties and Discharged.
Caleb W. Williams..	Forgery	1 hour	Gave Bail for Appearance.
William Ruddick ..	Trespass	1 day .....	.....
John Briggs	Drunkenness	1 day	Paid Fine.
William Quaif	do	1 day	do.
John Davern	Trespass, &c	4 days .....	.....
James Moore	Default of payment of fine, selling liquor without License.	10 days .....	.....
Edward Fegan, junior	Drunkenness	1 day .....	.....
Lewis McDonald ..	do	2 days	Paid Fine.
Joseph Smiley	Obtaining Goods on false pretences	1 day	Gave Bail for Trial.
James Black	Drunkenness	1 day .....	.....
William Grimmon ..	do	1 day .....	.....

No. 23.—DEBTORS.

NAMES OF PRISONERS.	BY WHAT AUTHORITY COMMITTED.	TIME IN GAOL.	REMARKS.
1855.			
Thomas Polmatcer..	Non-payment of judgment in Division Court	6 days .....	.....
Jacob Van Norman .	do do, Committed by Judge ..	4 days	Paid the Debt, &c.
George Combe	do do, do do ..	10 days .....	.....
Joseph Smith	do do, do do ..	15 days .....	.....
James Hickey	do do, do do ..	15 days .....	.....
John Synon	do do, do do ..	40 days .....	.....
William Ryan	do do, do do ..	1 day	Paid the Debt, &c.
John Goldsmith	do do, do do ..	15 days .....	.....
Paul Simons	Capias from County Court, £25	3 days	Gave Bail.
1856.			
John McQuire	Non-payment of judgment in Division Court	10 days .....	.....
Edward Brady	do do, by Order of Judge.	15 days .....	.....
William Wellbanks .	do do, do do ..	2 days	Paid the Debt, &c.
John Pringle	Delivered by his Bail, on Capias C.C., £85	18 days	Debt Settled.
William McKinney..	Capias, Queen's Bench, after judgment, £57 10s	2 days	Gave Bail.
Eliakim Squire	Capias ad Sat., County Court, £45	1 day	Gave Bail for limits.

No. 23.—(Continued.)

NAMES OF PRISONERS.	BY WHAT AUTHORITY COMMITTED.	TIME IN GAOL.	REMARKS.
1857.			
Francis Peck	Capias, Common Pleas, £123, and Ca. Sa., C.C., £113....	1 day	Gave Bail for limits, &c.
George B. Christy ..	Capias, from Queen's Bench, £736	7 days	Settled the Debt, &c.
Silas H. Curry	Non-payment of judgment in Division Court	2 days	Paid the Debt, &c.
Thomas B. Thompson	Non-payment of judgment by Order of Judge	1 day	do do.
Henry Tuttle	do do do ..	15 days .....	.....
Andrew J. Stinson..	do do do ..	5 days	Settled by parties.

RECAPITULATION—ON THE CRIMINAL SIDE.—Charged with Larceny, 10; Obtaining Goods on false pretences, 2; Rape, 1; Highway Robbery, 1; Stabbing, 1; Felony, 2; Aggravated Assault, 2; Assault with intent, 1; Imprisoned by the Mayor of Picton, and other Magistrates, for Petty Offences and Misdemeanours, such as Drunkenness, Assaults, &c., 65.—Total, 85.

RECAPITULATION—ON DEBTOR'S SIDE.—Committed by Process from the County and Superior Courts, 6; Committed by Process from the Division Courts (Judge,) 15.—Total, 21. Of which 9 were committed in 1855; 6, in 1856; and 6, in 1857. The 6 from the Superior Courts suffered 32 days' imprisonment; the 15 from Division Courts, 156 days.

JAMES McDONALD,

Sheriff,

County of Prince Edward.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Picton, May 6th, 1857.

No. 24.

RETURN of all PRISONERS received into the GAOL of the COUNTY of SIMCOE, since the 1st day of January, A.D. 1855, and in Gaol at that date; shewing the Cause and Term of Detention, until the 8th day of May, A.D. 1857.

No.	NAMES.	NATURE OF OFFENCE.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
1	Daniel Galbraith.....	Assault Causing Death	5 months & 21 days	Removed to Penitentiary.
2	Alexander Stewart....	Assault	3 months.	
3	Thomas McNaughton...	do	3 do	
4	William O'Donnell.....	Larceny	60 days.	
5	John McGaffie.....	Obtaining Goods under false pretences	20 do	
6	James Coulter.....	Contempt of Court.....	20 do	
7	Robert Coulter	Assault	20 do	Removed to Penitentiary.
8	Thomas Montgomery..	Larceny	70 do	
9	Shadrach Montgomery.	do	70 do	
10	Elizabeth Martin	Drunkenness	23 do	
11	William Pinfound	Lunacy and Destroying property	72 do	
12	John Thompson	Larceny and Gaol breaking	2 do	Removed to Toronto.
13	N. B. Wright	Drunkenness	3 do	
14	Alexander Livingstone.	Contempt of Court.....	20 do	
15	James Campbell.....	Drunkenness	8 do	
16	James Ward	do	7 do	
17	Mark Welsh	Trespass	8 do	
18	Oliver Bradley	Debt.....	60 do	
19	John Alexander	Rescue from a Constable	2 months	
20	Alexander Gilchrist	Drunkenness	2 days	
21	Patrick Lynch	Delirium Tremens	8 do	
22	Ann McFaul	Assault	23 do	
23	James McDonald.....	Drunkenness	2 do	
24	John Gibson	Assault	9 months & 6 days.	
25	James McCann	do	13 days.	Removed to Penitentiary.
26	Jane Hyat	do	86 do	
27	Patrick Joyce	House Breaking and Threatening	86 do	
28	Samuel Baxter	Drunkenness	3 do	
29	William Bagnall	Larceny	68 do	
30	William McKay	Drunkenness	2 do	
31	A. O'Haragan	do	2 do	
32	Robert Archer	do	2 do	
33	Peter Armstrong.....	do	8 do	
34	James Carleton	Debt.....	8 do	
35	John McLaren	Assault	47 do	
36	James Hunter.....	Debt.....	2 do	
37	David Gardner	do	11 do	
38	Edward Paroo.....	Larceny	2 do	Removed to Sauguen.
39	Edward Avis	Debt.....	2 do	
40	Richard Farge.....	Drunkenness	2 do	
41	William F. Smith	Keeping back a Watch under false pretences	51 do	
42	Charles Bergere	Assault	15 do	

No. 24.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES.	NATURE OF OFFENCE.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
43	Jane Hyatt	Vagrancy	13 months & 17 days	
44	Charles Thompson	Contempt of Court	2 days	
45	Daniel Burnett	Drunkenness	3 do	
46	John Beardsley	Delirium Tremens	4 do	
47	Michael Hays	Drunkenness	2 do	
48	John McDuffie	Assault	1 month	
49	William Poocy	Drunkenness and Lunacy	27 days	
50	William McCormick	Drunkenness	2 do	
51	Morty Bergin	do	8 do	
52	Eli Beeman	Contempt of Court	8 do	
53	William Russell	House Breaking and Lunacy	6 months & 24 days	Removed to Provincial Lunatic Asylum.
54	John Dunfie	Assault	11 days	
55	John Foley	do	11 do	
56	Catharine Wedlock	Lunacy	3 do	
57	William Povey	Delirium Tremens and Breach of Bonds	34 do	Removed to Provincial Lunatic Asylum.
58	Maria Coleman	Lunacy	6 months	
59	Wilson Brown	Larceny	6 months & 19 days	
60	Timothy Hays	Trespass	14 days	
61	J. Garbult	Larceny	3 do	
62	Wm. Drury	Contempt of Court	10 do	
63	James Young	do do	6 do	
64	William Mooney	Drunkenness	1 do	
65	N. B. Wright	do	18 do	
66	James Spearing	Larceny	50 do	
67	Edward McKay	Drunkenness	1 month	
68	James Carleton	Larceny	17 days	
69	John Burnett	Mixing Tartaric Acid in Bread	4 months	
70	Joseph Bowerman	Forgery	2 days	
71	James O'Brien	Drunkenness	2 do	
72	Bartholemey Kelly	Larceny	3 months	
73	William Wright	Assault	14 days	
74	Louis Berger	do	14 do	
75	John Caruthers	do	77 do	
76	James McMerrin	Drunkenness	2 do	
77	William T. Smith	Debt	2 do	
78	John Devitt	Larceny	14 do	
79	Hugh Smith	do	12 months & 20 days	
80	Susan Smith	do	18 days	
81	Peter Smith	do	52 do	
82	Andrew Smith	do	52 do	
83	John Brown	Debt	1 do	
84	Edward Wiggins	Drunkenness	2 do	
85	Andrew Berrigan	Leaving Service on Board Ship	4 do	Removed to Chicago for Trial
86	Pickle McFarlane	Placing obstruction on Railroad	38 do	Removed to Provincial Penitentiary
87	Andrew Smith	Rape	51 do	
88	Henry Nash	Assault	27 do	Removed to Provincial Penitentiary

No. 24.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES.	NATURE OF OFFENCE.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
89	Harriet Spearing	Breach of the Peace	25 days	
90	William Johnston	Drunkenness	3 do	
91	William Fletcher	Assault	3 months & 12 days	
92	N. B. Wright	Drunkenness	2 days	
93	Arthur Shore	do	6 do	
94	Thomas Ward	Larceny	3 months & 4 days	
95	John Blain	do	73 days	
96	James Alexander	Debt	13 do	
97	N. B. Wright	Contempt of Court	8 do	
98	George McGruther	do do	10 do	
99	Abraham Sryber	do do	10 do	
100	James Lawson	Debt	1 do	
101	James McCallum	Leaving Service on Board Ship	15 do	
102	William Moore	do do do	15 do	
103	Christopher Nowlan	do do do	15 do	
104	Thomas Bagnall	Larceny	82 do	
105	John Sibbald	do	2 do	
106	Benjamin Briggs	do	48 do	
107	Henry Benson	Drunkenness	24 do	
108	Martin McManus	do	2 do	
109	Richard McKay	Contempt of Court	6 do	
110	William Sheelar	Bestiality	65 do	Removed to Provincial Penitentiary.
111	Edward Sanders	Aiding in Rescuing Prisoners	25 do	
112	James Spearing	Larceny	24 do	
113	John Morrison	Drunkenness	6 do	
114	Judith McCarthy	do	2 do	
115	William Moffatt	Larceny	66 do	
116	Andrew Snyder	do	38 do	
117	James Barry	Drunkenness	3 do	
118	Sarah Rodgers	Vagrancy	16 do	
119	Robert Watt	Disobeying Orders on board Ship	14 do	
120	James McCord	Assault	2 do	Removed to Provincial Penitentiary.
121	Perrio Legriss	do	66 do	
122	William Erridge	Larceny	4 months & 12 days	
123	Patrick Garrigan	Debt	1 day	
124	William Johnston	Drunkenness	2 do	
125	William Morris	Debt	1 month	
126	William Thompson	Drunkenness	2 days	
127	James Mack	Larceny	4 months & 2 days	
128	Michael Hayes	Drunkenness	3 days	
129	James Lofty	Larceny	7 months	
130	Edward Shore	Threatening	2 days	
131	Patrick McLaughlin	Drunkenness	3 do	
132	William Revels	Larceny	4 months & 17 days	
133	N. B. Wright	Drunkenness	8 days	
134	George Gill	Assault	6 months	
135	Michael Hayes	Drunkenness	2 days	
136	Charles Collins	Delirium Tremens	8 do	
137	Francis McShane	Drunkenness	2 do	
138	Arthur O'Keefe	Contempt of Court	6 do	
139	William Johnston	Debt	3 do	
140	Robert Coulter	Drunkenness	2 do	

No. 24.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES.	NATURE OF OFFENCE.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
141	Mary Kelly.....	Lunacy	22 days.....	Removed to Asylum.
142	Francis McAuley	Contempt of Court.....	3 do	
143	Isaac H. Fry	Debt	36 do	
144	John D. McInnis.....	do	10 do	
145	Joseph Anderson	Drunkenness	2 do	
146	John Bell.....	do	4 do	
147	Charles Smith.....	do	2 do	
148	William Young	do	2 do	
149	Lyman Fisk.....	Debt	3 do	
150	Samuel McFarland	do	17 do	
151	Michael Hayes	Drunkenness	1 month	
152	James Campaigne	Debt	5 days	
153	William Underwood	do	1 do	
154	Thomas Croman.....	do	56 do	
155	John Dunn	Drunkenness	3 do	
156	Francis McGurk.....	do	2 do	
157	John Bowman	do	2 do	
158	John Dunn	do	3 do	
159	Oliver Bradley	Assault	3 do	
160	John Wright	Debt	4 do	
161	James Norwill.....	Assault	1 month	
162	Robert Dickey	Debt	5 days	
163	Isaiah Winters	do	1 do	
164	Michael Hayes	Drunkenness	4 do	
165	John Heyden	Debt	9 do	
166	David Lafrenier	do	4 do	
167	John Elliott.....	Contempt of Court.....	3 do	
168	Collingwood Harris	do do	8 do	

I, Benjamin Walker Smith, Sheriff of the County of Simcoe, do hereby certify that the above is a correct Return of all Prisoners received into the Gaol of my County, since the first January, 1855, and in the Gaol at that date, shewing the cause and term of detention.

B. W. SMITH,

Sheriff,

County of Simcoe.

RETURN of all PRISONERS RECEIVED into the GAOL of the UNITED COUNTIES of STORMONT, DUNDAS, and GLENGARRY, since the first day of January, 1855, shewing the cause and term of detention, together with the number of Prisoners in Gaol on the first day of January, 1855.

Number of Prisoners.	NAMES.	For Debt in Superior Court.	For Debt and Contempt in Division Court.	FOR CRIME.	TERM OF DETENTION.	Prisoners in Gaol on 1st January, 1855.	Total for Crime.	Total Debt in Superior Court.	Total Debt & Contempt in Division Court.	REMARKS.
1	James Price		1	Assault	January 3, 1855, to February 12, 1855.				1	
2	Joseph Lontier			do	February 22, do, to do 26, do.		1			
3	Thomas Hanlon			do	March 11, do, to July 26, do.		1			
4	Nelson Farlinger	1			do 12, do, to May 5, do.			1		
5	James Hanchet		1		May 22, do, to do 24, do.				1	
6	Hugh McLennon		1		do 23, do, to July 9, do.				1	
7	John Shenick			Assault	June 5, do, to August 1, do.		1			
8	Joseph Delong			Larceny	do 16, do, to July 26, do.		1			
9	Angus Crites			Assault	do 22, do, to do 4, do.		1			
10	Richard Greer			do	July 10, do, to do 11, do.		1			
11	Flora Greer			do	do do, to do do, do.		1			
12	John McDonald			Criminal Lunatic	do 24, do, to August 8, do.		1			
13	Henry Gressor			Assault	August 7, do, to October 10, do.		1			
14	George C. Gallinger			do	do do, to do 24, do.		1			
15	Selvester Barnes			Larceny	October 16, do, to October 26, do.		1			
16	Henry Lehue			Placing Stone on Railroad	do 17, do, to November 8, do.		1			Placing Stone on Railroad Track, and sent for 3 years to Penitentiary.
17	Michel Kelly			Criminal Lunatic	December 3, do, to January 25, 1856.		1			

18	John McRae	1			do 24, do, to January 3, 1855.			1		
19	Hugh McLennan		1		do do, to December 24, 1855.			1		
20	Jacob Vincent			Assault	do do, to January 22, 1856.					
21	Solomon Gallinger			do	do 25, do, to December 29, 1855.				1	
22	Donald McIntosh		1		do do, to do 28, do.					
23	Rose McNiel			Infanticide	do 26, do, to May 26, 1856.					
24	Frances Satton			Larceny	January 5, 1856, to January 8, do.		1			
25	Thomas McGrath			Assault	do 20, do, to April 2, do.					
26	William Filton			do	do 28, do, to February 6, do.					
27	Michael Billow		1		March 24, do, to March 26, do.				1	
28	James O'Neil			Assault	April 12, do, to May 22, do.					
29	William Blair			do	do 19, do, to April 24, do.					
30	Norman McDonald			Criminal Lunatic	May 24, do, to August 1, do.					
31	James Doran			Setting Fire to a Barn.	do 25, do, to October 22, do.					
32	Robert Ranson		1		July 11, do, to August 21, do.				1	
33	Robert Campbell			Assault	do 31, do, to do 16, do.					
34	Murdoch McLeod			Lunatic	do 26, do, to do 21, do.					
35	James Dulp			Assault	do 27, do, to do do, do.					
36	Ann Miller			Selling Liquor without License.	do do, to do do, to October 14, do.					
37	Duncan Cameron			Assault	August 26, do, to do 26, do.					
38	Joseph Point			do	October 3, do, to do 26, do.					
39	John Massoua			Leaving Employment	do 28, do, to November 12, do.					
40	John McDougall			Assault	do 29, do, to do 9, do.					
41	James Ira Hess			Lunatic	do 29, do, to December 12, do.					
42	James Doran			Recommitted	November 29, do, in Gaol for trial.					
43	George Carpenter			Robbing Mail	December 3, do, do, do.					
44	Ann Carpenter			do	do do, do, do, do.					
45	Kenneth Urquart		1		do 26, do, to December 29, do.				1	
46	Antoine Bessnet			Setting Fire to a House	do 29, do, to do 31, do.					
47	Julia Bessnet			do	do do, to do do, do.					
48	Frances Bessnet			do	do do, to do do, do.					
49	John O'Grady			Horse Stealing	do 14, 1857, in Gaol for Trial.					
50	Norman McDonald			Assault	do 18, do, to do 9, do.					
51	Julia Ruseau			Larceny	February 9, do, in Gaol for Trial.					
52	Mary Ruseau			do	do do, do, do, do.					
53	Catharine Goddard			Infanticide	March 15, do, to April 22, do.					
54	Christy McLeod			Larceny	do do, do, do, do.					

No. 25.—(Continued.)

Number of Prisoners.	NAMES.	For Debt in Superior Court.	For Debt and Contempt in Division Court.	FOR CRIME.	TERM OF DETENTION.	Prisoners in Gaol on 1st January, 1855.	Total for Crime.	Total Debt in Superior Court.	Total Debt & Contempt in Division Court.	REMARKS.
55	Michael McLachlan	1	1	.....	March 22, 1857, to April 28, 1857.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
56	James Bird	1	1	.....	do do, to do 4 do.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
57	Nancy Cregan .....	.....	.....	Infanticide	April 2, do, in Gaol for Trial.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
58	Solomon Rainy	1	1	.....	do do, to April 2 do.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	Total	3	10	45	Total.....	.....	45	3	10	.....

D. F. MCINTYRE,
Sheriff,
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
 COENWALL, May 4th, 1857.

No. 26.

STATEMENT relative to PRISONERS CONFINED in BERLIN GAOL,
since 1st January, 1855.

MONTH.	NAME.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.
Remaining in Gaol on 1st January, 1855.	H. C. Barnaby . . .	Debt— <i>Ca. Re. & Ca. Sa.</i> . . .	2 years 4 months and 5 days.
	Jacob Steller	Larceny	6 months.
	Henry Kimpel	do	43 days.
January 5, 1855.	David B. Thomas	do	120 do.
do do do	John Colrick	do	7 do.
do 14, do	Benjamin W. Serman	Felony	143 do.
do 22, do	Patrick Bowlin	Assault and Battery	70 do.
do 23, do	Christian Rochler	D. U. Debt	10 do.
do 27, do	John Mair	Felony	159 do.
do 31, do	Andrew Groh	Assault and Battery	7 do.
February 8, do	John Gilchrist	Vagrancy	5 do.
do 13, do	Alfred Richards	Assault and Threatening	142 do.
do 26, do	Frederick Booth	Leaving his Master's Employ	21 do.
March 1, do	Sebastin Weiss	Manslaughter	91 do.
do 3, do	George Ross	Assault and Battery	31 do.
do 15, do	Francis M. Newton	Debt— <i>Ca. Sa.</i>	49 do.
do 30, do	Christian Lanna	D. C. Debt	21 do.
do do do	Sebastin Groff	C. C. Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	4 do.
April 4, do	Anthony Kroumuard	do do	1 do.
do 27, do	George Ross	Vagrancy	31 do.
do 28, do	George Sheriman	Assault	3 do.
May 2, do	George C. Hale	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	10 do.
do 8, do	Henry Watyer	Assault	1 Calendar month.
do 19, do	Charles Ernst	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	14 days.
do 30, do	George Ross	Want of Sureties	36 do.
June 1, do	Horatio G. Summers	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	11 do.
do 16, do	John Smith	Debt— <i>Ca. Sa.</i>	127 do.
do 20, do	Joseph Wheeler	Swindling	6½ Calendar months.
July 7, do	Michael Pendergrast	Want of Sureties	113 days.
do 13, do	George Rule	D. C. Debt	30 do.
do 23, do	Malcolm McIntyre	Misdemeanour	30 do.
August 1, do	Joseph Richardson	Want of Sureties	7 do.
do 14, do	William John Crossley	Debt— <i>Ca. Sa.</i>	2 do.
do 15, do	Martin Lacey	Want of Sureties	74 do.
do 23, do	Moses Walden	Assault	30 do.
do 27, do	Noah Ziegler	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	4 do.
do 29, do	George Mathieson	Refusing to do Statute Labour	7 do.
September 3, do	Daniel Daly	Assault	55 do.
do 15, do	Bridget Duffy	Breach of the Peace	255 do.
do 17, do	William Thornan	Want of Sureties	19 do.
do 20, do	Laurence Bohu	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	1 do.
do 21, do	Daniel Mayer	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	1 do.
do 22, do	Amos Wilson	Larceny	123 do.
October 8, do	John Boyle	do	109 do.
do 12, do	Vanranseller Warren	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	18 do.
do 31, do	Thomas Dow	Larceny	21 do.
November 10, do	James Pursee	Assault and Battery	13 do.
do 26, do	Thomas Harvey	Felony	133 do.
do 29, do	Flora Thom	Want of Sureties	34 do.
do 30, do	John McFarland	Leaving his Master's Employ	1 Calendar month.

No. 26.—(Continued.)

MONTH.	N A M E .	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.
December 6, 1855..	William Snider	Obtaining Goods under false pretences	27 days.
do do, do ..	Adam Lissler	do do do ..	27 do.
do do, do ..	Frederick Hagerman ..	do do do ..	27 do.
January 31, 1856..	William McDonald....	Larceny	153 do.
February 4, do ..	John Kunkil	Assault and Battery	3 do.
do 16, do ..	Alexander Girard	Assault.....	73 do.
March 14, do ..	Peter Priester.....	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	4 do.
do 29, do ..	John Smith.....	Larceny	58 do.
April 12, do ..	Michael B. Jautze	D. C., Debt.....	10 do.
do 29, do ..	Elias Winger	Larceny	29 do.
do 30, do ..	Edward B. Butler	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	113 do.
May 22, do ..	Flora Thom.....	Disorderly person	30 do.
do 30, do ..	Frederick Secker	Bigamy	235 do.
do do, do ..	Elizabeth Forister	Want of Sureties.....	15 do.
June 3, do ..	Peter Carlisle	Felony	37 do.
do 11, do ..	Thomas Cochrane	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	10 do.
do 13, do ..	Michael Miller	Larceny	61 do.
do 18, do ..	John Wallace	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	2 do.
do 19, do ..	Francis Readinger	Want of Sureties.....	4 do.
do 20, do ..	John Millican	Larceny	103 do.
July 1, do ..	Walker Oliver.....	Laying obstructions on Rail-way	211 days.
do 3, do ..	Christian Lennan	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	21 do.
do 7, do ..	John Williams.....	Leaving the Employ of his Master	1 Calendar month.
do 11, do ..	William McKay	Larceny	286 days.
do do, do ..	Daniel McColly	do	104 do.
do 12, do ..	Henry Liesmer	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	3 do.
do 15, do ..	Simon Diebel	do do	1 do.
do 22, do ..	Robert Grey	Disorderly Conduct.....	10 do.
do 24, do ..	Florence Thorn	Assault and Battery	98 do.
do do, do ..	Alexander Becket	do do	20 do.
do 26, do ..	Samuel L. McLake.....	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	3 do.
do 28, do ..	John Cain	Assault and Battery	30 do.
August 4, do ..	George Wright	Want of Security.....	6 do.
do 18, do ..	Thomas Dewey	Larceny	127 do.
do 20, do ..	Jacob Musser	Want of Sureties	25 do.
do 29, do ..	George Dixon	Larceny	55 do.
September 1, do ..	Aaron McGaoud	Breach of Municipal By-Law Number 2.....	33 do.
do 2, do ..	David Douglass	Arson	148 do.
do 11, do ..	Andrew Magee	D. C. Debt	10 do.
do 13, do ..	Ernst Gasse	do do	3 do.
do 16, do ..	James Law	Larceny	14 do.
do do, do ..	John Flancey	do	14 do.
do 18, do ..	Henry Wiedeker.....	Threatening to Burn	3 do.
do do, do ..	Martha Wiedeker	do do	3 do.
do do, do ..	Christian Lenner	D. C. Debt	3 do.
do do, do ..	Conrad Lubertantz	do do	10 do.
do 20, do ..	Frederick Christ.....	do do	3 do.
do 30, do ..	John Schneider	Want of Sureties	2 do.
October 21, do ..	Thomas Stapleton	Larceny	2 Calendar months.
do 22, do ..	Robert Grey	Arson	1 day.
do 23, do ..	Joseph Heatling	Horse Stealing.....	35 do.
November 7, do ..	George Wilford	Larceny	48 do.

No. 26.—(Continued.)

MONTH.	NAME.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.
November 11, 1856.	James Galvin	Larceny	70 days.
do 14, do	Catharine Dapfer	Threatening to Burn	55 do.
do 15, do	William C. Neall	Breach of the Peace	19 do.
do 25, do	Charles Cilean	Want of Sureties	7 do.
do 27, do	Edward Barry	Larceny	40 do.
do do, do	John Sinclair	do	40 do.
do 28, do	Joseph Reinhart	Want of Sureties	120 do.
do do, do	Emaunce Zeigler	Larceny	181 do.
do do, do	John McPherson	do	88 do.
do do, do	Robert Walker	do	40 do.
December 9, do	Jullio Petro	Horse Stealing	42 do.
do 11, do	John F. Metzger	Assault with intent to Commit Rape	18 do.
do 13, do	Morris Jackson	Vagrancy and Want of Sureties	150 do.
do 16, do	John Donaldson	Robbing the Mail	8 do.
do 23, do	Victor Long	Embezzlement	5 do.
do 24, do	John Schrobur	D. C. Debt	11 do.
do 30, do	Benjamin Thomson	Larceny	99 do.
do 31, do	Aaron Weaver	do	98 do.
January 2, 1857.	Henry Rickert	D. C. Debt	6 do.
do 3, do	Florence Thom	Horse Stealing	5 do.
do 8, do	Henry Miller	Horse Stealing and Watch do	111 do.
do 12, do	Elizabeth Bochnie	A Lunatic	19 do.
do do, do	Jacob Musser	Want of Sureties	75 do.
do 24, do	Jerusha Edwards	Larceny	107 do.
do 28, do	Donald McCloud	Assault and Battery	30 do.
do do, do	Ralph Kerr	do do	4 do.
February 4, do	Valentine Humpel, jr	D. C. Debt	10 do.
do 9, do	Louis Masters	Assault and Battery	15 do.
do 14, do	George Green	Larceny	7 do.
do 16, do	Robert Meldmer	Want of Sureties	40 do.
do 17, do	David McClare	Assault and Battery	17 do.
do do, do	William Roache	do do	12 do.
do 18, do	Michael Quinlin	do do	2 do.
do do, do	Martin Scaulin	do do	2 do.
do do, do	John Philips	do do	2 do.
do do, do	Edward Murray	Assault and Battery	2 do.
do do, do	Thomas Philips	do do	2 do.
do do, do	James Hollenquer	do do	2 do.
do 26, do	Francis Winterberger	D. C., Debt	10 do.
do 28, do	Andrew McCally	Drunk and abusive	7 do.
March 2, do	John Welsh	Assault & threatening to shoot	60 do.
do 6, do	Buro Early	Disorderly conduct	67 do.
do 17, do	Anton Eckschroeller	D. C., Debt	10 do.
do 28, do	Care Kahl	Forgery	44 do.
April 1, do	John Heiselman	Assault and Battery	31 do.
do 7, do	Henry Holmes	Larceny	2 Calendar months.
do 11, do	Thomas Randall	Insane, & threatening to injure	26 days.
do 17, do	John Wois	Larceny	25 do.
do 25, do	William Williams	Assault	11 do.
May 4, do	Florence Thom	do	8 do.
June 7, 1856.	Edward Butler	Debt— <i>Ca. Sa.</i>	118 do.
August 18, do	Calvin Butler	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	36 do.
September 8, do	John Bigley	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	66 do.
October 2, do	Martin Munroe	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	11 do.
November 24, do	Henry Wiggs	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	1 do.

No. 26.—(Continued.)

MONTH.	NAME.	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.
November 28, 1856.	Andrew Groh.....	Debt— <i>Ca. Re.</i>	167 do.
December 1, do	Henry Groh.....	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	1 do.
do 4, do	John Brachler.....	do — <i>Ca. Sa.</i>	21 do.
do do, do	Jacob Brachler.....	do — <i>Ca. Sa.</i>	1 do.
November 26, do	James Droitt.....	do — <i>Ca. Sa.</i>	8 do.
December 11, do	George Seip.....	do — <i>Ca. Sa.</i>	19 do.
do 18, do	John Walsh.....	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	13 do.
do 26, do	John Hagan.....	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	16 do.
January 24, 1857.	Conrad Duty.....	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	4 do.
March 5, do	Thomas Cochran.....	do — <i>Ca. Sa.</i>	16 do.
do 14, do	Adam Dreisinger.....	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	3 do.
do 19, do	Samuel Roberts.....	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	7 do.
do 26, do	Henry Thamer.....	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	30 do.
April 11, do	Peter Gamble.....	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	5 do.
do 12, do	Mendling Schuter.....	C. C.— <i>Ca. Sa.</i>	3 do.
do 15, do	Adolph B. Schicker.....	C. C.— <i>Ca. Sa.</i>	7 do.
do 22, do	Robert Ferguson.....	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	5 do.
do 24, do	Joseph Schmidt.....	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	17 do.
do 27, do	David Thomas.....	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	14 do.
do 28, do	James Lairn.....	do — <i>Ca. Re.</i>	2 do.
May 9, do	Jacob C. Shantz.....	do — <i>Ca. Sa.</i>	4 do.

Certified.

GEORGE DAVIDSON,
Sheriff.

No. 27.

RETURN of PRISONERS RECEIVED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of WELLAND, up to the 1st of January, 1856, and to date.

No.	NAMES.	CRIME.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.
1	John Burke.....	Larceny.....	May 28,	June 6.
2	John Christmas.....	Assault.....	June 6,	July do.
3	James Beavin.....	Larceny.....	do 20,	do 3.
4	James B. Baker.....	do.....	do 28,	do do.
5	Christian Morningstar.....	Murder (a Lunatic).....	do 9,	January 23, 1857.
6	John B. Rouges.....	Leglut.....	do 17,	October 18.
7	James Colder.....	Lunatic.....	July 2,	July 12.
8	Nancy Empey.....	Vagrant.....	do 7,	October 20.
9	Peter Hinkert.....	Larceny.....	do 20,	do 16.
10	Elizabeth Kearncy.....	Vagrant.....	do 24,	July 25.
11	James Colder.....	Lunatic.....	August 3,	August 12.
12	William Jackson.....	Larceny.....	do 4,	October 18.

No. 27.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES.	CRIME.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.
13	James Fegan	Riot	August 5	August 14
14	Lewis Ford	Larceny	do 4	October 20
15	Robert Gould	do	do 7	November 5
16	John Ferguson	Shooting at Revenue Officer	do 8	August 13
17	George Hall	Larceny	do 11	December 20
18	Mary Phyland	Breach of Contract	do 18	September 7
19	Joseph Good	Disorderly Conduct	do do	do 18
20	James Thompson	Assault	do do	do 17
21	William White	Manlaughter	do do	November 20
22	John Robertson	Refusing to do Statute Labor	do 23	August 28
23	Thomas Fitzgerald	Drunkenness	do do	do 26
24	John King	Fraud	do 24	November do
25	John Kockran	Assault with attempt to Ravish	September 2	April 19, 1857.
26	Thomas Herman Hilbus	Larceny	do do	September 18.
27	Hugh McInis	do	do 8	January 20, 1857.
28	James Stevens	Threats	do 10	September 16.
29	Patrick Cody	Want of Bail	do 17	do 25.
30	William Gogan	Damage to property	do 18	do 19.
31	Peter Cavanagh	do do	do do	do do.
32	Thomas Ryan	do do	do do	do do.
33	Richard J. Conny	do do	do do	do do.
34	Thomas Butler	do do	do do	do do.
35	William Colwell	do do	do do	do do.
36	Bernard Persell	Drunkenness	do 24	October 24.
37	Catherine Persell	Want of Bail	do do	do do.
38	Owen McGlorme	Assault	do 26	September 30.
39	Patrick O'Connor	Threats	October 7	November 20.
40	Edward Smith	Larceny	do 9	February do, 1857.
41	James O'Neil	Assault with intent to Ravish	do do	April 19, do.
42	Parker Douglas	Arson	do 16	do 20, do.
43	Thomas Peter Barnes	Larceny	do 18	December 19.
44	Thomas Herman Hilbus	do	do 19	October 31.
45	John Hathaway	Want of Bail	do 25	December 3.
46	Acy Morris	Larceny	do 26	November 7.
47	Jane Dorson	Vagrant	do 27	do 19.
48	William Alkins	Larceny	do 29	February do, 1857.
49	John O'Lery	Want of Bail	do 31	November do, 1856.
50	John McLochlin	do do	November 7	do do, do.
51	Robert Campbell	Receiving Stolen Goods	do 8	do do, do.
52	Alexander Tate	Larceny	do 13	do 18, do.
53	Peter Collins	Misdemeanour	do 17	do 19, do.
54	Jane Dorson	Vagrant	December 3	do 23, do.
55	William Sharp	Larceny	do 12	April 20, 1857.
56	Steven H. Price	Highway Robbery	do 26	March 16, do.
57	Richard Bishop	do do	do do	do do, do.
58	Darius Smith	Robbery and Arson	do 27	April 20.
59	Alfred Smith	do do	do do	do do.
60	David Smith	Want of Bail	do 29	February 6.
61	Michael Hunt	Contempt of Court	do 24	January 3.
62	Abraham Burnhardt	do do	January 7	do 23.
63	John Gordon	Misdemeanour	do 8	February 7.
64	E. F. Lawdey	do do	do do	do do.
65	Samuel C. Lutz	Contempt of Court	do 16	do 14.

No. 27.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES.	CRIME.	DATE OF COMMITMENT.	DATE OF DISCHARGE.
66	Henry Hale.....	Larceny.....	February 4,	March 16. .
67	Henry Buritt	Larceny.....	do do,	April 9, .
68	Zenas Fell	Insult.....	do 23,	February 29,
69	George Reid	Assault	March 10, .....	.....
70	Jeremiah Grady	Trespass	do 13,	April 12,
71	George Sourevine	Larceny.....	do 17, .....	.....
72	Henry Fourman	do	do 20, .....	.....
73	James McInter	Suspicion of Theft.....	do 24,	April 8,
74	John Connors.....	Assault	April 6,	May 5,
75	Simon Turgahny.....	Larceny.....	do 15, .....	.....
76	Luther Lee	Fraud	do 8, .....	.....
77	Zenas Fell	Contempt	do 17, .....	.....
78	William Webb	Larceny.....	do 21, .....	.....
79	Robert Webb	do	do do, .....	.....
80	Henry Boomen	Want of Surety.....	do 22, .....	.....
81	Jane Darson	Vagrant.....	May 1, .....	.....
82	Elizabeth Kerney	do	do do, .....	.....
83	Mrs. Buckley	do	do 14, .....	.....
84	Catharine Buckley.....	do	do do, .....	.....
85	Joseph Spencer	do	do do,	May 16,
86	William London.....	Assault	do 19, .....	.....

Certified.

R. J. DOBSON,
Sheriff,
County of Welland.

By A. K. SCHOFIELD,
Deputy Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
 Merrittsville, May 19, 1857.

No. 28.

CALENDAR of PRISONERS remaining in the GAOL of the COUNTY of WENTWORTH, on the 1st day of January, 1855; committed during the year 1854.

No.	NAME.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
1	Mary Murphy	Vagrancy	4 days .....	.....
2	Mary Morris	Drunkenness	25 do .....	.....

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S .
3	Louisa Youngman	Larceny	94 days	
4	Barney Keegan	Drunkenness	6 do	
5	Catharine Ryan	Infanticide	181 do	
6	John Henry Finlay	Murder	318 do	
7	Thomas Leonard	Larceny	3 do	
8	Ann Lynch	Drunkenness	4 do	
9	James Reilly	Larceny	37 do	
10	Christopher Press	Drunkenness	6 do	
11	James Allen	Larceny	5 do	
12	Edward Cairy	Burglary	42 do	Escaped from Gaol.
13	William Rolph	Larceny	42 do	
14	Michael Healy	Receiving Stolen Goods	5 do	
15	Isaac Myers	Conspiracy	181 do	
16	Richard Thomas	Larceny	12 do	
17	Margaret Hallinan	Disorderly Conduct	10 do	
18	Andrew Mohoney	Assault	10 do	
19	James Smith	Robbery	155 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
20	George King	do	81 do	Removed to Cayuga Gaol on charge of Murder.
21	George Brown	Drunkenness	13 do	
22	Thomas Litt	Larceny	61 do	
23	Henry McVanner Judson	Misdemeanour	62 do	
24	Ann Daily	Larceny	124 do	
25	Samuel Murray	Drunkenness	11 do	
26	Cornelius Kane	do	12 do	
27	Catherine O'Carroll	Larceny	59 do	
28	James Gray	Firing Pistol on Street	12 do	
29	Catherine Mannior	Vagrancy	13 do	
30	George Johnson	Destroying Property	14 do	
31	Mary Kelly	Injuring Property	19 do	
32	George Goldfriend Stein	Larceny	3 do	
33	Jane Newton	Drunkenness	14 do	
34	George Yale	Robbery	14 do	Dead.
35	Michael Moore	Larceny	4 do	
36	Francis Hauks	do	4 do	
37	Thomas Walker	Robbery	143 do	
38	Simeon Myers	Larceny	43 do	
39	Henry McIlvany	Drunkenness	18 do	
40	John Wheaton	Burglary	42 do	Escaped from Gaol.
41	Mary Liberty	Drunk and Disorderly	19 do	
42	Honora Ryan	Larceny	94 do	
43	Lewis Brook	Drunkenness	3 do	
44	John McGinnis	Larceny	62 do	Dead.

E. CARTWRIGHT THOMAS,

Sheriff,

County of Wentworth.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Hamilton, May, 1857.

No. 28.—CALENDAR of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of WENTWORTH, during the year 1855.

No.	N A M E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S.
1	Eliza McGuire.....	Drunkenness	30 days	
2	Patrick Healey	Larceny.	182 do	
3	Sandy Abernethy	House Breaking	150 do	No Bill.
4	James Darrah.....	Sureties of the Peace	99 do	
5	John Watson.....	Violent Assault & Robbery	40 do	Escaped from Gaol.
6	Ann Lynch	Drunkenness	30 do	
7	Alexander McKillop ..	do	15 do	
8	Barney Keegan	do	30 do	
9	William Foster (C)....	Charged with Felony	3 do	Delivered to Police.
10	Samuel Murray.....	Drunkenness.....	1 do	
11	Charles Shapher.....	Sureties of the Peace	3 do	
12	Jane Newton	Drunkenness.....	30 do	
13	George Brown.....	do	30 do	
14	James Gray.....	Charged with Larceny.....	7 do	Delivered to Police.
15	Eliza Ann Findlay	Conveying Spirituous Li- quor into Gaol	30 do	
16	Henry McKellenry	Larceny.....	139 do	
17	Richard Thornton	do	139 do	
18	Susan Carty	Vagrancy	30 do	
19	James Gray.....	Charged with Larceny.....	1 do	Delivered to Police.
20	James Gray.....	Larceny.....	69 do	Not Guilty.
21	James O'Brash	Charged with Robbing Post Office.....	4 do	Delivered to Police.
22	Richard Hannon.....	do do	6 do	do do.
23	Mary Morris	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
24	James O'Brash	Robbing Post Office.....	126 do	Sent to Provincial Peniten- tiary.
25	James Roberts	Drunkenness.....	13 do	
26	John Griffin	do	30 do	
27	Charles Bucknor.....	Larceny.....	11 do	Escaped from Gaol.
28	Mary Kerre.....	Charged with Larceny.....	8 do	Delivered to Police.
29	Eliza McGuire.....	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
30	Jane Oakes	Assault	2 do	
31	Francis Moseby	Charged with Felony	5 do	Delivered to Police.
32	John Sheveler.....	Assault	4 do	
33	John Robinson	Larceny.....	218 do	
34	Sarah McEver.....	Leaving her Employer.....	8 do	
35	Eliza Ann Mott	Drunkenness.....	30 do	
36	Charlotte Elizabeth Johnson	Vagrancy	30 do	
37	William Maxwell	Stabbing	40 do	Out on Bail.
38	John Smith.....	Leaving his Employer	1 do	
39	John Thompson	Robbery	5 do	Escaped from Gaol.
40	Thomas McCaffery	Assault	30 do	
41	Joseph Moore.....	Larceny.....	3 do	Escaped from Gaol
42	Charles Hamilton (C) ..	do	116 do	Sent to Provincial Peniten- tiary.
43	William Bloscar	Drunkenness	30 do	
44	Nicholas Clampit	Disorderly Conduct.....	1 do	
45	Mary Clampit	do do	8 do	
46	Patrick Lehey	do do	80 do	
47	Mary Clampit	do do	8 do	
48	Henry Lyons	Drunkenness	30 do	
49	Mary Murphy.....	do	30 do	
50	Margaret Hallinan	do	30 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
51	Mathew Lalor	Assault	61 days	
52	Jane Newton	Drunkenness	30 do	
53	Morgan O'Brien	Larceny	220 do	
54	William Johnstone	Misdemeanour	97 do	No Bill.
55	William H. Dant, <i>alias</i> Hely, <i>alias</i> Williamson	Obtaining Horse and Cut- ter on false pretences	4 do	Delivered to Police.
56	Samuel McGee	Assault	106 do	
57	Robert Everson	do	45 do	No Bill.
58	John Williams	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
59	Sydney A. Luther	Contempt of Court	2 do	
60	Martin Welsh	Misdemeanour	30 do	
61	Francis Palmer	Assault	3 do	
62	Winnifred Wood	Drunkenness and Vagrancy	31 do	Sent to Hospital
63	Catharine Manion	do do	30 do	
64	Joseph Wilson	Sureties of the Peace	50 do	
65	Mary Carey	Drunkenness	30 do	
66	Mary Clampit	do	30 do	
67	Christopher Brass	do	30 do	
68	Susan Carty	Vagrancy	30 do	
69	Christopher Kane	Drunkenness	30 do	
70	Robert Robinson	do	30 do	
71	James Reglin	do	1 do	
72	John Smith	do	2 do	
73	James Brown	do	1 do	
74	John Kent	Disorderly Conduct	10 do	
75	Nicholas Clampit	Keeping House of Ill Fame	30 do	
76	Margaret Clampit	do	2 do	
77	Margaret McMichael	Residing in House of Ill Fame	30 do	
78	Jane Oaks	do do do	30 do	
79	Mary Quigley	Larceny	35 do	Not Guilty.
80	Edward Earls	Drunkenness	30 do	
81	Mary Morris	do	30 do	
82	Martha Whitcourt	Frequenting House of Ill Fame	30 do	
83	Margaret O'Grady	do do do	30 do	
84	Amelia Eviron	do do do	1 do	
85	Statia Burrows	do do do	30 do	
86	Margaret Coleman	do do do	30 do	
87	Richard Hannin	do do do	30 do	
88	James Collins	do do do	30 do	
89	Benjamin Clendenen	Assault	42 do	
90	Jane Balds	Drunkenness	30 do	
91	Catharine Develin	do	7 do	
92	Eliza McGuire	do	30 do	
93	Thomas McCaffery	Charged with Larceny	3 do	Delivered to Police.
94	William Erwin	do Robbery	3 do	do do.
95	James Crene	do do do	3 do	do do.
96	William Glass	do do do	3 do	do do.
97	David Beechine	Larceny	26 do	No Bill.
98	Thomas McCaffry	do	36 do	
99	William Kaveneugh	Disorderly Conduct	2 do	
100	Patrick Kelly	Vagrancy	30 do	
101	John O'Neil	Charged with Horse Steal- ing	2 do	Delivered to Police.

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S .
102	Thomas Shurety	Charged with Horse Stealing	2 days	Delivered to Police.
103	Michael McGilligan	do do do	2 do	do do.
104	John O'Neil	Horse Stealing	21 do	No Bill.
105	Thomas Shurety	do do	21 do	Not Guilty.
106	Michael McGilligan	do do	21 do	do.
107	William Erwin	Felony	84 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
108	James Crene	do	84 do	do do do.
109	Rebecca Jones	Residing in House of Ill Fame	22 do	
110	Elizabeth Watson	do do do	22 do	
111	John Nicholas	Attempt to Rob	21 do	Out on Bail.
112	Mathew Caven	Drunkenness	30 do	
113	Margaret Halliman	do	30 do	
114	Donald Aldenburg	do	30 do	
115	Michael John Bell	Sureties of the Peace	20 do	
116	Jane Newton	Drunkenness	30 do	
117	Catharine Manion	do	30 do	
118	Thomas Mellen	Larceny	13 do	No Bill.
119	John O'Hare	Drunkenness	30 do	
120	Mary Murphy	do	2 do	
121	Henry Johnson	Drunkenness	4 do	
122	Robert Robertson	do	30 do	
123	Mary Carrey	do	30 do	
124	Christopher Brass	do	13 do	
125	Margaret McMichael	do	30 do	
126	Mary Morrice	do	30 do	
127	Eliza Mott	do	30 do	
128	Ellen Robinson	do	30 do	
129	William Murry	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
130	William Johnstone (C.)	Charged with Larceny	4 do	Delivered to Police.
131	Ellen Florence	Frequenting House of Ill Fame	30 do	
132	William Johnstone (C.)	Larceny	147 do	
133	Charles Wadsworth	do	39 do	No Bill.
134	Edward Slattery	do	40 do	do.
135	Robert Innis	Disorderly Conduct	5 do	
136	Eliza McGuire	Drunkenness	30 do	
137	William McDonald	do	11 do	
138	Martin Egan	do	30 do	
139	James Riley	Larceny	50 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
140	Patrick Kelly	Drunkenness	30 do	
141	Thomas Kelly	Assault	30 do	
142	Jane Newton	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
143	John Weirs	Drunk, and Injuring Property	3 do	
144	Margaret Haldimand	Vagrancy	30 do	
145	Rebecca Brown	do	30 do	
146	Betsy McKintry	do	30 do	
147	Ralph Smith	Residing in House of Ill Fame	30 do	
148	Henry Beecham	Larceny	31 do	No Bill.
149	James Duffy	do	131 do	
150	James Donnelly	do	68 do	
151	Richard Allen	do	68 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
152	John Kennedy	Trespass, and Disorderly Conduct	2 days	
153	Alexander R. Wardell	do do do	2 do	
154	Catherine Fitzgerald	Disorderly Conduct	1 do	
155	Robert McMillan	Assault	30 do	
156	Andrew Wise	Insane, Threatening to take Life	50 do	Delivered to his wife.
157	Mary Kerry	Vagrancy	30 do	
158	John Thompson	Larceny	18 do	No Bill.
159	Catherine Thompson	do	18 do	do.
160	Joseph Bradchild	Charged with Felony	3 do	Delivered to Police.
161	William Granger	do do	3 do	do do.
162	Joseph Bradchild	Felony	29 do	Not Guilty.
163	William Granger	do	29 days	Not Guilty.
164	Richard Harmon	do	29 do	do do.
165	John Simple	Destroying Property	2 do	
166	John Thompson	Robbery	32 do	Sent to Provincial Penetentiary.
167	Hanes Lipsey	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
168	Alexander Lakey	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
169	Martin Pola	do do	7 do	
170	Margaret McMichael	do do	30 do	
171	Winniford Woods	do do	30 do	
172	Eliza Ann Mott	do do	30 do	
173	Owen Eriel	Drunkenness	18 do	
174	William Danks	Larceny	5 do	No Bill.
175	James Huskins (C)	do	107 do	
176	Daniel Hanley	Charged with Robbery	2 do	Discharged by G. H. Armstrong, P. M.
177	Ellen Seymour	Larceny	105 do	
178	Joseph Armstrong, P.M.	Charged with Assault	2 do	Delivered to Police.
179	James Jenkins	do do	2 do	do do.
180	Patrick Connor	Drunkenness	7 do	
181	Mary Murphy	Vagrancy and Disorderly Conduct	2 do	
182	Ellen Connor	do do do	1 do	
183	Catharine Fitzgerald	do do do	30 do	
184	Jane Newton	Drunkenness	30 do	
185	Philip Nuet	Vagrancy	30 do	
186	Betsy McKinstry	do	30 do	
187	Thomas Waldron	Drunkenness	30 do	
188	Mathew Lalor	Assault	30 do	
189	Rebecca Brown	Larceny	96 do	
190	Jane Bowen	Drunkenness	1 do	
191	Elizabeth Kettleworth	do	30 do	
192	Jeremiah Murphy	do	15 do	
193	Mary Murphy	Vagrancy	27 do	
194	Margaret Hallinan	do	30 do	
195	Mary Cerry	Drunkenness	30 do	
196	Janet Wilson	do	30 do	
197	Eliza McGuire	do	30 do	
198	Thomas Keeler	Assault	4 do	
199	George Meme	do	4 do	
200	Patrick Madigann	do	29 do	
201	Patrick Devine	Drunkenness	1 do	
202	John Ackworth	Assault	30 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S.
203	Joseph Lee	Larceny	36 days	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
204	Barney Keegan	Drunkenness	2 do	
205	Ellen Henry	Assault	2 do	
206	Andrew Thompson	Charged with Larceny	3 do	Delivered to Police.
207	Patrick Brew	Disorderly Conduct	8 do	
208	John McDonald	Drunkenness	13 do	
209	Patrick Connor	do	3 do	
210	Margaret McMichael	do	30 do	
211	Winifred Woods	do	30 do	
212	John Amo	Assault with intent, &c.	170 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
213	Francis Mahon	Drunk and Disorderly	13 do	
214	James Scott	Drunkenness	30 do	
215	Lucius Culver	do	30 do	
216	Samuel English	Larceny	76 do	
217	Thomas Fitzgerald	Drunkenness	10 do	
218	Catherine Minnion	do	11 do	
219	Edward Mayby	Obtaining Goods on false pretences	78 do	
220	Stewart Doherty	Drunk and Disorderly	2 do	
221	Charlotte Jones	Larceny	42 do	
222	Daniel Oldenburgh	Violent Assault with threats to Kill	14 do	No Bill.
223	Richard McGee	Non-performance of Statute Labour	1 do	
224	Michael Fitzmaurice	Sureties of the Peace	10 do	
225	Daniel Cauley	Larceny	20 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
226	John Burns	Drunkenness	30 do	
227	Catherine Fitzgerald	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
228	Thomas Finn	Assault	4 do	
229	Charles Domain	Larceny	93 do	
230	James Patten	Drunkenness	30 do	
231	Catherine Manion	Disorderly Conduct	5 do	
232	Betsy Sheldon	do do	30 do	
233	Betsy McKinstry	do do	30 do	
234	William Williamson	Drunkenness	30 do	
235	Ann Clarke (C.)	Larceny	3 do	Out on Bail.
236	Mary Cairy	Drunk, & Destroying Property	30 do	
237	Michael Lennon	Drunk, & Disorderly Conduct	1 do	
238	Ann Scott	Drunkenness	30 do	
239	Catherine Manion	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
240	Mary Murphy	do do	15 do	
241	Eliza McGuire	do do	30 do	
242	Mary Ann Williams (C.)	do do	3 do	
243	Ann Gerwin	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
244	Thomas Nelson Green	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
245	Edward Smith	do do	13 do	
246	John Manning	Larceny	150 do	
247	Jane Newton	Street Walking	30 do	
248	Winifred Woods	do do	30 do	
249	Charles Boyle	Assault	2 do	
250	Margaret Halliman	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	RE M A R K S.
251	Smith Maig (C)	Disorderly Conduct	8 days	
252	James H. Livingstone..	Sureties of the Peace	16 do	
253	Patrick Devine, senior.	Drunkenness	30 do	
254	James Scott	do	30 do	
255	Cornelius Croley	Larceny	3 do	Delivered to Police.
256	Cornelius Croley	do	135 do	
257	John Kane	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
258	Mary Ann Hooper	Larceny	98 do	Not Guilty.
259	Thomas Norman	Charged with Stabbing	24 do	Delivered to Police.
260	Henry Green	Exposing Himself	30 do	
261	Henry Green	Sureties of the Peace	75 do	
262	Thomas Cook	Drunkenness	30 do	
263	Thomas McIlroy	Vagrancy	30 do	
264	William Farrell	Destroying Property	18 do	
265	William Farrell	Assault	18 do	
266	Sarah Maria Johnson	Vagrancy	30 do	
267	James Kydd	Charged with Larceny	9 do	Delivered to Police.
268	Ann Hannan	Larceny	83 do	Not Guilty.
269	John Horman	Drunkenness	15 do	
270	John Peter Ackworth	Assault	31 do	
271	Mary Cairy	Vagrancy	30 do	
272	Margaret McMichael	do	30 do	
273	Betsy McKinstry	do	84 do	Insane.
274	Sarah Kennedy	Sureties of the Peace	18 do	
275	Jane Oakes	do	40 do	
276	Sarah Oakes	do do	40 do	
277	John Welsh	Assault and do	13 do	
278	Eliza McGuire	Drunkenness	30 do	
279	Ann Jarvin	do	11 do	
280	Sarah Cullen	do	30 do	
281	Eliza Beaton	do	30 do	
282	James Boyd	do	5 do	
283	William Mathaur	Sureties of the Peace	12 do	
284	William Connolly	Contempt of Court	20 do	
285	James Kydd	Larceny	210 do	
286	Robert Learmont	Vagrancy	30 do	
287	Jane Newton	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
288	Catharine Fitzgerald	do do	30 do	
289	Eliza Mott	do do	30 do	
290	Mary Murphy	do do	30 do	
291	Winifred Woods	do do	30 do	
292	Edward Proctor	Sureties of the Peace	27 do	
293	Catharine Mannion	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
294	Thomas Prenderville	Larceny	178 do	
295	James Henry Livingston	do	117 do	
296	James Reilly	do	206 do	
297	Thomas Cochrane	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
298	Timothy Drummond	Vagrancy	30 do	
299	Ann Ford	Street Walking	30 do	
300	Jane Mitchell	Frequenting House of Ill- fame	3 do	
301	Josephine Sinclair	do do do	30 do	
302	Daniel Hanly	do do do	3 do	
303	William Charles New- ark (C.)	Charged with Larceny	3 do	Delivered to Police.

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S.
304	Mary Cawley	Residing in House of Ill- Fame	80 days	
305	Betsy Sheldon	Drunkenness	30 do	
306	William Charles New- ark (C.)	Larceny	65 do	No Bill.
307	Thomas Norman	Stabbing with intent, &c. .	100 do	Sent to Provincial Peniten- tiary.
308	Daniel Hanley	Robbery	99 do	do do do.
309	James Spiers	do	99 do	do do do.
310	Edward Payne	Drunkenness	30 do	
311	Thomas Donnolly	Larceny	74 do	No Bill.
312	Samuel Murry	Drunkenness	30 do	
313	Barney Keegan	do	30 do	
314	James Scott	do	30 do	
315	Ann Jerwin	do	12 do	
316	Sarah Quin	Destroying Property	2 do	
317	John Willis (C.)	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
318	John Pace	Leaving his Employer	10 do	
319	Jessie Ross	Drunkenness	30 do	
320	Joseph Warkle	Robbery	90 do	Sent to Provincial Peniten- tiary.
321	Thomas Coukley	Selling Spirituous Liquors.	30 do	
322	Catherine Gray	Residing in House of Ill- Fame	30 do	
323	Francis McEllroy	Vagrancy	30 do	
324	John McGuire	Charged with Felony	2 do	Delivered to Police.
325	George Dowd	do do	2 do	do do.
326	Sydney Belleille	do do	2 do	do do.
327	Eliza Maguire	Vagrancy	30 do	
328	Rebecca Brown	do	30 do	
329	Susan Carty	do	30 do	
330	Margaret McMichael	do	30 do	
331	Henry Yates	Selling bad Beef	20 do	
332	Robert Roleston	Contempt of Court	2 do	
333	Elizabeth Smith	Drunkenness	30 do	
334	Joseph Benson	do	19 do	
335	Ann Jervin	do	30 do	
336	Catharine Manion	do	30 do	
337	John Smith	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
338	James Bryden	Drunkenness	30 do	
339	James Hornell	Suspicion of Felony	1 do	Delivered to Police.
340	Mary Cairy	Drunkenness	30 do	
341	Thomas Cook	Charged with Felony	2 do	Delivered to Police.
342	James Fenis	Sureties of the Peace	2 do	
343	Thomas Cochrane	Drunkenness	30 do	
344	Samuel McMin	Selling Liquor without Li- cense	20 do	
345	Daniel Monegan (C.)	Assault	14 do	
346	Frederick Harting	Charged with Larceny	12 do	Delivered to Police.
347	Henry Lyons	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
348	Mathew Lalor	Sureties of the Peace	5 do	
349	Frederick Harting	Larceny	50 do	Not Guilty.
350	Joseph Gibson	Assault	3 do	
351	Lewis Barter	Obtaining Money on false Pretences	3 do	Delivered to Police.
352	John Bradley	do do do	3 do	do do.

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N. A M E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
353	Henry Connor	Burglary and Robbery	8 days	Out on Bail.
354	Thomas Singer	Drunkenness	12 do	
355	William Coleman	Vagrancy	30 do	
356	William Lansby	do	30 do	
357	James McJarr	Drunkenness	15 do	
358	Michael Mooney	do	30 do	
359	Samuel Murray	do	30 do	
360	James Watson	do	15 do	
361	Dennis Duval	Charged with Rape	8 do	Taken to Niagara.
362	Abel Begy	Assault	30 do	
363	Joseph Clancy	Drunk and Disorderly	1 do	
364	William Adams	Horse Stealing	55 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
365	Lewis M. Taylor	Robbery	43 do	Broke out of Gaol.
366	Mary Campbell	Drunk and Disorderly	10 do	
367	Eliza McGuire	do do	30 do	
368	Rebecca Brown	do do	30 do	
369	Elizabeth Smith	do do	30 do	
370	Jessie Ross	do do	30 do	
371	Susan Carty	do do	30 do	
372	Mary Doyle	do do	30 do	
373	Samuel Cooper	Larceny	61 do	
374	William Graham	do	151 do	
375	Edward Todd	Drunkenness	15 do	
376	Thomas Slugget	do	30 do	
377	Joseph Owen	do	10 do	
378	John Connell	Charged with Larceny	7 do	Delivered to Police.
379	Mary Connell	Assault	61 do	
380	Francis McIlroy	Drunkenness	15 do	
381	Charles Henry Raymond	Larceny	15 do	Not Guilty.
382	John Blakeny	Stabbing with a knife	94 do	Died in Gaol.
383	Henry McIlvany	Larceny	205 do	
384	Margaret McMichael	Drunkenness and Vagrancy	30 do	
385	Mary Cairy	do do	30 do	
386	Eliza Ann Mott	do do	30 do	
387	Alexander Leonard (C.)	Exposing himself	30 do	
388	Thomas Kilvington	Destroying Property	3 do	
389	Jane Mulligan	Larceny	84 do	
390	John Connell	do	148 do	
391	Ann Jerwin	Drunkenness	30 do	
392	Julia Wilson	Larceny	197 do	
393	Ann Sullivan	do	186 do	
394	Mathew Lalor	Assault and Drunkenness	8 do	
395	William Barnes	Drunkenness	5 do	
396	John Garity	do	5 do	
397	Robert McCulloch	Assault	4 do	
398	John A. McDonald	Contempt of Court	3 do	
399	Henry Connor	Burglary and Robbery	7 do	Not Guilty.
400	Abel Begy	Assault	2 do	
401	Flora McKay	Destroying Property and Drunkenness	80 do	
402	Charlotte Temple	Larceny	100 do	
403	Alexander Sharp	do	97 do	
404	Richard Call	Stabbing with intent, &c.	27 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S .
405	Catharine Manion	Drunkenness	13 days	
406	Lewis M. Martin	Contempt of Court	2 do	
407	Dominick Howard	do do	20 do	
408	Jannette Wilson	Vagrancy	30 do	
409	Susan Carty	do	30 do	
410	Rebecca Brown	do	30 do	
411	Margaret White	do	30 do	
412	Elizabeth Smith	do	30 do	
413	Samuel Carter (C.)	Larceny	8 do	Broke Gaol.
414	James Davis (C.)	do	13 do	No Bill.
415	Honorah Wilson	Sureties of the Peace	8 do	
416	Edward Akin	Larceny	09 do	
417	James Young	Vagrancy	30 do	
418	Mary Cairy	do	30 do	
419	Morris Begley	Larceny	5 do	No Bill.
420	John Mann	Disorderly Conduct	1 do	
421	Thomas Connory	Drunkenness	30 do	
422	Margaret Connory	Larceny	65 do	
423	Laurence Connory	do	174 do	
424	James Connory	do	2 do	Not Guilty.
425	Susannah Connory	do	62 do	
426	Swinton Harrison	Sureties of the Peace	138 do	
427	Richard Blackwell	Larceny	56 do	Not Guilty.
428	Margaret McMichael	Vagrancy	30 do	
429	Mary Cumming	Sureties of the Peace	6 do	
430	Derby Leahy	Drunkenness	30 do	
431	Hugh Langshaw	Rape	347 do	
432	Samuel McKelvey	Felony	49 do	No Bill.
433	Elizabeth Seymour	Misdemeanour	76 do	
434	Henry Wilber	Felony	179 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
435	Duncan McDonald	Drunk and Disorderly	31 do	
436	George McDermot	do do	30 do	
437	John Duffy	Larceny	43 do	No Bill.
438	Mary Quin	Assault	30 do	
439	Patrick McGurk	Sureties of the Peace	40 do	
440	Charles Summers	Larceny	56 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
441	Fanny Summers	do	56 do	do do do
442	John Bull	do	3 do	Out on Bail.
443	Frixty Hall	do	219 do	
444	Christian Alex	Charged with Felony	3 do	Delivered to Police.
445	Robert Fisher	Larceny	128 do	
446	Charles Bloods (C.)	do	128 do	
447	Susan Carty	Drunkenness	30 do	
448	Margaret White	do	30 do	
449	Rebecca Brown	do	30 do	
450	Jannette Wilson	do	30 do	
451	Christina Alex	Felony	37 do	No Bill.
452	Moses May	Larceny	36 do	Not Guilty.
453	William Spalding	do	37 do	
454	John Nicholas	do	35 do	No Bill.
455	Margaret Phelan	Residing in House of Ill-Fame	30 do	
456	Sarah Oaks	do do do	30 do	
457	Jane Oaks	do do do	30 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S .
458	John Davis	Frequenting House of Ill-Fame	30 days	
459	James Taylor	do do do	30 do	
460	Thomas Delcey	Sureties of the Peace	114 do	
461	John Cochlin	Assault	31 do	
462	Margaret King	Drunkenness	30 do	
463	Thomas Hanly, <i>alias</i> John Manning	Larceny	50 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
464	Patrick Quigley	Immoderate Driving	30 do	
465	James Gaskins (C.)	Larceny	66 do	
466	William Matham	Keeping House of Ill-Fame	30 do	
467	Samuel Baker	Larceny	44 do	
468	Patricious Maher	Disorderly Conduct	3 do	
469	James H. Livingstone	Drunkenness	30 do	
470	Thomas Mannihon	do	30 do	
471	Mary Cairy	do	30 do	
472	Catherine Mannion	do	30 do	
473	Margaret Halliman	do	30 do	
474	Stephen Begley	do	30 do	
475	Patrick Preston	Vagrancy	32 do	Sent to Hospital.
476	Alexander Muir	Larceny	210 do	
477	John Taylor	Drunkenness and Assault	30 do	
478	John Black	Drunkenness	30 do	
479	Alexander Rollo	Drunk and Disorderly	31 do	
480	Thomas Miller	Stealing Money	106 do	No Bill.
481	John Boice	Drunkenness	30 do	
482	Turner Dawson (C.)	Sureties of the Peace	23 do	
483	Patrick Maber	Vagrancy	30 do	
484	Spencer Harris	Sureties of the Peace	90 do	
485	Alexander Johnson (C.)	Larceny	18 do	Not Guilty.
486	Charlotte Shannon	Vagrancy	30 do	
487	John Ryan	Rape	159 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
488	Patrick Devine, junior	Charged with Misdemeanour	3 do	Delivered to Police.

E. CARTWRIGHT THOMAS,

Sheriff,

County of Wentworth.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Hamilton, May, 1857.

No. 28.—CALENDAR of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of WENTWORTH, during the year 1856.

No.	N A M E .	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S .
1.	Joseph Miller	Contempt of Court	1 day	
2.	Patrick Devine, junior.	Destroying Property	30 do	
3.	Isabella Minix	Larceny	40 do	
4.	Rebecca Brown	Vagrancy	30 do	
5.	Patrick Gilday	Drunkenness	15 do	
6.	John Cunningham	do	1 do	
7.	Susan Carty	Vagrancy	30 do	
8.	Janette Wilson	do	30 do	
9.	John Hunter	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
10.	Catherine Forbes	Larceny	34 do	
11.	Margaret McMichael	Vagrancy	30 do	
12.	James Henry	Larceny	110 do	
13.	John Peter Ackworth	Sureties of the Peace	82 do	
14.	Mary Cairy	Vagrancy	30 do	
15.	Catherine Marmion	do	30 do	
16.	John Macsey	Destroying Property	59 do	
17.	Stephen Begley	Drunkenness	30 do	
18.	William Harbour	Assault on Constables	444 do	
19.	Margaret King	Drunkenness	30 do	
20.	John Nugent	Charged with Felony	2 do	Delivered to Police.
21.	Henry Smith	Larceny	5 do	Out on Bail.
22.	Thomas Bedon	Assault	59 do	
23.	John Taylor	Drunkenness and Misdemeanour	30 do	
24.	Margaret Halliman	Residing in House of Ill-Fame	30 do	
25.	Catherine Fitzgerald	do do do	30 do	
26.	Jane Blakeney (C)	Keeping do do	30 do	
27.	John McKeever	Destroying Property	30 do	
28.	Patrick Brady	Drunkenness	9 do	
29.	John Nugent	Horse Stealing	127 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
30.	do	do	127 do	do do do
31.	Jessie Smith	Larceny	82 do	
32.	William C. Newark (C)	do	132 do	
33.	Ellen Henry	Felony	79 do	
34.	William Drahan	Drunkenness	30 do	
35.	Thomas N. Green	do	30 do	
36.	John Duffy	do	23 do	
37.	John Boyce	Drunk and Disorderly	25 do	
38.	William Johnson	Insane, Threatening to Destroy Property	155 do	
39.	Ann Onion	Drunkenness	30 do	
40.	Rebecca Brown	Vagrancy	30 do	
41.	Patrick Preston	Drunkenness	30 do	
42.	Robert Cox	do	30 do	
43.	Emily Youngs	Vagrancy	34 do	
44.	John Shehey	do	30 do	
45.	Margaret McMichael	do	30 do	
46.	Margaret Maloney	Charged with passing base Coin	4 do	Delivered to Police.
47.	Susan Carty	Vagrancy	30 do	
48.	Margaret Connor	Larceny	82 do	
49.	John Baker	Assault	59 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	NAME.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
50	Jane Dallas	Assault	5 days	
51	Catherine Marmion	Vagrancy	30 do	
52	James Crooks	Assault	59 do	
53	Mary Cairy	Drunkenness	30 do	
54	Thomas Conner	do	30 do	
55	Frederick Hock	Larceny	78 do	
56	Margaret King	Drunk and Disorderly	80 do	
57	Anthony Murphy	Charged with placing obstructions on G. W. Railroad Track	3 do	Taken before J.P.
58	Jeremiah Bartley	Vagrancy	30 do	
59	John Menzies	Sureties of the Peace	43 do	
60	Anthony Murphy	Placing obstructions on G. W. Railroad Track	43 do	Not Guilty.
61	William Hiscock	Drunk and Disorderly	80 do	
62	Charles Hiscock	do do	30 do	
63	Thomas McGorman	Manslaughter	317 do	
64	James Ferris	Assault and Contempt of Court.	4 do	
65	James Scott	Vagrancy	30 do	
66	Anthony Poutrie	Drunkenness	2 do	
67	Levi French	Contempt of Court	30 do	
68	Edward Shaw	do do	1 do	
69	James McKeever	Larceny	86 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
70	Jeremiah Calanen	do	32 do	Not Guilty.
71	Rebecca Brown	Vagrancy	30 do	
72	George Osborne	Drunkenness	15 do	
73	Edward Oxford	do	30 do	
74	Jeremiah Falvey	Sureties of the Peace	55 do	
75	Bernard Collins	Threatening to take life—Insane	40 do	
76	Charles Amsden	Horse Stealing	66 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
77	Emily Young	Vagrancy	30 do	
78	Patrick Black	Larceny	56 do	
79	Margaret McMichael	Vagrancy	30 do	
80	Mary McNamara	Assault	16 do	
81	Peter McGee	do	3 do	
82	William O'Reilly	Larceny	88 do	
83	Jeremiah Shaw	Drunk and Disorderly, and injuring Property	30 do	
84	John Bryce	Drunk and Disorderly	30 days	
85	George Robinson	do do do	30 do	
86	Betsy McKinstry	Insanity	31 do	
87	Abraham Almas	Assault and Swearing	3 do	
88	John Tayler	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
89	Margaret King	Vagrancy	30 do	
90	James H. Livingstone	Assault and Misdemeanour	61 do	
91	John Burges	Leaving his Employer	31 do	
92	Robert Hughes (U)	Assault	31 do	
93	Catherine Marmion	Street Walking and Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
94	Susan Carty	do do do	20 do	
95	James Riley	Larceny	15 do	Not proven

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S .
96	Lewis Lane (C)	Larceny	58 days	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
97	Mary Cairy	Vagrancy	30 do	
98	Jonah Hull	Larceny	26 do	Not Guilty.
99	Nathaniel Jenkins	Vagrancy	30 do	
100	Patrick McDermot	Charged with Felony	3 do	Delivered to Police.
101	Thomas Butler	Breaking Windows	30 do	
102	James Doig	Charged with Larceny	6 do	Discharged per J. P.
103	James Highman	Charged with Misdemeanour	4 do	Taken before J. P.
104	Eliza Mott	Street Walking	30 do	
105	Betsy Sheldon	do do	30 do	
106	Bridget King	Drunk and Breaking Windows	30 do	
107	James Highman	Misdemeanour	45 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
108	Margaret McMichael	Vagrancy	32 do	Sent to Hospital.
109	Ann Wilson	do	30 do	
110	John Murray <i>alias</i> Black	Drunkenness	3 do	
111	James Nugent	Drunk and Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
112	John Healey	do do do	1 do	
113	James Reilly	Charged with Larceny	4 do	Delivered to Police.
114	John Bryce	Drunkenness	3 do	
115	Eliza Benton	do	30 do	
116	Betsy McKinistry	Vagrancy	30 do	
117	Margaret King	Drunkenness	30 do	
118	John Seacomb	Felony	205 do	
119	Richard Bull	Vagrancy	30 do	
120	Mary Quin	Disorderly Conduct	7 do	
121	Emily Young	Vagrancy	30 do	
122	Catherine Marmion	do	30 do	
123	Susan Carty	do	30 do	
124	James Smith	Larceny	35 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
125	Patrick McDermot	Charged with Felony	77 do	
126	John Perry	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
127	John A. Hogan <i>alias</i> McCutcheon	Horse Stealing	33 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
127	James Scott	Drunkenness	30 do	
128	William Walker	Sureties of the Peace	74 do	
129	Barney Lyons	Drunkenness	30 do	
130	Eliza McName	Charged with disorderly conduct	4 do	Delivered to Police.
131	Henry Dirkes	Sureties of the Peace	3 do	
132	Eliza McName	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
133	Robert McMillan	Drunkenness	30 do	
134	Mary Ann Bulfin <i>alias</i> McDonald	do	30 do	
135	John Gould	Felony	1 do	No Bill.
136	Henry Dirkes	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
137	Michael Quinlan	Larceny	20 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
138	William Crosby	Assault	15 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S .
139	James Thompson	Vagrancy	30 days	
140	William Martin	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
141	Eliza Mott	Drunkenness	30 do	
142	Catherine Madigan	do	30 do	
143	Mary Cairy	Vagrancy	30 do	
144	Allan Johnson	Drunkenness and Vagrancy	30 do	
145	Christopher Reglin	do and do	30 do	
146	John Bryce	Drunkenness	1 do	
147	Jane Boules	do	30 do	
148	Anne Wilson	do	30 do	
149	Betsy McInstry	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
150	William Scott	Larceny	53 do	Not Guilty.
151	Thomas Waldron	Drunkenness	80 do	
152	Charles Adair	Charged with Assault	4 do	Delivered to Police.
153	Michael Hubbard	Contempt of Court	10 do	
154	James Hood	do do	10 do	
155	Thomas N. Green	Drunkenness	80 do	
156	Ellen Graham	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
157	Margaret King	Drunk and Disorderly	6 do	
158	Catherine O'Heirne	do and do	30 do	
159	Janet Fisher	Sureties of the Peace	46 do	
160	Ann Brennan	Larceny	65 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
161	Mary Burke	do	2 do	Out on Bail.
162	Cornelius Kelly	Charged with violent Assault	6 do	Delivered to Police.
163	John Caples	do do do	6 do	do do.
164	Christina Brown	Larceny	143 do	
165	Cornelius Carroll	Drunkenness	30 do	
166	Jeremiah Falvey	Sureties of the Peace	52 do	
167	John P. Ackworth	Assault	61 do	
168	Barney Keegan	Larceny	61 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
169	Mary Ann Shepherd	Residing in House of Ill-Fame	3 do	
170	Jeremiah Campbell	do do do	30 do	
171	Patrick Moriarty	Drunk and injuring Property	7 do	
172	Bridget King	Street Walking	30 do	
173	Emily Young	do do	30 do	
174	Cornelius Kelly	Violent Assault	280 do	
175	John Caples	do do	280 do	
176	James Caslick	Sureties of the Peace	58 do	
177	Dennis Sullivan	Murder	346 do	Sentenced to be Hanged—Commuted,—Sent to Provincial Penitentiary for Life.
178	Joseph Smith	Larceny	181 do	
179	William Edward Cook (O)	Charged with Larceny	2 do	Delivered to Police.
180	Susan Carty	Vagrancy	30 do	
181	James Vaughan	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
182	William Edward Cook (O)	Larceny	58 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
183	Hugh David	Vagrancy	15 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S .
184	Patrick Flanigan	Drunkenness	2 days	
185	John Ennis	Vagrancy	30 do	
186	Anthony Jutroit	Drunkenness	6 do	
187	Eliza McName	Insane,—Disorderly Con- duct	30 do	
188	Alexander Macidow	Larceny	129 do	
189	Ann Gerwin	Drunkenness	30 do	
190	Jane Newton	Larceny	49 do	Sent to Provincial Peniten- tiary.
191	Sarah Jane Brown	do	33 do	No Bill.
192	Stewart Doherty	Drunk and Disorderly	3 do	
193	Patrick Keegan	Charged with Larceny	7 do	Delivered to Police.
194	Henry C. Dirkes	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
195	William Waggoner	Drunk and Disorderly	2 do	
196	Frederick Watermuir	Larceny	3 do	Out on Bail.
197	Michael Thompson	Charged with Larceny	3 do	Delivered to Police.
198	John Watson	do do	3 do	do do.
199	Duncan McGillies	Drunkenness	10 do	
200	James Graham	do	10 do	
201	Catherine Maddingdon	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
202	Joseph Ebbett	Charged with Felony	2 do	Delivered to Police.
203	Thomas Shaw	do do	2 do	do do.
204	Jannett Wilson	Drunkenness	30 do	
205	Michael Thompson	Robbery	43 do	Sent to Provincial Peniten- tiary.
206	John Watson	do	43 do	do do do.
207	Joseph Ebbett	do	43 do	do do do.
208	Thomas Shaw	Charged with Felony	3 do	Delivered to Police.
209	Martha Connors	Drunk and Disorderly	6 do	
210	Catharine Fitzgerald	Disorderly Conduct	1 do	
211	Robert McCoy	Larceny	60 do	
212	Christopher Thompson	Vagrancy	30 do	
213	Peter Holmes	Leaving his Employ	3 do	
214	Thomas Shaw	Charged with Felony	5 do	Delivered to Police.
215	Ann Wilson	Drunkenness	30 do	
216	Catharine Fitzgerald	Street Walking	30 do	
217	Catharine Mannion	do do	30 do	
218	Betsy McKinstry	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
219	Mary Cairy	Drunkenness	30 do	
220	Peter Dearing	Disorderly Conduct	5 do	
221	Christian Fraley	Charged with Larceny	3 do	Delivered to Police.
222	Thomas H. Hilton	Frequenting House of Ill- fame	8 do	Discharged, <i>Habeas Corpus</i> .
223	James Hamil	do do do	8 do	do, do do.
224	Joseph Russel	do do do	2 do	Discharged by P. M.
225	Ann Sullivan	do do do	6 do	
226	Mary Gillet <i>alias</i> Shep- herd	do do do	8 do	
227	Margaret Blair	do do do	8 do	
228	Fanny Lowe	do do do	2 do	
229	Sophia Shaw	do do do	8 do	
230	Thomas Waldron	Larceny	208 do	
231	Henry Cameron	Charged with Larceny	2 do	Taken to J. P.
232	Thomas Shaw	Robbery	37 do	Sent to Provincial Peniten- tiary.
233	Henry Lyons	Vagrancy	30 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S.
234	Christian Fraley	Larceny	116 days	
235	Henry Canham	do	30 do	
236	Alfred Canham	do	30 do	
237	Ann Graham	Drunkenness	30 do	
238	Catharine O'Heirne	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
239	William Martin	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
240	Ellen Hall (C.)	Vagrancy	30 do	
241	Mary Dailey	do	30 do	
242	Owen Friel	Drunkenness	10 do	
243	John White	Drunk and Disorderly	3 do	
244	Mary Quin	do do	1 do	
245	Catharine Butler	do do	1 do	
246	William Jackson (C.)	Larceny	51 do	
247	William Promer	Charged with Larceny	2 do	Taken to J.P.
248	James Wilkins	Sureties of the Peace	24 do	
249	Arthur Lee	Larceny	160 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
250	John Williams	Vagrancy	30 do	
251	Eliza Mott	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
252	William Promer	Larceny	6 do	Not Guilty.
253	Ann Cunningham	Drunk and Disorderly	1 do	
254	Margaret McMichael	Vagrancy	30 do	
255	Henry Brown	Sureties of the Peace	6 do	
256	William Sullivan	Felony	156 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
257	Frederick Watermuir	Larceny	4 do	No Bill.
258	Alexander Thompson	Vagrancy	30 do	
259	James Hornell	Fighting	30 do	
260	James Kindar	Larceny	10 do	No Bill.
261	Edward Kindar	do	10 do	do.
262	Peter Mulholland	Misdemeanour	2 do	Out on Bail.
263	Peter Mulholland, junior	Charged with Larceny	2 do	Not Guilty.
264	Josiah Weston	Drunkenness	1 do	
265	John Kerr	do	4 do	
266	William Richardson	do	4 do	
267	Andrew Story	do	4 do	
268	Nancy Watkins	Injuring Property	8 do	
269	John Stewart	Charged with Felony	22 do	Delivered to Police.
270	Mary Burk	Larceny	1 do	
271	John Eldridge	Keeping House of Ill-Fame	1 do	Delivered to Police.
272	John Innis	Larceny	182 do	
273	John Eldridge	Keeping House of Ill-Fame	182 do	
274	Betsy McKinstry	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
275	Ambrose Fitzgerald	Obstructing Peace Officers	1 do	
276	John Welsh	Assault	1 do	
277	William Draffin	Drunk and Disorderly	8 do	
278	Catherine Marmion	Drunkenness	30 do	
279	Thomas Maugan	Assault	2 do	
280	do	Sureties of the Peace		
281	Patrick Brien	Vagrancy	30 do	
282	Francis Kempt	Charged with violent Assault	8 do	Delivered to Police.
283	Louis Neubaonn	do do do	8 do	do do.
284	John Smith (C.)	Sureties of the Peace	22 do	
285	John William Bell (C.)	Assault	62 do	
286	William Clarke	do	80 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	CAUSE OF DETENTION.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S .
287	Ann Cunningham	Drunkenness	30 do	
288	Catherine O'Heirne	Street Walking	30 do	
289	Sarah Jane Brown	Vagrancy	30 do	
290	Charles O'Shea	Manslaughter	116 do	Not Guilty.
291	Thomas O'Shea	do	116 do	do do.
292	William Hops	Vagrancy	30 do	
293	John Williams	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
294	John Kirby	Assault	30 do	
295	Catharine Finigan	Drunkenness	8 do	
296	John Williams	Vagrancy	30 do	
297	John Stewart	Larceny	127 do	Sent to Provincial Penetentiary.
298	Rebecca Brown	Vagrancy	30 do	
299	Sophia Mitchell <i>alias</i> Shaw	do	4 do	
300	Ellen Graham	do	30 do	
301	Mary Daily	do	30 do	
302	Patrick Duffy	Drunkenness	10 do	
303	James Clarke	do	10 do	
304	August Dregger	Embezzlement	288 do	
305	William Barrett	Drunkenness	30 do	
306	August Taight	Vagrancy	30 do	
307	Margaret McMichael	Street Walking and Drunkenness	30 do	
308	Mary Cairy	do do do	30 do	
309	James Patten	Stealing Vegetables	30 do	
310	Patrick Carahan	Assault	30 do	
311	do	Sureties of the Peace		
312	Mary Jane Watts	Street Walking	30 do	
313	Johannah Doherty	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
314	Catharine L. Deans	Sureties of the Peace	10 do	
315	Ellen Pape	Street Walking	30 do	
316	Francis Main	Drunk and Disorderly	1 do	
317	David McKenzie	Larceny	20 do	Out on Bail.
318	Robert Hughes (C.)	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
319	Betsy McKinstry	Disorderly Conduct	41 do	Sent to Lunatic Asylum.
320	Dorothy Betner	Larceny	99 do	Not Guilty.
321	John Wyth	Assault	61 do	
322	William Clarke	Sureties of the Peace	9 do	
323	John Young	Assault and Battery	61 do	
324	do	Sureties of the Peace		
325	Catharine Mannion	Street Walking	42 days	
326	Patrick Lane	Murder	272 do	
327	Richard Sorricks (C.)	Misdemeanour	271 do	
328	John Patts	Larceny	81 do	
329	Francis McClean	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
330	Ann Burns	Vagrancy	30 do	
331	Jonathan Brooks	Charged with Stabbing with intent	10 do	Delivered to Police.
332	George Williams (C.)	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
333	Bridget King	do do	30 do	
334	Charles Elliott (C.)	Violent Assault	30 do	
335	do	Sureties of the Peace	91 do	
336	Bridget King	do do	91 do	
337	William Habbs	Drunkenness	15 do	
338	Robert McKenna	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E :	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S.
339	John Suter	Disorderly Conduct	80 days.....	.....
340	Henry Johnson	Drunk and Disorderly.....	1 do .....	.....
341	Thomas Simpson	Larceny.....	116 do .....	.....
342	Charles Potter.....	Charged with violent As- sault	17 do	Delivered to Police.
343	John Crawford	Vagrancy	30 do .....	.....
344	Henry Johnson	Drunkenness	5 do .....	.....
345	James Watson	Drunk and Disorderly.....	15 do .....	.....
346	Catherine Hickman (C)	Drunkenness	15 do .....	.....
347	Catherine O'Heirne.....	Street Walking.....	30 do .....	.....
348	James Scott.....	Drunkenness	80 do .....	.....
349	John Ryan, <i>alias</i> W. O'Brien	Larceny.....	174 do .....	.....
350	Caleb Tonbridge	Charged with Larceny.....	2 do	Delivered to Police.
351	William Henry Brown.....	Assault with intent to Com- mit Rape	261 do .....	.....
352	John Monroe	Drunkenness	15 do .....	.....
353	Jonathan Brooks.....	Stabbing with intent, &c..	98 do	Sent to Provincial Peniten- tiary.
354	Mary Power	Drunk and Disorderly.....	80 do .....	.....
355	Thomas Lambert	Larceny.....	259 do .....	.....
356	Robert Graham	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
357	James McMahan	Vagrancy	30 do .....	.....
358	John Williams.....	do	30 do .....	.....
359	Frederick Burnside	Larceny.....	167 do .....	.....
360	Mary Cairy.....	Drunkenness	30 do .....	.....
361	Harriet Sole.....	do	6 do .....	.....
362	Margaret McMichael	Vagrancy	80 do .....	.....
363	Rebecca Brown	do	80 do .....	.....
364	Ann Cunningham	Drunkenness	18 do .....	.....
365	William Hobbs	do	30 do .....	.....
366	Alexander Smith	Larceny.....	253 do .....	.....
367	Margaret King	Drunk and Disorderly.....	80 do .....	.....
368	John Simple	Contempt of Court	1 do .....	.....
369	Charles Potter	Violent Assault	131 do .....	.....
370	Thomas Whitty	Larceny.....	98 do .....	.....
371	Hugh Craig.....	Violent Assault	80 do .....	.....
372	Thomas McMahan	Larceny.....	50 do	No Bill.
373	Ellen Graham	Vagrancy	80 do .....	.....
374	Ellen Rope	do	30 do .....	.....
375	Cynthia Barnard	do	30 do .....	.....
376	Mary Daily	do	80 do .....	.....
377	John Johnson.....	Contempt	2 do .....	.....
378	John Frazer	Assault	15 do .....	.....
379	John Hannington	Drunk and Disorderly.....	15 do .....	.....
380	Patrick Sullivan	do	15 do .....	.....
381	James Fife	Larceny.....	51 do	Not Guilty.
382	George Whittingham.....	Insane	2 do	Delivered to Police.
383	Connor Woods	Charged with Violent As- sault	80 do .....	.....
384	George Whittingham.....	Vagrancy	80 do .....	.....
385	John Flemming	Felony,—(Beastiality).....	8 do	Out on Bail.
386	Rose Ann McDonald	Larceny.....	81 do	Sent to Provincial Peniten- tiary.
387	Nicholas Clampt	Drunk and Disorderly.....	11 do .....	.....
388	Hugh Kennedy	Drunkenness	15 do .....	.....

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
889	John Campble	Drunkness	15 days	
890	Thomas Reed	Contempt of Court	20 do	
891	Barnard McSherry	Forgery	76 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
892	Spencer Harris	Sureties of the Peace	61 do	
893	Dan Mango (C.)	Charged with Larceny	5 do	Taken to Brantford Gaol.
894	Mary Murray	Larceny	63 do	
895	William Smith	Assault	10 do	
896	Elizabeth Carney	Vagrancy	30 do	
897	James Scott	Drunkness	30 do	
898	James Kennedy	Sureties of the Peace	8 do	
899	Hanibal Felson (C.)	Larceny	64 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
400	Henry James Ainsworth	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
401	Margaret Ainsworth	do do	30 do	
402	John Suter	Vagrancy	30 do	
403	Nancy Suter	do	30 do	
404	Margaret McMichael	do	30 do	
405	Mary Cairy	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
406	Patrick McNamara	Larceny	63 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
407	Michael McNamara	do	106 do	
408	William Creamer	Vagrancy	10 do	
409	Frederick West	Larceny	55 do	
410	Rebecca Brown	Drunkness	30 do	
411	William Brown	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
412	John Brown	Drunkness	3 do	
413	John H. Caddy	Contempt of Court	1 do	
414	Ellen Pope	Drunkness	30 do	
415	George Nichols	Misdemeanour	2 do	Out on Bail.
416	James Whatling	do	27 do	Not Guilty.
417	George Whittingham	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
418	Henry Crew	Misdemeanour	51 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
419	Henry Lyons	Violent Assault	61 do	
420	George Wear	Felony, Attempt to Commit Beastiality	22 do	No Bill.
421	Thomas Coukley	Charged with Larceny	2 do	Delivered to Police.
422	Mary Morris	Drunkness	2 do	
423	William Rowan	Larceny	41 do	
424	Ann Wilson	Drunkness	30 do	
425	Charles Daly	Charged with Embezzlement	2 do	Delivered to Police.
426	James Monroe	Drunkness	15 do	
427	Ellen Graham	Suspicion of Larceny	4 do	Delivered to Police.
428	Thomas Colcough alias Coukley	Larceny	32 do	Discharged per Recorder's Court.
429	Charles Daly	Misdemeanour	210 do	
430	Christian Brown	Vagrancy	30 do	
431	Mary Daily	do	30 do	
432	Samuel Wilson Jackson (C.)	Larceny	115 do	
433	Edward Brown (C.)	do	9 do	Not Guilty.
434	Mary Galloway	Felony	13 do	do.
435	Jannett Mansfield	Larceny	142 do	

No. 28. — (Continued.)

No.	NAME	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
436	Peter McKay	Drunkenness	5 days	
437	William Hiscock, senior	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
438	Robert McKenna	Drunkenness	8 do	
439	Jeremiah Cane	do	2 do	
440	James Scott	do	29 do	
441	William Hiscock, junior	do	4 do	
442	Donald Turner	do	1 do	
443	James Simpson	Vagrancy	30 do	
444	Michael McGlaughlin	Larceny	106 do	
445	John Bear	Sureties of the Peace	4 do	
446	Mathew McVeigh	Drunkenness	30 do	
447	Jannette Wilson	do	80 do	
448	Mary Cairy	Destroying Property	62 do	
449	Catharine Whaling	Larceny	25 do	
450	John Flemming	Felony (Burglary)	195 do	
451	Robert Youngman	Violent Assault	30 do	
452	John Williams	do	30 do	
453	Michael Sweatman	do	6 do	
454	Sophia Mitchell	do	30 do	
455	Margaret Phelan	Sureties of the Peace	18 do	
456	Sarah Jane Brown	do	18 do	
457	William Matham	Misdemeanour	195 do	
458	John Bryce	Drunkenness	30 do	
459	Jeremiah Falvey	Charged with Assault	2 do	Delivered to Police.
460	Primus Riggs (U.)	Larceny	15 do	
461	Robert Kay, alias McCoy	Drunkenness & Vagrancy	30 do	
462	Peter McKay	Drunkenness	30 do	
463	William Connor	do	7 do	
464	John O'Neil	Contempt of Court	20 do	
465	Michael Fowley	Receiving Stolen Goods	130 do	
466	Rebecca Brown	Vagrancy	30 do	
467	Nicholas McCarty	Drunkenness	15 do	
468	Thomas Cairy	do	15 do	
469	Sarah Cook	do	30 do	
470	Ellen Henry	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
471	Michael Connors	Charged with Larceny	4 do	Delivered to Police.
472	Patrick Lyons	do do	4 do	do do
473	Elizabeth Stronger	Drunkenness	11 do	
474	Ellen O'Connor	Violent Assault	2 do	
475	Rudolph Geisert	Charged with Felony	3 do	Delivered to Police.
476	Samuel Hull	Felony	25 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
477	James Monroe	Drunkenness	30 do	
478	George Whittingham	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
479	Patrick Lyons	Larceny	98 do	
480	Arkmus Crawford	Drunkenness	8 do	
481	Daniel Sullivan	Disorderly Conduct	1 do	
482	Patrick Connors	do do	1 do	
483	John Howson	Neglect of Duty and Disorderly Conduct	3 do	
484	Jeremiah Falvey	Sureties of the Peace	58 do	
485	Ellen Pope	Vagrancy	30 do	
486	Emma Jane Jolley	Larceny	4 do	Not Guilty.
487	Henry Hunter	Violent Assault	6 do	
488	Levi Mullinick	Vagrancy	30 do	
489	Mary Hickey	Drunkenness	30 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S.
490	Thomas Maguire.....	Drunk and Disorderly....	30 days	
491	Michael O'Brien.....	Suspicion of Arson.....	5 do	Delivered to Police.
492	James Quin.....	do do	5 do	do do.
493	Lawrence Shea.....	do do	5 do	do do.
494	John Crosson.....	Misdemeanour.....	149 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
495	Andrew McIntyre.....	Drunkenness.....	30 do	
496	Catharine O'Heirne.....	do	30 do	
497	James Fitzgerald.....	Violent Assault.....	15 do	
498	John Connors.....	Drunkenness.....	5 do	
499	John Harrington.....	do	2 do	
500	William Fuller.....	Vagrancy.....	30 do	
501	Isaac Nelson (C.).....	do	31 do	
502	William Gilbert.....	Drunk and Disorderly.....	30 do	
503	William Smith.....	Violent Assault.....	3 do	
504	Margaret Jane Blakely (C.).....	Disorderly Conduct.....	30 do	
505	Christina Brown.....	do do	2 do	
506	George Nicholson.....	Sureties of the Peace.....	43 do	
507	Ann Jarvin.....	Vagrancy.....	30 do	
508	James Scott.....	do	30 do	
509	Mary Power.....	Violent Assault.....	3 do	
510	Margaret Phelan.....	Disorderly Conduct.....	30 do	
511	Sophia Mitchell.....	do do	6 do	
512	David S. Henry.....	Larceny.....	69 do	
513	Richard Cairy.....	Vagrancy.....	7 do	
514	William Hiscock, senior.....	Drunkenness.....	30 do	
515	Richard Hiscock.....	do	15 do	
516	Margaret King.....	Drunkenness & Vagrancy.....	14 do	
517	William Barrett.....	do do	30 do	
518	Francis Warren.....	Vagrancy.....	30 do	
519	John Bryce.....	Drunkenness.....	30 do	
520	Luke Burton Garner.....	do	9 do	
521	Charles Hiscock.....	do	30 do	
522	James Kennedy.....	Disorderly Conduct.....	30 do	
523	Mary Doyle.....	Vagrancy.....	30 do	
524	Patrick Sullivan.....	Violent Assault.....	2 do	
525	Cornelius Kane.....	Drunk and Disorderly.....	30 do	
526	Robert Greig.....	Drunkenness.....	30 do	
527	James Crooks.....	do	1 do	
528	Gideon Olmstead.....	Felony.....	55 do	
529	Christina Brown.....	Street Walking.....	30 do	
530	Ellen Hall (C.).....	do	30 do	
531	Andrew Angus.....	Drunk and Disorderly.....	30 do	
532	Thomas Saunderson.....	Drunkenness.....	2 do	
533	Daniel Harrington.....	Contempt of Court.....	1 do	
534	Jeremiah Habir.....	Drunk and Disorderly.....	30 do	
535	Owen Ross.....	Vagrancy.....	30 do	
536	Ellen O'Connor.....	Violent Assault.....	4 do	
537	Louis Lisingsgay.....	Larceny.....	50 do	
538	James F. Murry.....	Vagrancy.....	30 do	
539	James Short.....	Larceny.....	9 do	Out on Bail.
540	Rebecca Brown.....	Vagrancy.....	30 do	
541	Ellen Pope.....	do	30 do	
542	Margaret King.....	do	30 do	
543	Catherine O'Heirne.....	do	30 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N.A.M.E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
544	William Williams	Destroying Property	62 days	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
545	Shaderick Elsey	Larceny	61 do	
546	John Casey	Drunkenness	15 do	No Bill.
547	Josiah Weston	do	3 do	
548	Daniel Connor	do	1 do	
549	Michael McLaughlin	Destroying Property	31 do	
550	Mary Hiscock (C.)	Vagrancy	15 do	No Bill.
551	Mary Power	Larceny	15 do	
552	Ann Jerwin	Drunkenness	30 do	Delivered to Police.
553	James Scott	do	30 do	
554	John Wilson	Charged with Larceny	4 do	

E. CARTWRIGHT THOMAS,

Sheriff,

County of Wentworth.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Hamilton, May, 1857.

No. 28.—CALENDAR of PRISONERS CONFINED in the GAOL of the COUNTY of WENTWORTH, during the year 1857, up to the 12th day of May, 1857.

No.	N.A.M.E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
1	John Wilson (C.)	Larceny	89 days	
2	Sarah Cook	Drunkenness	30 do	
3	Alexander Thompson	Larceny	21 do	
4	Thomas Gorman	do		Still in Gaol.
5	Andrew Nesbit	Misdemeanour and Manslaughter	7 do	Out on Bail.
6	Thomas Grier	do	4 do	do do
7	William Smith	Drunkenness	30 do	
8	Sarah Jane Brown	do	30 do	
9	Bridget King	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
10	William Hiscock, senior	Vagrancy	30 do	
11	Jeremiah Toomey	Charged with Larceny	2 do	Taken to Police Magistrate.
12	Mary Cairy	Drunkenness	30 do	
13	John Wilson (C.)	Larceny		Still in Gaol.
14	Jeremiah Toomey	do	22 do	Admitted to Bail.
15	do	Sureties of the Peace		do do
16	Cornelius Kane	Drunkenness	15 do	
17	Daniel McNamara	Vagrancy	5 do	
18	John Lowhit	do	5 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S.
19	Henry Thompson	Larceny	82 days	
20	John Bryce	Drunkenness	30 do	
21	Jeremiah O'Habir	do	30 do	
22	Frank McClean	do	3 do	
23	Alexander Scott	Charged with Larceny	3 do	Taken before P. M.
24	Jasper Doring	Larceny	22 do	Admitted to Bail.
25	Peter Doring	do	22 do	do
26	John Brick	Contempt of Court	1 do	
27	Patrick Dooley	Larceny	87 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
28	Alexander Scott	do	87 do	do do do.
29	Thomas French	Drunkenness	2 do	
30	Daniel McNamara	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
31	Hugh Cameron	Drunkenness	30 do	
32	Thomas Hickey	do	1 do	
33	Patrick Bowler	Assault	5 do	Admitted to Bail.
34	Rebecca Brown	Vagrancy	30 do	
35	James Crooks	Drunkenness	30 do	
36	Andrew Angus	Drunkenness	30 do	
37	Arthur Davis	Larceny	1 do	Admitted to Bail.
38	William Connebe	do		Still in Gaol.
39	James Scott	Drunkenness	30 do	
40	Anthony Dutret	do	3 do	
41	Catharine O'Heirne	do	30 do	
42	Catharine Gainer	Violent Assault	30 do	
43	Elizabeth Stronger	Vagrancy	30 do	
44	Cornelius Kane	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
45	James McLellan	Contempt of Court	2 do	
46	Owen Friel	Drunkenness	10 do	
47	Michael McLaughlin	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
48	George Ritenburgh	Larceny		In Gaol.
49	Ellen Pope	Drunkenness	30 do	
50	Ann Jerwin	do	30 do	
51	John McKay	Larceny		In Gaol.
52	Margaret King	Drunk and Disorderly	14 do	
53	Mary Hogan	Misdemeanour		In Gaol.
54	George Marineas	Sureties of the Peace	15 do	
55	George Williams (C.)	Larceny		In Gaol.
56	Patrick Long	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
57	Patrick Kirby	do do	30 do	
58	Alexander Craig	do do	15 do	
59	Honora Wilson	do do	30 do	
60	Hugh Fitzgerald	Vagrancy	30 do	
61	John Wyth	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
62	John Bonshine	Larceny		In Gaol.
63	Joseph Green	Charged with Violent Assault	4 do	Delivered to Police.
64	Napoleon Riggs	Burglary		In Gaol.
65	Andrew Lewis	do		do.
66	Mathew Lewis	Charged with Larceny	8 do	Delivered to Police.
67	Patrick Cain	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
68	James Curry	Violent Assault	59 do	
69	John Bryce	Drunkenness	15 do	
70	Patrick Connors	Disorderly Conduct	3 do	
71	Dennis Murlay	Drunkenness	10 do	
72	John Reidy	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N. A. M. E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
73	Henry Johnson	Drunkenness	2 days	
74	Ellen Hall (O.)	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
75	Owen Friel	Drunkenness	30 do	
76	Timothy Shean	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
77	Margaret O'Brien	Vagrancy	30 do	
78	John Teady	Drunkenness	4 do	
79	George Searls	Keeping Disorderly House	30 do	
80	Jeremiah Falvey	Sureties of the Peace	41 do	
81	Sarah Jane Brown	Vagrancy	30 do	
82	Walter Morrison	Violent Assault	30 do	
83	Thomas Kelly	Drunkenness	10 do	
84	Charlotte Evans	Larceny	30 do	
85	Ellen Burnet	do	30 do	Not Guilty.
86	Thomas Cokely	Charged with Assault	3 do	Delivered to Police.
87	Thomas Cokely	Assault	17 do	
88	Mary Cairy	Vagrancy	30 do	
89	Rebecca Brown	do	30 do	
90	Daniel Monroe	Drunkenness	6 do	
91	Hester Plomer	do	30 do	
92	John Brick	Contempt of Court	20 do	
93	Jeremiah Regan	Attempt to Rob the Post Office	36 do	No Bill.
94	John Boyd	Drunk and Disorderly	1 do	
95	James Crooks	do do	9 do	
96	Alexander Craig	Drunkenness	30 do	
97	John Donnelly	do	30 do	
98	John Tuck	do	15 do	
99	Isaac Height	do	15 do	
100	Peter Hickey	do	15 do	
101	James McGee	do	15 do	
102	William Noland	do	15 do	
103	James Riley	do	15 do	
104	William Hiscocks, senior	Destroying Property	28 do	
105	Frederick Bunwell	Drunkenness	15 do	
106	John Bryce	do	30 do	
107	Sarah Cook	Vagrancy	30 do	
108	Bridget King	do	30 do	
109	Elizabeth Stronger	do	30 do	
110	Catharine O'Heirne	do	30 do	
111	William Fieldhouse	Larceny	18 do	No Bill.
112	Terence Clancy	do	45 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
113	Jeremiah Hahir	Vagrancy	30 do	
114	Martin Hohuner	Charged with Larceny	2 do	Delivered to Police.
115	William Waggoner	do do	2 do	do do.
116	Ellen Glass	Destroying Property	30 do	
117	Martin Hohuner	Larceny	44 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
118	William Waggoner	do	44 do	do do.
119	Cornelius Sarsfield	do	do	In Gaol.
120	Ellen O'Connor	Violent Assault	14 do	
121	Ann Jerwin	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
122	John O'Connor	Drunkenness	2 do	
123	Michael Mullick	do	15 do	
124	John Murphy	do	15 do	
125	James Nugent	do	1 do	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S.
126	William Johnston	Drunkenness	15 days	
127	Alexander Zess	Sureties of the Peace	19 do	
128	James Simpson	Drunkenness	10 do	
129	Christina Brown	Vagrancy	30 do	
130	Ellen Pope	do	30 do	
131	John Freeman	do	80 do	
132	John Bain	Drunkenness	2 do	
133	James Doren	Assault	31 do	
134	David Barnes (C.)	Larceny		In Gaol.
135	Mary Ann Hooper	Drunkenness	30 do	
136	Barney McKay	do	30 do	
137	James Cameron	Larceny	61 do	
138	Michael Crane	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
139	James Monroe	do do	30 do	
140	Margaret King	Street Walking	15 do	
141	Alexander Gordon	Drunkenness	15 do	
142	Thomas Kelly	do	15 do	
143	Caroline Price	do	15 do	
144	James Riley	Vagrancy	15 do	
145	Alexander Thompson	do	15 do	
146	James H. Livingston	Drunkenness	30 do	
147	Peter Hickey	do	15 do	
148	Mary Power	do	5 do	
149	Neil Murry	do	15 do	
150	Catharine Turner	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
151	Swainson Harrison	Sureties of the Peace	15 do	
152	Andrew Early	Drunk and Disorderly	4 do	
153	Stewart Doherty	do do	1 do	
154	Ann Cunningham	do do	30 do	
155	Amelia Morrison	Receiving Stolen Goods	3 do	Not Guilty.
156	George Scase	Contempt of Court	2 do	
157	Dennis Morley	Drunkenness	4 do	Dead.
158	Patrick Lalor	Contempt of Court	5 do	
159	Martin Murphy	Larceny	26 do	Sent to Provincial Penitentiary.
160	James Moore	Larceny		In Gaol.
161	Samuel Crawford	Burglary		do.
162	Sarah Jane Brown	Vagrancy	30 days	
163	James Mitchell	Contempt of Court	20 do	
164	Rebecca Brown	Vagrancy	30 do	
165	David Paine (C.)	do	10 do	
166	Michael Mulluk	Drunkenness	30 do	
167	John Lynch	Larceny		In Gaol.
168	Henrietta Davis	do	3 days	Not Guilty.
169	William Lyons	Violent Assault		In Gaol.
170	John Williams	Drunk and Disorderly	30 days	
171	Andrew Nesbit	Manslaughter	5 do	Fine Paid.
172	John Thoren	Burglary		In Gaol.
173	Catherine O'Heirne	Drunkenness	30 days	
174	Samuel Young	Charged with Larceny	2 do	Delivered to Police.
175	Jonathan P. Hicks	Assault		In Gaol.
176	Nicholas Clampit	Charged with Assault	6 days	Delivered to Police.
177	John McIver	Assault with intent to commit Rape		In Gaol.
178	Samuel Young	Felony		do.
179	Henry Johnson	Drunkenness	30 days	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E.	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	REMARKS.
180	John Harrison	Charged with Assault	2 days	Taken before P.M.
181	Patrick Moore	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
182	John Harrison	Violent Assault	3 do	Admitted to Bail.
183	Hugh Dawson	Assault	30 do	
184	Cornelius Murry	Disorderly Conduct	30 do	
185	George Robinson, <i>alias</i> Williams (C.)	do do	30 do	
186	Jasper Doring	Larceny		In Gaol.
187	Peter Doring	do		do.
188	Charles Fox	do		do.
189	Nicholas Clampit	Assault	15 days	
190	John Quigley	Charged with Assault	5 do	Delivered to Police.
191	William Hickey	Drunkenness	2 do	
192	Andrew Earley	do	30 do	
193	Bridget King	Drunk and Disorderly	30 do	
194	Christina Brown	do do	17 do	
195	Ann Jerwin	do do	19 do	
196	Mary Morris	Disorderly Conduct	1 do	
197	Ellen Pope	do do	30 do	
198	Mark Flemming	Contempt of Court	10 do	
199	Patrick Moriarty	Drunk and Disorderly	10 do	
200	James Scott	Vagrancy	30 do	
201	Arthur O'Neil	Assault and Drunkenness	1 do	
202	William Keefe	Drunk and Disorderly	3 do	
203	Julia Wilson	do do	3 do	
204	Mary Murray	Drunkenness	15 do	
205	James Wilkins (C.)	Larceny		In Gaol.
206	John Wilkins (C.)	do		do.
207	George Mitchell (C.)	Drunkenness		do.
208	Patrick Lyons	Larceny		do.
209	Patrick Devine	do	4 days	Admitted to Bail.
210	Charles Harrison	do		In Gaol.
211	John Ross (C.)	do		do.
212	Talbert King (C.)	do		do.
213	Napoleon Washington	Drunk and Disorderly		do.
214	James Scales	Drunkenness	15 days	
215	George Patterson	Assault	17 do	
216	Alfred Hayes	Charged with Embezzle- ment		Delivered to Police.
217	William J. Fairman	do do do	2 do	do do.
218	Alfred Hayes	Charged with Felony	2 do	do do.
219	William J. Fairman	do do do	2 do	do do.
220	Mary Healy	Larceny		In Gaol.
221	Thomas Quinn	Drunkenness	15 days	
222	James Duffly	do	15 do	
223	Alfred Hayes	Charged with Embezzle- ment		Delivered to Police.
224	William J. Fairman	do do do	2 do	do do.
225	Ann Cox	Drunkenness		In Gaol.
226	Sarah Cook	do	2 days	
227	Rebecca Brown	do		In Gaol.
228	William J. Fairman	Embezzlement		do.
229	Patrick Quigley	Charged with Felony	2 days	Delivered to Police.
230	do	Larceny		In Gaol.
231	Ann Jerwin	Drunk and Disorderly		do.
232	Ann Cunningham	do do	15 days	

No. 28.—(Continued.)

No.	N A M E .	CAUSE OF COMMITMENT.	TERM OF DETENTION.	R E M A R K S .
233	Michael Barry	Disorderly Conduct	5 days . . . . .	.....
234	Sarah Jane Brown	Vagrancy . . . . .	.....	In Gaol.
235	Mary Thornton	Charged with Assault and Robbery	9 days	Delivered to Police.
236	John Gould	Assault	1 do . . . . .	.....
237	Bryan McAndrew	Desecration of the Sabbath	2 do . . . . .	.....
238	Catherine O'Hare	Drunkenness . . . . .	.....	In Gaol.
239	Joseph Sheckler	Stealing Lumber . . . . .	.....	do.
240	Mary Fitzsimmons	Vagrancy . . . . .	.....	do.
241	Ellen Hall (C.)	do . . . . .	.....	do.
242	Henry Lyons	Vagrancy . . . . .	.....	do.
243	J. H. Livingstone	Drunkenness . . . . .	.....	do.
244	Robert Cole	Larceny . . . . .	.....	do.
245	William Taylor	Misdemeanour . . . . .	.....	do.
246	Michael Murry	Leaving his Employer	2 days . . . . .	.....
247	Mary Ann McMullan	Drunkenness . . . . .	.....	In Goal.
248	James Doren	Manslaughter . . . . .	.....	do.
249	John Dickie	Contempt of Court . . . . .	.....	do.
250	Mary Thornton	Felony . . . . .	.....	do.
251	Thomas Doherty	Drunk and Disorderly . . . . .	.....	do.
252	John Smith	Arson . . . . .	.....	do.
253	Jannette Wilson	Drunkenness . . . . .	.....	do.
254	Mary Ann Burns	do . . . . .	.....	do.
255	William McGowan	Embezzlement . . . . .	.....	do.
256	John Brown	Drunk & Exposing himself . . . . .	.....	do.
257	Robert McMillan	Drunkenness . . . . .	.....	do.
258	Thomas J. Quinigan	do . . . . .	.....	do.

E. CARTWRIGHT THOMAS,

*Sheriff,**County of Wentworth.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Hamilton, 12th May, 1857.