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Various pagings.

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

In Sessional paper No. 3, Part II ... page 38 is incorrectly numbered page 39.

In Sessional paper No. 4, Report, returns and statistics ... 30th June, 1880,
pages xxxv & lvii are incorrectly numbered pages xxx & l.

In Sessional paper No. 4, Financial returns, 1879-1880, pages 39, 44, 124,
138, 145 & 185 are incorrectly numbered pages 3, 4, 121, 38, 115 & 15.

In Sessional paper No. 4, Report on Adulteration of Food ... 1880, Appendix
A, page 29 is incorrectly numbered page 2.

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1880-81
N° 3

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THIRD SESSION OF THE FOURTH PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

SESSION 1880-81.



VOLUME XIV.

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

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 No. 5b... Statistics; Reports, Railway Statistics of Canada, and Capital, Traffic and Working Expenditure of the Railways of the Dominion, for the year ended 30th June, 1880.

- No. 6... PUBLIC WORKS :—Annual Report of the Minister of Public Works, for the fiscal year, 1st July, 1879, to the 30th June, 1880, on the works under his control.
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- No. 10... SECRETARY OF STATE :—Report of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1880.

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- SUPPLEMENT No. 1 :—Report of the Board of Steamboat Inspection, &c., for the year ended 31st December, 1880.
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- No. 17... DISMISSALS :—Return to Order; Names of persons whose services have been dispensed with, or who have been superannuated or transferred from one office to another, since 13th February, 1879; together with the reasons for such superannuation or transference.
- No. 18... SPECIAL WARRANTS :—Statement of Special Warrants issued by His Excellency the Governor General, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 41 Victoria, Chapter 7, Section 32.
- No. 19... UNFORESEEN EXPENSES :—Statements of payments charged to Unforeseen Expenses by Orders in Council, from the 1st July, 1880, to date, in accordance with the Act 43 Victoria, Chapter 10, Schedule B.
- No. 20... SETTLEMENT BELT, MANITOBA :—Return to Order; Applications for Patents in the Settlement Belt, part of the Parish of Saint Peter, in Manitoba; all evidence taken in reference to the title of the late Chief Pegnis to lands in said Parish. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 21.... MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES :—Return to Order ; Shewing the quantities of lands sold by the Government of Canada in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories ; also, the quantity disposed of by free grant or otherwise.
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- No. 21b.. Return to Address ; Correspondence touching the sale of large blocks of land in the North-West to Mr. Brassey, or to any other individual, with a description of any such grant.—(Not printed.)
- No. 21c.. Return to Order ; Statement of the total number of acres of land sold and taken up as homesteads and preemption rights from the acquisition of the North-West up to 31st October last, and the total amount received in money therefrom.
- No. 21d.. Return to Address ; Copy of any Order in Council granting tracts of land in the North-West to any Railway Company other than the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company ; also, as to the route or termini of any such Railways.—(Not printed.)
- No. 21e.. Return to Address ; Copy of the Order in Council granting about 1,328,000 acres of land in the North-West to the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company ; also, as to the route or terminus of the Railway.
- No. 21f.. Return to Address ; Correspondence or papers, not already brought down, touching any sale of land in the North-West to any Railway Company.
- No. 21g.. Return to Order ; Shewing the amount appropriated each year on account of Dominion Lands, the sum expended in surveys and the amount expended in management.
- No. 21h.. Return to Order ; Of the quantity of lands actually surveyed in Manitoba and in the North-West Territory, the cost of such survey to the 30th of June and the 1st November last, the number of surveyors employed and the average number of lots surveyed.
- No. 21i.. Return to Order ; Statistics on which were based the plans and prices adopted in 1879 for the sales of Railway Lands and Pre-emptions, and now in force.—(Not printed.)
- No. 21j.. SELKIRK CROSSING, C. P. R.—Return to Order ; Correspondence in reference to the claims of persons whose lands have been expropriated for the Selkirk Crossing, of the Canadian Pacific Railway.—(Not printed.)
- No. 21k.. BRITISH COLUMBIA LANDS, C. P. R.—Return to Address ; Orders in Council, and Correspondence with the Government of British Columbia, touching the lands appropriated for the construction of the Pacific Railway in that Province.
- No. 21l.. COLONIZATION SOCIETY, MANITOBA :—Return to Order ; Documents which have passed between the Department of the Interior at Ottawa and the Dominion Lands Office at Winnipeg, or the President of the Colonization Society of Manitoba, respecting the grant to or the exchange of the Reserve Lands of the said Society ; and also respecting the difficulties which arose in 1878 in connection with the settlement of Taché Township.—(Not printed.)
- No. 21m.. HAMILTON COLONIZATION CO., N.W. :—Return to Address, respecting the claim of settlers on lands set apart for the Hamilton Colonization Company, in the Bird Tail Land District, to be allowed to take up their pre-emptions at one dollar per acre.—(Not printed.)
- No. 21n.. RESERVATIONS, PUBLIC LANDS, N.-W. :—Return to Address ; Orders in Council by which the Government have set apart reservations of the Public Lands of Manitoba for the benefit of the Half-breeds, or Indian population, who were residents previous to the time the Dominion held control of the North-West Territory ; also those which have been set apart for Steamship Companies, Mennonites, Icelanders, &c. (Not printed.)
- No. 21o.. RAILWAY LANDS, B.C. :—Return to Address ; Correspondence and telegrams between Mr. J.W. Trutch and the Government, respecting the Railway lands in British Columbia. (Not printed.)

- No. 22... SAVINGS BANKS:—Three approved Minutes of Council, relating to the administration of Savings Banks, and to the computation of the rates of interest allowed on Deposits in such Banks, &c., &c.
- No. 23... CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY:—Memorandum of estimated cost of constructing certain sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway,—and also, a Statement of Expenditure on the Canadian Pacific Railway to 30th November, 1880.
- No. 23a. Return to Order; Copies of all offers made by the Government for the construction of a line of Railway from any part of the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway line, to Sault St. Marie.
- No. 23b. Return to Order; Copies of Contracts for the Canadian Pacific Railway, in terms of Section 19 of the Act 37 Vic., cap. 14. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 23c. Return to Address; Copy of the Royal Commission issued to Messrs. Clarke, Keefer and Miall, to enquire into certain public matters.
- No. 23d. Return to Order; Reports of Surveys made since last Session on the line from South-East Bay to Sault Ste. Marie, or on the line between South-East Bay and Thunder Bay.
- No. 23e. Return to Order; Correspondence in connection with the Georgian Bay Branch (of the Pacific Railway) contract, since the 9th day of February, 1880; also particulars of settlement of the claims preferred by Smith, Ripley & Co., or Heney, Charlebois and Flood, in connection with said contract.
- No. 23f. Return to Order; Showing any modifications made under the provisions of any of the contracts for the construction of any part of the Canadian Pacific Railway, prior to the 21st October last, and of any estimates made as to the result of such modifications on the expense of the work.
- No. 23g. Return to Order; Map shewing the proposed Railway grants, under the Canadian Pacific Railway Contract on the Table. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 23h. Return to Order; Statement showing the various modifications and alterations made in location, design and otherwise whereby the estimated cost of the Sections of the Pacific Railway between Kamloops and Yale; between Yale and Port Moody; between Thunder Bay and Selkirk; between Selkirk and Jasper; between Jasper and Kamloops were reduced in April, 1880, from the estimate of 1878, and a Statement of the amount of such estimates of 1878.
- No. 23i.. Return to Order; Return of all receipts from Government Railways in operation in the Province of Manitoba and the Territory of Kewaydin, during the months of September, October and November.
- No. 23j.. Return to Order; Return of the surveys made in the Fall of 1879 and Winter of 1879-80, by the officers of the Pacific Railway Survey, of the Southern Route or Shore line between Red Rock, Nipigon Bay and the terminus of the Pacific Railway at Thunder Bay.
- No. 23k. Return to Address; Correspondence touching the contracts for the two Sections of 100 miles each of the Canadian Pacific Railway, West of Red River, and touching the cancellation of either of the said contracts, the execution of the work thereon and the cost thereof.
- No. 23l.. Return to Order; Statement showing the quantity of steel rails and fastenings bought by the Government in 1879, and the average price thereof; Statement of interest on such price from the date of payment at the rate at which part thereof are to be conveyed to the Canada Pacific Railway Company.
- 2nd. The quantity of such rails and fastenings already delivered.
 - 3rd. The quantity of such rails and fastenings already used by the Government, and the quantity required for the completion of the Government part of the Railway.
 - 4th. The quantity which will remain for conveyance to the Company, and the price thereof.
 - 5th. The market value of such last mentioned quantity on the average prices for each of the months of September and October, A.D. 1880, and on the price of 21st October, 1880.
- No. 23m. A new offer for the construction and operation of the Canadian Pacific Railway, submitted to the Honorable Sir Charles Tupper, K.C.M.G., M.P., Minister of Railways and Canals, for the Dominion of Canada, Ottawa.

- No. 23n **CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY**:—Return of Telegrams respecting deposits held on account of the new offer for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
- No. 23o.. Return to Order; Information on which the Government based their judgment in accepting the Union Pacific Railway, as the same was when first constructed, as the standard regulating the quality and character of the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway, its materials and equipment, and of any detailed estimate which has been made by any Officer of the Government as to the cost of the works under progress and to be constructed by the Government, and of those to be constructed by the projected Company, according to such standard.
- No. 23p.. Return to Address; Copy of the Order in Council, passed in or before the year 1873, fixing Esquimaux as the Western Terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 23q.. Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government and the proprietors of the Haggas Patent Water Elevator for Locomotives, which was furnished to the Government on the first Section of the Canadian Pacific Railway, West of Thunder Bay, last year. (*Not printed*)
- No. 23r.. Return to Address; Memoranda and Orders in Council relating to the withdrawal of Sandford Fleming, from the position of Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 23s.. Return to Order; Statement of the quantity and value of the iron for bridging on the Canadian Pacific Railway, from Selkirk to Kamloops, and information as to the number, length and character of the bridges. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 23t.. Return to Order; Correspondence respecting the claim of C. Horetzky, for higher compensation than he has received for his services in exploring the region between the Skeena and Peace Rivers, in the year 1879. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 23u.. Communication from Mr. C. Drinkwater, Secretary of the C. P. R. Co., dated Montreal, 25th February, 1881, transmitting an extract from the minutes of the first meeting of the Directors, having reference to the proposed agreement between the Government and the Company, on the subject of running powers over a portion of the C. P. R. to Callander Station, etc.
- No. 23v.. Statement of amounts required for the Pembina Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
- No. 24... **RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE**:—In detail, of the Dominion of Canada, for the six months ending the 31st January, 1881.
- No. 25... **SUPERANNUATION**:—Statement of allowances and gratuities under the Act 33 Vic., cap. 4.
- No. 26... **SUGARS**:—Return to Order; showing the quantities of Sugars sent over the Intercolonial Railroad from Halifax to all other places in the Dominion in the years ending December 31st, 1878, and in March 11th, 1880, and the rates of freight, &c.
- No. 27... **BANKS**:—List of shareholders of the several Banks of the Dominion of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 28... **CENSUS**:—Report of work done and moneys expended on account of the forthcoming census. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 29... **LACHINE CANAL**:—Return to Order; Correspondence of Engineers, in relation to the accident which has recently occurred in Section No. 11 of the Lachine Canal, now under contract. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 30... **BONDS AND SECURITIES**:—Statement of all Bonds or Securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 31... **TOBACCO, CANADIAN**:—Return to Order. Statement showing the names and places of residence of all persons who, since 1st May, 1880, obtained licenses for the manufacture of tobacco cultivated in Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 31a.. Return to Order; showing the amount of Inland Revenue collected for Canadian grown tobacco, for the year ending 31st December, 1880. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 32... **GEOLOGICAL SURVEY** :—Report of Progress of the Geological Survey of Canada, by Alfred R. C. Selwyn, F.R.S., F.G.S., Director, for the year 1878-79. (*Not re-printed for Sessional Papers.*)
- No. 33... **WILSON, MAJOR C.** :—Return to Order; Correspondence between Major C. Wilson, and the Militia Department, in reference to a Return of certain Duties paid upon Rifles imported for the use of the Rifle Association of the 33rd Battalion. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 34... **RONDEAU, HARBOR OF REFUGE** :—Return to Order; showing the names of parties who tendered to perform the work advertised during the present year in connection with the improvement of the Harbor of Refuge at Rondeau. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 35... **DOMINION STATUTES** :—Official Return of the distribution of the Dominion Statutes of Canada, being 43rd Victoria, Second Session of the Fourth Parliament, 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36... **INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY** :—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the claims of Mr. Patrick Ulican, of Belledune, Restigouche, for damages to his farm occasioned by overflow of water, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36a.. Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the selling of Hay through King's County, in the Province of New Brunswick, on the Intercolonial Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36b.. Return to Order; Correspondence and Award of — Simard, Esquire, Official Arbitrator in the case of Lucien Morin, Antille, and several others of the Parish of St. Roch-des-Aulnets, County of L'Islet, claiming damages from the Government on account of borrowing pits for the use of the Intercolonial Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36c.. Return to Order; Copies of the notices respecting the sale of hay alongside the track of the Intercolonial Railway, and the names of the tenderers, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36J.. Return to Order; Papers and accounts relating to a claim made by G. A. Girouard, for an alleged delivery of sleepers on the Intercolonial Railway, on which a payment of \$2,640 appears to have been made by Special Warrant.
- No. 36e.. Return to Order; Instructions given to Collingwood Schreiber, Esq., C. E., since 10th October, 1878, on the subject of enquiries made or to be made by him, against certain persons employed on the Northern Division of the Intercolonial Railway; also, on the subject of resignations and dismissals of persons employed on the same division of the Railway, &c., (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36f.. Return (in part) to Order; Statement showing the names of the several persons employed on the Intercolonial Railway, in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia: their ages, nationalities and religious faith; their residence and the present amount of their yearly salary, &c.; and the names of those who have ceased to be employed on the railway since the 18th October, 1878. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36g.. Return to Order; Award of Dominion Arbitrators on a claim of one Alexander Forbes, for fencing on the Intercolonial Railway, on which a payment of \$172.18 appears to have been made by Special Warrant. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36h.. Return to Order; Contract between the Government and Denis Coholan, dated 18th January, 1877, with that part of the specification relating to the size and number of scows employed with the dredges operating at the Deep-water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, St. John, N.B. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36i.. Return to Order; Copy of the contract for fencing entered into by Thomas B. Smith, on the Intercolonial Railway, in 1871-1872, in which a payment has been made of \$1,834.50 by Special Warrant. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36j.. Return to Order; Return of the contracts made since February, 1877, for dredging at the Deep-water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, St. John, N.B. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 36k. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY:—Return to Order; Report of the Survey made in 1880, with a view to the construction of a branch of the Intercolonial Railway to lead by way of St. Michael or St. Charles to the terminus at St. Joseph de Lévis. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 36l. Return to Order; Showing the claims of contractors and others, arising out of the construction of the Intercolonial Railroad, made or reported upon, since the Report dated November 27th, 1880, made by F. Shanly, Esq.
- No. 36m. Return to Address; Orders in Council respecting the claims of contractors on the Intercolonial Railway, since January 1st, 1880; also, for all instructions issued to Mr. Shanly respecting the same.
- No. 36n. Return to Order; Statement showing the amount and character of the various claims made by contractors on the Intercolonial Railway since its completion; the cases in which a settlement was obtained; also, the Report of Mr. Sandford Fleming, Mr. C. Schreiber and Mr. Brydges in each case.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 9.

- No. 37... PARKHILL POST OFFICE:—Return to Order; Evidence taken before the Post Office Inspector, in the course of the present year, with reference to the affairs of the Post Office at Parkhill. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 38... PICKLED FISH, RETURNS OF:—Return to Order; Returns furnished the Department of Inland Revenue for the present year by the Inspector or Deputy Inspectors of Pickled Fish, for the County of Shelburne, together with a Statement of the fees collected by the said officers. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 39... WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, APPOINTMENTS AND DISMISSALS:—Return to Order; Appointments or dismissals made under the Weights and Measures Act, from the 1st day of July, 1879, to date, and the causes of such dismissals, if any; and the receipts and expenditures under the said Act.
- No. 39a. Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the claim of Théotime Blanchard, late Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche, N.B., for the payment to him of the portion of his salary withheld as his contribution to the Superannuation Fund. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 39b. Return to Order; Charges made against Horatio N. Tabb, formerly Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures, of the evidence taken on the enquiry into such charges, and of the finding of the officer who made such enquiry. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 39c. Return to Order; Showing the Revenue derived from the Weights and Measures Branch of the Inland Revenue Department, and the expenditure; also, accounts in detail of all Instruments purchased for the use of the Weights and Measures Department, and of the expenses, on two occasions, to England, of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 40... IRON AND GOLD ORE:—Return to Order; Iron Ore and Gold Ore exported from Belleville or the County of Hastings, during the last year. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 41... CATTLE EXPORTED:—Return to Order; Comparative Statement of Cattle and Sheep exported from Canada to England, during the years 1879 and 1880.
- No. 42... TIMBER LIMITS, QUEBEC:—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Government of Quebec, in reference to the Timber Limits north of the boundary of Quebec. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 43... SMOKED HERRINGS, INSPECTION FEE:—Return to Order; Correspondence between the Inland Revenue Department and the Chamber of Commerce of Halifax, on the subject of the inspection fee on Smoked Herrings. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 44... LAND GUIDES, N. W. TERRITORIES:—Return to Address; Showing the names and nationality of all the Government Land Guides in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, the salary or allowance paid to each, and Statement of all costs and expenses connected with this branch of the Public Service.

- No. 45... MOUNTED POLICE SUPPLIES:—Return to Order; Advertisements for Tenders for Mounted Police and Indian Supplies, together with all Tenders made in response to said Advertisements. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 46... SUPREME AND EXCHEQUER COURTS:—Return to Address; Statements showing all Judgments rendered by the Supreme and Exchequer Courts since the 1st day of January last, the amount of claim and costs in each suit, and the amount of fees paid to the Registrar in each suit.
- No. 47... LAVAL UNIVERSITY:—Return to Address; Correspondence and Memorandum from the Honorable the Minister of Justice to the Honorable Secretary for the Colonies, concerning the amendment to the Royal Charter granted to Laval University of Quebec, from January, 1879, up to this date.
- No. 47a... Supplementary Return; Showing,—
 1st. The Draft of a proposed new Charter for the Laval University, which Draft was sent to England with the Archbishop and Bishop's petition.
 2nd. The reply of the Colonial Secretary to that Petition, and all other documents connected with the Laval University question.
 3rd. The petition and the "Exposé de faits" of "l'École de Médecine et de Chirurgie de Montréal," registered in the Honorable Secretary of State's Office during the present month. (*Not printed for Sessional Papers.*)
- No. 48... THAMES RIVER:—Return to Order; Reports of Surveys made since last Session of the River Thames, from Chatham to the City of London, with the view to the improvement of the Navigation of that River. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 49... ISLAND RAILWAY, B.C.:—Return to Address; Correspondence with the Government of British Columbia, or with any persons in that Province, respecting the Island Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 50... WRECKING, INLAND WATERS:—Return to Address; Correspondence between Sir Edward Thornton and the Secretary of State for the United States, relative to wrecking and towing in inland waters.
- No. 51... LOCOMOTIVES PURCHASED:—Return to Order; Showing the number of Locomotives, or other Railway rolling stock, purchased by the Government under contract or otherwise during the year; the places where they were manufactured and purchased, and the prices paid.
- No. 52... TRENT VALLEY CANAL:—Return to Order; Correspondence between parties in Chicago and the Department of Public Works, or of Railways and Canals, respecting constructing the Trent Valley Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 53... SHELburnE FISHERY OFFICER:—Return to Order; Return of all fines imposed by the Fishery Officer of the County of Shelburne, upon whom, and for what offence. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 54... FISHERIES, STATISTICS OF:—Return to Order; Instructions issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries to their officers, as a guide in the collection of statistics as to the annual production of the Fisheries. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 55... JUDGES' RETIRING ALLOWANCES:—Return to Address; Statement of the Number of Judgeships in each Province, at the time of the Union of such Province with Canada, the incumbents of which were entitled in certain events to retiring allowances; and the number actually receiving such retiring allowances at such time; and a like statement for each year since Confederation.
- No. 56... JUDICIAL WORK, QUEBEC:—Return to Address; Correspondence on the subject of the distribution of the judicial work of the Province of Quebec.
- No. 57... LUARD, MAJOR GENERAL:—Return to Address; Correspondence with the Imperial Government in relation to the appointment of Major General Luard as the officer in command of the Militia of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 58... WILLIAMSBURGH CANAL:—Return to Order; Engineer's Report on the cost of increasing the water-power of the Williamsburgh Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 59... WHEAT, GRINDING IN BOND:—Return to Address; Copies of all Orders in Council and Departmental Regulations for the grinding of Wheat in bond in the Dominion of Canada, since the 14th March, 1879.
- No. 59a... Return to Order; Showing the names of all parties who have imported Wheat for the purpose of grinding in bond; also, Statement of the quantity of Flour exported by each party.

- No. 60... **BODWELL, E. V.**—Return to Address; Correspondence on which was based the Commission issued in the case of Mr. E. V. Bodwell, then Superintendent of the Welland Canal; also, for all papers in connection with Mr. Bodwell's transfer to British Columbia. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 61... **GRAIN RATES** *via* **HALIFAX**:—Return to Order; Correspondence relating to rates of freight for Grain to England *via* Halifax, or touching in any way the question of the transportation of Grain, etc., over the Intercolonial Railway and by steamship from the Port of Halifax to Great Britain.
- No. 61a... Supplementary Return to Order; Correspondence between the Department of Railways and Canals and the owners of steamships, relating to rates of freight for Grain to England *via* Halifax.
- No. 62... **BRIDGE IRON**.—Return to Order; Shewing the quantity and value of Bridge Iron and Iron Bridges entered for duty from the United States, with the duty collected thereon from 1st day of January, 1875, to 15th December, 1880, and shewing all the cases in which any seizure had been made for under valuation. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 63... **DRAWBACKS ON GOODS**.—Return to Order; Of all claims presented for drawbacks on Goods manufactured for export since 14th March, 1879, showing the names of all applicants, etc., and the articles on which the drawback was claimed. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 64... **CUSTOMS APPRAISALS OF GOODS**:—Return to Order; Instructions as to the appraisement of goods sent to Officers of the Customs, and all regulations made under Sec. 10, cap. 15, 42 Vic., in regard to appraisals. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 65... **PENITENTIARIES**:—Report of the Minister of Justice, as to Penitentiaries in Canada, for the year ending 30th June, 1880.
- No. 66... **CHARYBDIS**:—Message; Correspondence on the subject of the gratuitous transfer from the Imperial to the Canadian Government of Her Majesty's Steam Corvette *Charybdis* for training school purposes.
- No. 67... **EMIGRATION, VIA SARNIA AND WINDSOR**:—Return to Order; Number of persons who have passed from Canada into the United States by way of Sarnia and Windsor since the 1st of January, 1880; also, Statement of the number of persons who have within the same period come into Canada from the United States by way of Windsor and Sarnia. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 68... **EMIGRATION, IRELAND TO NORTH-WEST**:—Message; On the subject of assisted Emigration from Ireland to Manitoba and the North-West, together with a copy of the Despatch from His Excellency the Governor-General transmitting the same.
- No. 69... **CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION**:—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Customs Department and the Collector of the Port of Montreal, relating to his connection with the Co-operative Association, together with all Orders and Regulations of the Department, relating to Customs Officers in such cases. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 70... **QUEBEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY**:—Return to Order; Report of A. L. Light, Esq., Engineer-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, relating to the railway from Quebec to Lake St. John, and the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company. (*Not printed, the Supplementary Return being a corrected copy.*)
- No. 70a... Supplementary Return to Order; Report of A. J. Light, Esq., Engineer-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, relating to the railway from Quebec to Lake St. John, and the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company.
- No. 71... **P. E. I. RAILWAY ACCIDENT**:—Return to Address (Senate); Correspondence having reference to an accident which occurred during the month of August last, between the York and Suffolk Stations of the P. E. I. Railroad. Also, a Return of the number of new sleepers or ties used on the said railway since the occurrence of the accident referred to, together with cost of same. (*Not printed for Sessional Papers.*)
- No. 72... **LIFE-SAVING STATIONS**:—Return to Order; Correspondence upon the question of establishing life-saving stations upon the inland waters of the Dominion. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 73... BOUNDARIES, ONTARIO AND QUEBEC:—Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Imperial Government, on matters relating to the Boundaries of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 74... ST. FRANCIS RIVER:—Return to Order; Report of the Engineer who, in 1880, conducted the exploratory surveys of the River St. Frances, in the County of Yamaska. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 75... PARIS EXHIBITION:—Return to Order; Report of the Canadian Commissioners appointed in connection with the Paris Exhibition.
- No. 75a... Return to Order; Showing the names &c., of all persons appointed by the Dominion Government as Commissioners, &c., in connection with the Canadian Exhibit at the Paris Exposition, held in the year 1878; also, Statement of all moneys paid for salary of each, and for expenses of living, &c.
- No. 76... IRELAND, RELIEF OF:—Return to Address; Correspondence respecting the expenditure of the sum of One hundred thousand dollars, voted by the Canadian Parliament last Session, for the relief of those in Ireland who were threatened by famine.
- No. 77... BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND BURIALS:—General Statement of, for certain Districts in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 78... FRENCH TRANSLATORS:—Return showing the names of all persons employed as permanent and sessional French Translators of the House of Commons, from the 1st January, 1874, to the 1st February, instant, with the salary or wages to each of them respectively. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 78a... Statement showing the names of all persons employed as additional French Translators of the House of Commons, translating by page, during the last Session of the Dominion Parliament. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 78b... Return to Order; Correspondence in relation to the sub-division of the Department or Office of French Translators, with a view to having a special office for the translation of the Laws of Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 79... POLICE MAGISTRATES:—Return to Address; Correspondence relating to the rights of the Provincial Governments to appoint Police Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, and Inspectors of Licences. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 80... RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS:—Statement of receipts and payments from the 1st to the 10th February, 1881, and from the 1st July, 1880, to the 10th February, 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 81... LOWER LIGHTSHIP, TRAVERSE:—Return to Order; Correspondence respecting the contract for all the wood furnished to the Department of Marine, for the use of the Lower Lightship in the Traverse, during the past summer, and the price paid for this wood, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 82... LUARD, MAJOR-GENERAL:—Return to Address; Correspondence relating to the appointment of Major-General Luard; together with copies of all complaints in regard to the administration of Militia affairs by the said Luard. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 83... SILVER ORE:—Return to Order; Return of the number of tons of Silver Ore exported from Ontario during the past five financial years. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 84... WRECKAGE IN CANADIAN WATERS:—Return to Address; Copies of all the evidence collected in regard to Wreckage in Canadian waters, particularly on the shores of Lakes Erie, Ontario and Huron, and Rivers St. Clair and Detroit, and of the money expended and to whom paid for collecting the same. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 85... INDIANS, N.W. TERRITORIES:—Return to Order; Statement shewing in what parts of the North-West Territories there has been a total failure of the usual supply of the food on which the Indians subsist, and how many Indians in consequence have been dependent upon the Indian Department for the means of subsistence. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 85a... Return to Order; Correspondence relating to the dismissal of any Indian Agent or other officer connected with the management of Indian affairs in the North-West Territories. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 85b. Return to Order; Statement showing what progress has been made in surveying Indian Reserves under the Indian Act of 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 85c. Return to Order; Showing the name and nationality of each of the instructors to the Indians in the Territories of Canada; the salary or allowance paid to each, and a Statement of all expenses connected with the instruction of said Indians. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 86... **TIMBER LIMITS, N.W. TERRITORIES**:—Return to Address; Return of the several Timber Limits granted to parties in the North-West Territories and Keewatin, and the names of those to whom they were granted.
- No. 87... **DOMINION SURVEYORS**:—Return to Order; Statement showing the names of the several Dominion Surveyors employed between the year 1873 and the 15th December, 1880, on Surveys of Public Lands elsewhere than in their respective Provinces; their ages, &c., the amount of their salaries, together with a summary showing, by Provinces and nationalities, the number of Surveyors now working in British Columbia, Manitoba and the North-West. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 88... **ESTIMATES, DEPT. INTERIOR AND INDIAN AFFAIRS**:—Estimate of amounts required for 1881-82 for the Department of the Interior,—and the same for the Department of Indian Affairs.
- No. 89... **FRENCH SHIPPING BOUNTIES BILL**:—Return to Address; Correspondence relating to the French Shipping Bounties Bill, which has passed the Chamber of Deputies, and is now under the consideration of the French Senate. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 90... **TUCK, S. P.**:—Correspondence in reference to the unpaid liabilities for labor and materials of S. P. Tuck as contractor for the enlargement of St. Peter's Canal, Cape Breton. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91... **BEAUHARNOIS CANAL**:—Return to Order; Statement shewing the date of the appointment of Thomas Brossoit, surnamed Bourguignon, as Paymaster and Collector on the Beauharnois Canal, and the amount of his contingent expenses. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91a. Return to Order; Copies of all leases granted to any persons for the use of waterpowers, and for certain privileges in relation to the construction of wharves or warehouses on the Beauharnois Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91b. Return to Order; Report of H. Parent, Engineer, relative to the change of bridge across the lock on the Beauharnois Canal, at Valleyfield. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91c. Return to Order; Report of H. Parent, Engineer, relative to the lease of certain land on the north shore of the Beauharnois Canal, at Valleyfield. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91d. Return to Order; Return of the tolls collected each year on the Beauharnois Canal, since 1872, up to the present time. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91e. Return to Order; Reports made by Antoine Dosithé Danis, as Collector and Paymaster upon the Beauharnois Canal, and submitted by him to the Departments of Inland Revenue, Public Works, and of Railways and Canals. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 92... **NEW CARLISLE HARBOR**:—Return to Order; Report of the Engineer who conducted the survey of the Harbor of New Carlisle in 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 93... **RESTIGOUCHE FERRY**:—Return to Order; Correspondence in relation to the issue of a license to Mr. James Quinn, to keep the Ferry on the River Restigouche, between Cross Point, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 94... **MONTREAL REGISTRY OFFICE**:—Correspondence since the 1st January, 1875, relative to the division of the Montreal Registry Office, and the consequent claim of G. H. Ryland, Esquire, under the arrangement entered into with him by Her Majesty's Lord High Commissioner, on the part of the Imperial Government in the year 1841. (*Not printed for Sessional Papers.*)
- No. 94a. Supplementary Return to Address; Correspondence between the Imperial, the Dominion and Quebec Governments, respectively, since 1st January, 1875, relative to the division of the Montreal Registry Office, and the consequent claim of G. H. Ryland, Esquire. (*Not printed for Sessional Papers.*)

- No. 95... NORTH SHORE MAILS :—Return to Order ; Correspondence connected with the letting of the last contract for carrying the North Shore Mails between Little Current and Sault Ste. Marie. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 96... LESUEUR, MR.—Return and Supplementary Return to Order ; Reports relating to the superannuation of Mr. LeSueur, formerly of the Post Office Department. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 97... DOMINION POLICE ;—Statement of Expenditure of the Dominion Police during the year 1880, in accordance with the Act 31 Vict., cap. 73, sec. 6. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 98... HEALTH LEGISLATION :—Return to Address ; Copies of all Resolutions from Medical Conventions asking for Health Legislation.
- No. 99... FISHING LICENSES, LAKES HURON AND SUPERIOR :—Return to Order ; Licenses granted for fishing grounds on Lakes Huron and Superior within the past two years. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 99a... Return to Order ; Correspondence in relation to Licenses granted for fishing grounds, within the past four years, at and in the vicinity of Killarney, in the District of Algoma. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 100... SHIPPEGAN, N.B., BREAKWATER :—Return to Order ; Reports of Engineers, or others, respecting the repairs made on the Dam or Breakwater at Shippegan, N.B., in the year 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 101... MILITARY COLLEGE GRADUATES :—Return to Order ; Statement of the names of the Graduates of the Military College holding First and Second Class Certificates obtained in the last Annual Examination ; those who have gone into the British Army ; those who have been employed by the British Government, and those who have left Canada for the United States. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 102... CAPE TORMENTINE AND CAPE TRAVERSE RAILWAYS :—Return to Order ; Correspondence during the past two years in reference to building lines of Railway from the Intercolonial Railway to Cape Tormentine, in Westmoreland County, and from Cape Traverse, in Prince Edward Island, to the Prince Edward Island Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 103... CENSUS :—Return to Order ; Statement as to the number of persons counted during the last Census, though absent from the place in which they were counted ; distinguishing by Provinces, and also between those said to be absent ; a Statement of the means, if any, to be taken during the next Census, to secure the suggested information. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 103a... Return to Order ; List of the names of persons appointed to take the next Census, giving the office held by each, and the District for which he is appointed. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 103b... Return to Order ; Copies of all written instructions and forms prepared for the use of any of the officers engaged in taking the Census of 1871, and the like information in connection with the Census for 1881. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 104... HALIFAX COMMISSION :—Return to Address ; Correspondence between His Excellency and Prof. Henry Y. Hind, in reference to alleged inaccurate Statistics, submitted to the "Halifax Commission," appointed under the Washington Treaty. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 104a... Correspondence respecting the alleged falsification of some of the Statistics submitted, as part of the English case, to the Fishery Commission which sat at Halifax in 1877 ; also, Report by the Commissioner of Fisheries, with reference to such alleged falsification. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 105... N. W. TERRITORIES, NEW NAMES :—Return to Order ; Correspondence relating to the substitution of new names for ancient and historic ones, in the North-West Territories, more especially along the route of the Pacific Railway. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 106... SQUATTERS, POINT PELÉE REEF :—Return to Order ; Correspondence respecting the rights of Squatters on the Naval Reserve on Point Pelée Reef, in the County of Essex. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 107... ADVERTISING AND SUBSCRIPTIONS :—Return to Order ; Monthly Statement of the amount expended during the years 1878 and 1879, in advertising on behalf of the Government. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 108.. EAGER, J. B. :—Return to Order ; Statement of the amounts which have been paid to J. B. Eager, late Clerk in the Hamilton Post Office, since the date of his superannuation ; also, correspondence in reference to the cause of the said Superannuation. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 109. IMMIGRANTS, MANITOBA :—Return to Order ; Statement of the number of immigrants who have gone into Manitoba and the North-West Territories for the year ending October 31st, 1880 ; the number who have purchased lands ; the number who have taken homesteads and pre-emption rights, and the number of acres sold. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 110.. TRAVELLING EXPENSES :—Return to Order ; Showing the expenses incurred by the several Members of the Government, and other persons sent to England, or elsewhere, on behalf of the Government, from the 1st day of November, 1878, to date.
- No. 110a Return to Order ; Return of expenses incurred by Members of the Government, and other persons sent to England, or elsewhere, on behalf of the Government, from the 1st January, 1874, to 1st October, 1878.
- No. 111.. HUDSON'S BAY Co., SUMS PAID TO :—Return to Order ; Statement of all amounts paid the Hudson's Bay Company by the various Departments, since the transfer of their Territory to Canada. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 111a Return to Address ; Correspondence with the Hudson's Bay Company with reference to the South-east quarter and the North half of Section 7, Township 17, Range 20, West of the 1st principal Meridian, and for all Papers, &c., respecting the granting of the said land to the Company. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 111b Return to Address ; Communications to the Government since the last Session of Parliament, on the subject of the navigation of Hudson Bay. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 112.. CASTLE GARDEN, QUEBEC :—Return to Order ; Papers in support of the claim of Henry A. P. Holland, to the Castle Garden property, Quebec. (*Not printed.*)

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 10.

- No. 113. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION :—Report of the Civil Service Commission, and Appendix, with the Evidence in full.
- No. 114.. POST OFFICE, SOREL :—Return to Address ; Correspondence between the Government and Michel Mathieu, Esquire, Advocate, M.P.P., in relation to the purchase of a property for the establishment of a Post Office in the town of Sorel. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 115.. POST OFFICE, MONTREAL, BOXES :—Return to Order ; Statement showing the number of Boxes, Drawers and Pigeon-holes in the Montreal Post Office ; the number let before the rent was raised, and the number of those not let, since the rent was so raised. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 116.. WIARTON HARBOR :—Return to Order ; Report of the Engineer who made a survey of Wiarton Harbor. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 117.. RICE AND POWDER, B.C. :—Return to Order ; Return of all duties collected on Rice and Powder imported into the Province of British Columbia during the last fiscal year. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 118.. COAL IMPORTED :—Return to Order ; Return showing the quantity of Coal imported into the Dominion from 30th June last, and the duty collected thereon. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 119.. MANITOBA, LAKE OF :—Return to Order ; Reports made since last Session upon the present water level of Lake Manitoba, and the estimated cost of lowering the same. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 120.. OFFICIAL DEBATES, HOUSE OF COMMONS :—Statement of the actual cost in each year, for the last four years, of the Official Debates, with a Statement of the moneys paid in each year for this service. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 121.. ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY:—Return to Address; Correspondence respecting the management and administration of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, since the 1st January, 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 122.. POINT ST. PIERRE LES BECQUETS:—Return to Order; Documents relating to improvements to be made on the Shoals of the St. Lawrence, off Point St. Pierre les Becquets, and of the Reports of the Government Engineers in relation to the said Works. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 123.. BRITISH CANADIAN INVESTMENT COMPANY:—Statement of Affairs, and List of Shareholders of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company (Limited), on the 31st December, 1879, in compliance with the Act 43 Vict., cap. 43. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 124.. CHAUDIERE RAILWAY BRIDGE:—Return to Order; Statement showing the value for Duty at which the Iron for the construction of the Chaudière Railway Bridge was entered, the addition made to said value by the Appraiser or Collector at the Port of Ottawa, the names of the Merchant Appraisers appointed under Sec. 45, cap. 10, 40th Vict., to whom the final appraisement was referred. (This return also covers the Return to Order of 20th December last; for correspondence relative to the seizure or appraisement of the Bridge Iron for the Chaudière Railway Bridge, and the results of such appraisements, if any.)
- No. 125.. WINDOW SHADE CLOTH:—Return to Order; showing the number of yards of Oil-finished Window Shade Cloth imported into Canada during the last twelve months, and the total value of the same. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 126.. POST OFFICE, PRESCOTT:—Return to Address; Correspondence connected with the removal of the Post Office in Prescott to the Town Hall. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 127.. CASCOMPEC HARBOUR:—Return to Order; Engineer's Report of Survey made at Cascompec Harbour, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, during the summer of 1880, with a view to improving said Harbour.
- No. 228.. VANKLEEK HILL, POSTMASTER:—Return to Order; Correspondence in relation to the dismissal of Duacan McDonell, late Postmaster of Vankleek Hill, in the County of Prescott; and correspondence with one McLaurin, the present Postmaster of Vankleek Hill, respecting his appointment to the said office. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 129.. YAMASKA RIVER:—Return to Order; Report of the Engineer who, in 1880, conducted the Exploratory Surveys of the River Yamaska, from its mouth up to La Belle Pointe, in the Counties of Bagot and St. Hyacinthe. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 130.. LAKE ERIE, SURVEYS:—Return to Order; Reports of Surveys for Harbors made by the late John Lindsay, Esq., C.E., on the North Shore of Lake Erie, between Point Pelée Reef and the mouth of the Detroit River. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 131.. BURLINGTON BAY CANAL SWING BRIDGE:—Return to Address; Order in Council regulating the working of the Railway Swing Bridge crossing Burlington Bay Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 132.. POST OFFICE ORDERS:—Return to Order; Showing the amount of money sent by Post Office Orders to Great Britain and Ireland and the United States, during the past year 1880, and the cost of the same. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 133.. BOSTON, WINTER PORT:—Return to Order; Correspondence between the Postmaster General and the owners or agents of the Allan Line of Steamers relative to the selection by them of the Port of Boston, as their terminal Winter Port, or in any way connected therewith. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 134.. FISH-BREEDING, NEWCASTLE:—Return to Order; Showing the cost of maintaining the Fish-Breeding establishment, at, or near Newcastle, Ontario, for the year 1876, and for each year since, including the year 1880. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 135.. POST OFFICE, DOMINION CITY:—Return to Order; Evidence taken before the Deputy Postmaster of Winnipeg in the course of the present year, with reference to the grave complaints made against the management of the Post Office at Dominion City; also copy of the Report of the said officer. (This Return contains the information required by a similar Order of The House of the 21st February, last.) (*Not printed.*)
- No. 136.. TORONTO HARBOR:—Return to Order; Report made by Government Engineers respecting works in the Harbor of Toronto, since 1st January, 1880. (*Not printed.*)

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- No. 137..NICOLET RIVER:--Return to Order; Correspondence in relation to the deepening of the River Nicolet, and a Harbor Refuge at the entrance of that river. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 138..SOURIS, WEST, BREAKWATER:--Return to Order; Correspondence and Report of Engineers in relation to the construction of a Breakwater and Breastwork at Souris, West, in King's County, Prince Edward Island. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 139..ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY:--Return to Order; Reports made by Mr. J. W. Trutch respecting a Railway between Esquimalt and Nanaimo, and between Emory and Burrard Inlet. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 140..LISLOIS, JOSEPH C.:--Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government and Mr. Joseph Charles Lislois, in relation to the claim made by the latter for the destruction of one of his buildings by fire, and of the Report of the Official Arbitrator. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 141. BETTER ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ACT, 1878:--Return to Address; Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government of British Columbia, and between the Supreme Court Judge of British Columbia and the Local and Dominion Governments, on the "Better Administration of Justice Act, 1878," and the Judicature Act, 1879," both passed by the Local Legislature, together with the official protest of the said Judges against the allowance of those Acts. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 142..Q. M. O. & O. R., PURCHASE OF:--Return to Address; Correspondence between the Government and the Provincial Government of Quebec, concerning the purchase by the Dominion of Canada, of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, or the subsidizing of the same. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 143. PORT HOOD WHARF:--Return to Order; Correspondence between the Government and the party in charge of the expenditure and repairs made on the public Wharf at Port Hood, during the last Summer and Fall. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 144..MEAFORD HARBOR:--Return to Order; Statement showing expenditures on Meaford Harbor in years 1879 and 1880, with Reports of Engineers relating thereto, since January, 1879. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 145..LEEDS AND GRENVILLE, JUDGESHIP:--Return to Address; Correspondence on the subject of the County Court Judgeship and Junior Judgeship of Leeds and Grenville. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 146..UNION SUSPENSION BRIDGE, OTTAWA RIVER:--Return to Order; Statement showing the Revenue and Expenditure in connection with the Union Suspension Bridge, on the Ottawa River, from 1867, up to 1st January, 1881. (*Not printed.*)
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER,

1880.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET,
1881.

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1880.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL,
Marquis of Lorne, Governor General of Canada, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honour to submit to Your Excellency the Report of the Department of the Interior, for the year ended 30th June, 1880.

It has been the custom in the past few years, although this Report is nominally confined to the operations of the statutory fiscal year, that it should include an account of the general business of the Department and its various branches down to a period four months later, and in regard to matters of importance to the close of the calendar year; and that custom has not been departed from in this instance. But so large a proportion of the transactions connected with the survey and settlement of Dominion Lands, which now form the principal administrative feature of the Department, take place between the first of July and the end of October, that there appears to be neither utility nor convenience in perpetuating the practice; and it may be found expedient that the Report should, in future, be nominally, as it is now in reality, a record of what has been done within the year beginning with the first of November and ending with the 31st of October.

In submitting to Your Excellency the Report of last year, attention was directed to the importance of late years attained by the affairs of the aboriginal population of the Dominion, and the great increase of labour and responsibility devolving upon the permanent officer administering the Department, consequent upon the acceptance by the numerous tribes west of Lake Superior of the guardianship and protection of the Government, and the almost complete disappearance of their natural sources of food supply. The impossibility was also pointed out of one deputy head exercising over the Department of the Interior as then constituted the necessary supervision and control. The measure by which it was proposed to overcome this difficulty, and which was then under the consideration of the House of Commons, received in due time

the sanction of both branches of the Legislature, and was formally assented to by Your Excellency on the 7th May, 1880, from and after which date the Indian Branch became an independent Sub-Department, and the Deputy Superintendent-General had conferred upon him the standing and authority of a Deputy Minister. The Report of the Indian Department, therefore, appears this year in separate form. With this exception, the branches through which the business of the Department of the Interior is now transacted remain the same as last year, and are as follows:—

Government of the North-West Territories.

Government of the District of Keewatin.

Dominion Lands.

Geological Survey.

North-West Mounted Police.

School Lands of Manitoba and the North-West Territory.

The population of Manitoba and the North-West Territories grows apace, as does the area of the public domain taken up by homestead settlers and by that desirable class of purchasers who reside upon and cultivate their lands. The Pembina Mountain, Turtle Mountain, Souris, Little Saskatchewan, Bird Tail Creek, and Prince Albert sections continue to attract the most of the immigration, and so large was the influx in the early portion of last season that it was found necessary to open new land offices in three of the districts named, that is to say, Turtle Mountain, Bird Tail, and Souris.

The inconvenience connected with transactions in real property in those portions of the North-West immediately west of the present boundary of Manitoba, and in the neighbourhood of Prince Albert, arising from the necessity of recording the same in the office of the Registrar for the North-West Territories at Battleford, has been the subject of repeated protests to the Department by those affected. The complaints arising out of this condition of things were well founded, and in order to obviate further difficulty it was considered expedient to give effect to the 64th section of the North-West Territories Act, 1880. Accordingly, on the 25th November last, an Order-in-Council was passed erecting the Turtle Mountain, Little Saskatchewan, Touchwood Hills, and Prince Albert sections into Registration Districts, and since that time gentlemen have been appointed to act as Registrars therein, as follows, that is to say: For the Turtle Mountain District, Mr. Martin McDonald; for the Little Saskatchewan District, Mr. E. A. Brisebois; and for the Prince Albert District, Mr. A. Sproat.

Urgent representations have been made by the Legislature of Manitoba to the effect that the area of the Province is too circumscribed, and that it would be in the public interest that the same should be extended. The residents of the populous

settlements adjoining the Province on the west, have also on various occasions expressed a desire for annexation. It has, therefore, been considered expedient to take steps to enlarge the boundaries, and a Bill designed to give effect to this proposal is at present before Parliament. The new boundaries, as contemplated by the provisions of that measure, will extend westerly of Winnipeg 189 miles, including the settlements referred to, northerly 264 miles from the International boundary, and easterly to the western limit of the Province of Ontario, wherever that may be.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

At the suggestion of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West, an Order in Council was passed on the 7th April last, authorizing the erection, in accordance with the provisions in that behalf of the North-West Territories Act, of three Electoral Districts—one consisting of what is known as the Prince Albert Settlement, and two in the section of the territories adjoining the Province of Manitoba on the west—with a view to the election of three gentlemen to represent the same in the North-West Council. On the 13th November, His Honour issued a proclamation setting apart the several districts, defining their boundaries, and ordering elections to be held. The portions of the proclamation having reference to the districts adjoining Manitoba will of course be inoperative when the proposed extension of the limits of that Province comes into force.

His Honour reports that he did not summon the usual meeting of his Council last autumn, on account of some doubts he entertained as to the legislative powers which that body might possess by virtue of the Order in Council of the 11th May, 1877, passed under an Act which was superseded last year by that now in force.

Your Excellency will be pleased to learn that the White and Half-breed population of the Territories have throughout the past season enjoyed complete immunity from contagious and epidemic diseases, that their crops have been good, that commerce has been brisk, and that altogether they have experienced during the year the inestimable advantages of peace, confidence and prosperity.

On the urgent representations of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor an Order in Council was passed on the 4th November last, granting a sum not exceeding \$4,000, out of the appropriation for the current year for the Government of the North-West, as aid in behalf of schools in the Territories. So far the expense of paying teachers, building school-houses, etc., had been borne entirely by the settlers, who had established schools at various points from the Manitoba boundary as far west as Edmonton. The request for aid to the struggling settlements was reasonable; and until sales of school lands can be made to advantage, assistance can only be rendered from the appropriation voted annually by Parliament. The principle on which it was decided to distribute the amount set aside for the purpose

in this instance was this: That in the case of any and every school in the Territories in which the minimum daily attendance is not less than fifteen pupils, one half of the teacher's salary is to be paid by the Government; and a small amount is set aside in each case, in the discretion of the Lieutenant-Governor and Council, to aid in the construction and furnishing of school-houses.

REFUGEE SIOUX.

Of the United States Indians who took refuge in Canada from United States troops some four years ago, a large proportion have surrendered themselves to the authorities of their own country; and of the remnant—said not to exceed one hundred lodges—who still remain under the leadership of Sitting Bull, and frequent more or less the portion of our territory, in the vicinity of Wood Mountain, there is reason to believe that all, or nearly all, will have done likewise before the close of the present season.

DOMINION LANDS.

As will be observed, the Surveyor-General reports a seeming diminution in the transactions in Dominion Lands during the past twelve months, as compared with the previous corresponding period. There does not appear, however, to have been any actual falling off, and there has certainly been a practical increase in the number of settlers over any year in the history of the country. An unusually extensive area of lands not yet surveyed, or, if surveyed, not set out for settlement as required by law, has been squatted upon. This practice has always been discountenanced by the Department, as being attended by obvious inconvenience in administration, and with the risk to the settlers that they may ultimately be found to have taken up School Lands or those which by the operation of the Dominion Lands Act fall to the Hudson's Bay Company. Those squatters, however, are not as a rule speculators, but in the majority of instances prove industrious and valuable cultivators of the soil, and as such are entitled to receive every protection consistent with the public interest, when the lands on which they have squatted come into the market.

This tendency to settle in advance of survey is not new, but was developed in an unusual degree last year in consequence of the rapid progress westward of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the prospect of the early construction of the Manitoba South-Western, in the neighbourhood of the assumed line of both of which the bulk of the squatters are to be found. The fact of the existence of deposits of lignite in the valley of the Souris River, the extent and value of which were, to some extent, established by the Director of the Geological Survey during the past season, has also had a powerful attractive influence upon the direction of the stream of immigration.

The title in the lands in proximity to the district offices situated at Emerson, Winnipeg, and Portage la Prairie, having to a large extent passed from the Crown,

some changes were thereby rendered necessary. The Emerson office was entirely closed up, the remaining business connected with it transferred to the Winnipeg agency, and the Portage office removed to Gladstone, nearer the centre of the section of country to be served by it. It was further thought desirable to establish more direct and rapid communication between the various local agencies and the Department, and the office of chief agent at Winnipeg, through whom the correspondence and general business with the district offices was previously conducted, has accordingly been abolished. The district agents now report to the Department direct, and the disadvantages which might arise from their great distance from the controlling power have been overcome by the appointment of an Inspector, who, in addition to exercising general supervision over the land business of the Department, is empowered to represent the head of the branch in the conduct of investigations and settlements which might otherwise demand the presence of that officer in person. The system has been found so far, I am informed, to work advantageously.

In consequence of the changes referred to, the Department has been placed in a position to make considerable reductions in the staff of the Winnipeg office, and to send to the new local agencies a set of officers trained for the duties they are called upon to perform in their new positions.

The Winnipeg agency is now, therefore, charged with the business of a local character remaining to be done in the older settlements of the Red River, and also forms a sort of central bureau to which new arrivals naturally gravitate for information and advice. Acting in accordance with the dictates of experience, steps were taken early in the past season to go further than merely supplying immigrants with information and advice, and a number of persons were selected, on account of their knowledge of the country and their experience of the trails and modes of travelling, to act as land guides. The duties of those guides were to assist the intending settlers in reaching their various destinations, to facilitate the selection of lands suitable to their requirements and circumstances, and to aid and direct them in entering into possession of their homesteads. The experiment has been successful, and it is proposed to continue it.

In the course of the summer, Professor John Macoun, of Belleville, under instructions from this Department, proceeded to make an exploration of the section of country embracing the great Souris Plain and the territory between it and the Cypress Hills, also between the latter and the South Saskatchewan, with a view to ascertain the capacities of those districts for agricultural and pastoral purposes. The result of his enquiries, briefly stated, is to show that what has hitherto been regarded as an arid plain contains much productive land, that the rainfall is sufficient, and that the extreme winter frosts, instead of being a drawback to the cultivation of crops, are calculated to contribute to the success of farming operations, the very gradual evaporation resulting from the thawing of the strong clay subsoil furnishing

a source of constant moisture to the roots of plants all through the early part of the summer. In fact, the portion of the so-called American Desert which extends northerly into Canadian territory, is proved to have no existence as such, for in the very worst parts of the country many tracts of good soil were found, and almost invariably the grass was rich and nutritive, offering excellent facilities for stock-raising. There is but one drawback to which Professor Macoun calls attention: the want of wood, for long distances. Lignite, however, underlies all this part of the territories, the outcrops of which will furnish fuel; and the introduction of railways will enable settlers to obtain lumber supplies. Streams are not plentiful, but there is an abundant supply of water to be found everywhere by digging wells, and at no great depth.

The advantages offered by the North-West for stock-raising are now receiving that attention from capitalists and experienced cattle breeders which they deserve. Already numerous applications, backed up by the most substantial proofs of the *bona fides* of the applicants, are before the Department, for leases of grazing lands in various sections of the Territories, and the purchase of the property on which to erect the necessary buildings. On the faith of a promise that his enterprise would receive every legitimate encouragement from the Government, one experienced Canadian agriculturist and stock breeder of large capital, the Hon. Senator Cochrane, has gone to Great Britain, with a view to an extensive purchase there of thoroughbred stock as the foundation of a ranch which he proposes establishing in the Bow River region. It is hardly necessary to say how important it is to the future of that country, how intimately connected with the development of its best interests, that this and kindred schemes should be successful, and how much it will contribute to the convenience, profit and prosperity of the settlers in this new land that they should find at once at their very doors the best breeds of cattle from which to stock their farms. To the pioneer farmers of Canada, and to all who have had any experience of the difficulty of procuring well-bred animals in new settlements, this is a point which will suggest itself as of the utmost possible consequence.

Although it is, of course, an admitted fact that there are large prairie areas which are but indifferently provided with wood, yet the more the Territories are explored, the more apparent does it become that the timber supply is not so limited as was at one time supposed, that properly husbanded it is sufficient for all practical requirements, that within a reasonable distance of the treeless plains there is plenty of building and fencing timber which can be procured at no very great cost when the means of internal communication have been improved, and that on the north slope of the valley of the Saskatchewan River there are, easily accessible to the lumberer, continuous forests of fir timber, for the manufacture and transportation of the products of which that river and its tributaries afford facilities.

The demand for manufactured timber has increased very greatly in Manitoba and the settled portions of the Territories, and within the past two years a sub-branch of the Dominion Lands Office has been organized, under the supervision of which the forests on the public domain have been protected from the systematic plunder from which they previously suffered, and have become the source of a large and rapidly growing revenue.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The premises in Ottawa purchased for the accommodation of the Geological Branch have been placed in a state of thorough repair, and are ready for the reception of the staff and effects of the Survey and Museum. The work of removal is now in progress, and is expected to be completed about the beginning of May.

The Annual Report of the Director of the Survey will as usual be printed in a separate volume. In the meantime, I have the honour to submit to Your Excellency the following summary of the operations of the Geological Corps in the field during the year. Those operations were prosecuted in—

1. The North-West Territories.
2. Manitoba—(Hudson's Bay Basin).
3. Quebec, on both sides of the St. Lawrence.
4. New Brunswick.
5. Nova Scotia—(Cape Breton Island).

An examination was also made of the Magdalen Islands by Mr. Richardson.

THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

In March it was decided to make an investigation by boring to obtain more precise information respecting the tertiary lignite coal seams of the Souris River Valley, more especially as regards their eastern extension from the known outcrops in the vicinity of the Roche Percée. With this object in view, a contract was entered into with Messrs. McGarvey & Highman, of Petrolia, Ontario, to make two or more borings in the valley of the Souris River, the aggregate depth not to exceed 800 feet, for the sum of six thousand dollars, the sites, not more than 25 miles apart, to be selected after careful examination of the ground. This examination was undertaken by the Director, and occupied him from the 13th May to the 30th August. Expenses, \$1,204.30. The boring commenced about seven miles east of the Roche Percée on the 12th July, and finished on Turtle Mountain on the 6th October. Four bores were made as under :—

1 Souris River.....	295 feet.
2 Moose Mountain Creek.....	155 “
3 South Antler Creek	150 “
4 Turtle Mountain	200 ‘

800 feet.

In No. 1 bore a bed of lignite coal, six feet thick, of good quality, was struck at 273 feet. None was found in the other bores, though it is quite possible it may exist at greater depths.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No field work was done during the past season in British Columbia, Dr. G. M. Dawson being occupied during the early part of the year in working up the results of his Peace River expedition of 1879, and during the Director's absence in the North-West in May, June and July, in attending to correspondence and to the printing of the Annual Report. In August he received leave of absence to attend the meeting of the British Association and to visit the Continent. Returning early in November, he has since been occupied with the printing of his Report on the Peace River explorations, and the preparation of the map to accompany it. This map will embrace all the available information regarding a region of about 130,000 square miles in extent, from the Pacific Ocean to the 112th meridian, and from the 54th to the 57th degree of north latitude. Considerable time has also been devoted to arranging specimens from British Columbia previous to packing them for removal to Ottawa.

HUDSON'S BAY.

Dr. Robert Bell, with Mr. Cochrane as assistant, and Messrs Molson and Langford, volunteers, left Montreal early in June, with instructions to continue his exploration of previous seasons in the Hudson's Bay basin, and if practicable to return to Canada by proceeding in the Hudson's Bay Company's ship from Churchill or York factory to London, with a view of making observations on the navigation of the Hudson's Bay and Straits. This, through the kind assistance and facilities afforded by the officers of the Company, Dr. Bell has accomplished. The passage owing [to calms in the straits and head winds on the Atlantic, occupied from the 10th September to the 17th November, or nearly three times the average duration. The three weeks during which the vessel was passing through the Straits afforded good opportunities for observing both shores in many places, as well as the islands. Dr. Bell returned to Montreal on the 14th February, and his report now being prepared will contain full particulars of the season's explorations.

QUEBEC.

In the Province of Quebec, on the north side of the St. Lawrence, explorations were continued by Mr. Vennor in the Counties of Argenteuil, Terrebonne, Montcalm and Joliette, embracing about 900 square miles. A number of details of interest and importance in connection with the distribution of the bands of crystalline lime-stone and the labradorite rocks were ascertained, and in association with the latter, promising deposits of iron ore were discovered at a number of new points, at one of which, near St. Jerome Village, a considerable amount of work has since been done by an American company with a view to its development. Mr. Vennor's exploration occupied from the 2nd June to 27th November; expenses, \$909.43.

To the east, in the Counties of Berthier, Maskinonge and St. Maurice, a large area, 1,600 to 1,700 square miles, was examined by Mr. Ord and Mr. McConnell; 350 miles of road, not shown on any existing plans, were measured by pacing. The Matawin River was examined in canoe from the Township of Brassard to the St. Maurice, also its tributaries from the north and north-east, Rivers des Milien, au Lac Claire and à la Chieme, as well as some of the lakes forming the head waters of Rivière du Loup. The greater portion of this area is occupied by almost flat-lying laurentian gneiss, forming a summit of an anticlinal axis. One band of limestone, supposed to represent the lowest on the west side of the anticlinal, was found on the St. Maurice with an easterly dip, and it seems probable that the higher bands which occur to the westward may yet be discovered east of the St. Maurice River, together with some of the valuable mineral deposits with which they are usually associated. The explorations of Messrs. Ord and McConnell occupied from the 6th June to the 26th September; expenses, \$728.35.

On the south side of the St. Lawrence, Mr. Webster has made explorations over a large area, about 3,000 square miles, extending from Lake Memphremagog northward and north-eastward along the New Hampshire and Maine boundaries. The whole of this region is auriferous, and no examination had hitherto been made of a large part of it. It seemed very desirable to ascertain more definitely the probable economic value of these auriferous deposits, also to determine the extent of the granitic areas, their relation to the adjacent strata, and the influence of the granitic intrusions on the auriferous character of the surrounding formations, which correspond in all respects with those of some of the richest of the Australian gold fields.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The work in New Brunswick was continued in the north-east, in the Counties of Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, by Mr. Ells, and south of the River St. John, in the Counties of York and Carleton, by Mr. Broad, who also connected his work with that of Mr. Ells by a survey of the road, about 100 miles, from Fredericton

to Newcastle. Altogether more than 400 miles of roads were surveyed during the season by odometer and chain; about 950 miles of the courses of the south-west Miramichi, the Nipsigust, the Upsalquitch and the Restigouche Rivers and their tributaries, by canoe; and numerous traverses made through the woods to examine and define the limits of the several geological formations. Mr. Ells' exploration occupied from the 3rd May to the 13th November, including journey to New Brunswick and return; expenses, \$926.74. Mr. Broad's exploration occupied from the 3rd May to the 25th November; expenses, \$517.94.

NOVA SCOTIA.

In Nova Scotia, Cape Breton Island, the work of the survey under Mr. H. Fletcher comprised further explorations and measurements in the Richmond and Port Hood coal fields, also surveys of roads and brooks between Whycocomagh and Mabou River, and between Cheticamp and St. Amis Harbour. The courses of the Margaree, Middle and St. Amis Rivers were also surveyed. The gold mines of Middle River occur in a series of schistose rocks, which extends far to the northward, and is probably the source of the gold previously discovered by Mr. Campbell in the sands of the Cheticamp River, Jumping Brook and other streams. This formation should therefore be carefully examined and its limits accurately defined, and of even greater importance is the accurate determination of the lines of contact of the carboniferous and pre-canibrian formations, as along these lines all the valuable deposits of iron manganese ores occur, such as those recently discovered at Forks' Lake, on the flank of the Coxheath Hills and at the head of Loch Lomond. The season's exploration in Cape Breton occupied from the 4th May to the 25th December; expenses, \$1,259.31.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

Of all the explorations detailed reports will be prepared for publication in the Annual Report of Progress of the Survey. The volume for 1878-79, 375 pages, 8vo., with 29 illustrations and seven maps, has recently been distributed. It is, as usual, published in English and in French. The English edition—3,500 copies—costs \$1.15 per copy, and the French edition—500 copies—cost \$3.90 per copy. In connection with the above, the Director desires to call attention to the fact that while the cost of publishing the results of the labours of the Geological Corps and the salaries of the staff are annually increasing, no corresponding increase has been made in the annual appropriation for the work. This not only makes it impossible to respond to the constant appeals from the various Provinces for the services of the Geological Corps, but will soon render a very considerable restriction of the area of operations necessary.

PALÆONTOLOGY AND NATURAL HISTORY.

The examination, commenced in 1879, of the fossil plants of the carboniferous formation of Canada in the collection of the survey, has been completed. The species not hitherto determined have been kindly identified by Principal Dawson, and the whole series is now properly named and labelled.

Collections as follows have been examined during the year :—

1. A small series of *fluriatile mollusca* from the lignite tertiary of the Souris River, collected by the Director.

2. 79 specimens of Cambro-Silurian and Devonian fossils from Red River, Manitoba, and the valleys of the Nelson and Churchill Rivers, collected by Dr. R. Bell, in 1879; a report on these has been prepared and published as a supplement to Dr. Bell's account of his explorations. (See Progress Report, Geological Survey of Canada, 1879-80.)

3. Fifty specimens of fossil fishes, collected by Messrs. R. W. Ellis and F. C. Weston, from the Devonian rocks of Scammerac Bay, on the north shore of Baie des Chaleurs.

A paper describing the species in this collection has been published in number 116 of the *American Journal of Science*, August, 1880. During the months of July, August and part of September, Mr. A. N. Foord made a careful examination of these fish-bearing beds and secured a further collection of 282 specimens. A preliminary examination has been made of these, and some notes on the specimens were read at a meeting of the Natural History Society of Montreal, on the 25th October. Though the actual number of species in the collection is not very large, most of the specimens are of great interest. Since the commencement of October, a great portion of Mr. Whiteaves and Mr. Foord's time has been occupied in sorting and labelling specimens and superintending the packing of the collections, preparatory to their removal to Ottawa.

One hundred and fifty-five fossils from the Silurian rocks, Clinton and Aragra groups in the vicinity of Hamilton, Ontario, have been presented by Colonel Grant.

Besides those already mentioned, large collections have been made by the exploring parties in the North-West Territories, in Manitoba, in New Brunswick, and in the Province of Quebec. The whole of these, about 1,500 specimens, have been carefully labelled, and most of them have received a preliminary examination.

THE LABORATORY.

The work carried out in the laboratory of the survey during the past year comprises :—

1. Analyses of lignite, or brown coals, from the North-West Territories and British Columbia.

2. Analyses of iron, copper and manganese ores.

3. Analysis of a graphitic rock.

4. Gold and silver assays.

5. Miscellaneous examinations, embracing the qualitative analysis of a mineral water, the estimation of mickel and cobalt in phytrotite from various localities, &c., &c. There are also several analyses and examinations now in hand, but which, it is anticipated, will be shortly completed, and the results there, conjointly with those of the work above referred to, be given in detail in the forthcoming Report of Progress. In addition to the foregoing work a great many miscellaneous examinations have been made of mineral specimens either sent to or left at the Museum for that purpose; a very appreciable amount of time has also been devoted to visitors having minerals for identification, or desirous of acquiring information in regard to the economic importance of others.

THE MUSEUM.

The work of Messrs. Weston and Willimott, in the Museum, has consisted largely in preparations for removal, including the packing and cataloguing the contents of upwards of 900 boxes and barrels; 326 of which were removed to Ottawa before the close of navigation in November last.

THE LIBRARY.

Twenty volumes have been added to the library by purchase, and 152 books, pamphlets and maps have been presented during the year, in return for the publications of the survey, 745 copies of which have been so distributed.

VISITORS.

1,183 names were registered in the visitors' book during the year, being 447 fewer than during the corresponding period in 1879. This falling off is probably due to the very general impression which has prevailed for some time, that the Museum was already removed to Ottawa.

The staff of the survey is now classified under the Civil Service Act, and consists of:—

1 Chief Officer.

4 First Class.

8 Senior Second Class.

5 Junior Second Class.

2 Third Class.

Mr. James Richardson and Mr. Robert Barlow have retired under the superannuation provisions of the Civil Service Act.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Lieut.-Col. J. F. Macleod, C.M.G., formerly Commissioner of this force, has been re-appointed a Stipendiary Magistrate for the North-West, and on the 1st November last resumed the duties connected with that position, the district assigned to him being the southern and south-western section of the Territories, with residence at Fort Macleod. Lieut.-Col. A. G. Irvine, an officer of ability and experience, who has for several years been Assistant-Commissioner, has been promoted to the command of the force.

Complaints continue to be made regarding the condition of the police buildings, and the character of the accommodation they afford in their present state of repair. It is most desirable that the barracks should be as comfortable as possible, but it is not deemed expedient to incur any considerable expenditure upon them at present, nor until the line of the Pacific Railway has been finally determined, as upon that determination will depend the situation of the permanent head-quarters; and it may there be found convenient to abandon a number of the existing posts and construct others elsewhere.

The measures contemplated last year with a view to reduce the cost of maintaining the force have been gradually brought into operation, and a large saving in expenditure will be effected during the present season. The pay of the men has been reduced from 50 cents per diem, for the first year of service, and 75 cents for each of the subsequent four years, to 40 cents and 50 cents respectively; and a corresponding reduction has been made in the pay of the non-commissioned officers. In accordance with the provisions of the Act 42 Vic., chap. 46, the system of granting bounty land warrants at the close of the term of service has been discontinued, in so far as concerns all enlistments subsequent to the 30th June, 1879. It is proposed, however, to establish a scale of long service and good conduct remuneration in addition to the ordinary pay, which will constitute an inducement to desirable men to remain in the force.

There were obvious disadvantages attaching to the custom of permitting detachments to remain throughout the entire length of service at one post, and during last spring the system was inaugurated of moving them to new stations at least once in two years. It is, of course, understood that the headquarters staff do not come under the operation of this rule.

The most amicable relations continue to exist between the police and the Indians, and manifestations increase of growing confidence and good feeling on the part of the latter. Although partially relieved of the responsibility of making treaty payments since the appointment of agents to take charge of the whole of the bands, the force still render important services to the Indian Department in the way of furnishing escorts to persons charged with the conveyance of the treaty money, and in assisting the agents during its disbursement.

Every effort is being made to render the life of the members of the force, separated as they are by long distances from the comforts and social advantages of civilization, as enjoyable as may be. Quite a large sum of money has accumulated to the credit of the fines fund, which it is proposed to expend in purchasing books for the men, and furnishing them with the means of recreation and amusement.

The buildings at Fort Macleod are constructed upon an island, which is gradually being washed away, in consequence of which it has been decided to remove the post to the police farm, some thirty miles distant. By this change it is reported a considerable economy will also be effected, particularly in the supply of fuel.

The discovery in the neighborhood of Wood Mountain of a considerable quantity of hard timber, suitable for the manufacture of wagon wheels and other useful purposes, reported last year by Superintendent Walsh, has been fully confirmed.

The sanitary condition of the force continues to be satisfactory.

SCHOOL LANDS.

So far, no sales of school lands have been made, and the operations of this branch of the Department have been confined to preparatory organization. A large quantity of those lands in the Province of Manitoba and the adjoining territory to the west have now attained a fair average value, and it is proposed during the ensuing season to put them up for sale at public auction in the City of Winnipeg.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Minister of the Interior.

OTTAWA, 1st March, 1881.

PART I
OF
REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
DOMINION LANDS OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1880.

To the Right Honorable
SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, K.C.B.,
Minister of the Interior.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report upon the operations of this Branch of your Department during the twelve months ended the 31st October last; also, where the information might be useful or of interest, upon those of its outside service, to the end of the calendar year.

DOMINION LANDS.

The following is a summary of the returns from the Agencies in Manitoba and the North-West Territories :—

	Entries.	Acres.
Homesteads.....	2,074	331,840
Preemptions.....	1,004	160,640
Sales.....	1,132	236,534
	4,210	779,014

A comparative statement for the last six years would stand as follows :—

	Entries.	Acres.
1875.....	1,021	163,277
1876.....	807	153,535
1877.....	2,283	400,423
1878.....	4,065	682,591
1879.....	6,782	1,154,072
1880.....	4,210	779,014

It is to be observed that the figures for 1880 do not correctly represent the amount of settlement that has taken place during the year. By far the largest proportion of the immigrants went to the outlying districts, and settled on lands the surveys of which were but in progress. Even where a township is fully surveyed, until the returns of survey have been made, checked and approved in the Department, and copies of the plans sent out to the local Agent, the latter is not in a position to accord to settlers homestead and preemption entries for which they may have applied.

The diminution in the number of entries is further caused by the suspension of sale of lands in the outlying or new Agencies. This was done principally to protect settlers who had gone out in advance of surveys, and also that it was not deemed advisable to dispose largely of the Railway lands in advance of the pending arrangements for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The number of sales, therefore, represents those transactions only which took place in the older Agencies where the lands had already been to a great extent settled upon or sold.

The receipts since the last Annual Report are, to the nearest dollar, as follows :—

Homestead fees.....	\$20,740
Preemption fees.....	10,040
Cash on account of sales.....	49,751
Receipts from timber and mining.....	31,912
Registration fees.....	149
Scrip and bounty warrants received on account of sales..	32,770
Total receipts.....	\$145,362

I regret to have to report that, even at this early date, at what is the mere initiation of a system of *time* sales of Railway lands, there is already experienced difficulty of obtaining punctual payment of instalments due.

The experience of the Department of the steady accumulation of arrears of payment, in the case of similar sales of Ordnance lands, would lead to the inference that, unless the extreme measure is resorted to of prompt cancellation of sale on default of payment of any instalment, this evil is likely to increase.

GRANT OF LANDS TO HALF-BREED CHILDREN.

In the year, the allotment of these lands for the following parishes was made, thus completing the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres granted by the Manitoba Act.

- St. Boniface.
- St. Norbert.
- St. Vital.
- St. François Xavier.
- Baie St. Paul.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence for the year embraces :

	Letters Received.	Letters Sent.
Dominion Lands.....	7,591	9,286
Ordnance Lands.....	631	654

LETTERS PATENT, LEASES, ASSIGNMENTS, &c.

Letters Patent and Leases issued, for Dominion Lands.....	1,084
“ “ “ “ Ordnance Lands.....	63
Assignments registered, Dominion Lands.....	324
“ “ “ “ Ordnance Lands.....	53
Timber Leases and Licenses, Dominion Lands.....	11
Timber and Mill returns checked.....	86
Scrip issues.....	380
Half-Breed allotment claims checked.....	2,731
Scrip claims examined.....	529
Claims under Manitoba Act examined.....	715
Survey returns examined.....	86
Plans drawn.....	162
Maps and pamphlets distributed	10,845

In this year three new Agencies were established in the North-West Territory, one at each of the following places :

Birtle, in charge of Mr. A. J. Belch, formerly Assistant Agent at Winnipeg.

The Junction of the Souris and Assiniboine Rivers, in charge of Mr. George Newcomb, formerly Agent at Emerson.

North-West part of Turtle Mountain, in charge of Mr. George F. Newcomb, formerly Timber Inspector and Clerk in the Dominion Lands Office at Winnipeg.

The Lands Office at Emerson was closed early in the spring of 1880, the most of the land in that district having been taken up, and it having been considered more profitable to have the few transactions for the remainder included in the business of the Winnipeg Office.

The office at Portage la Prairie was removed to Gladstone, and placed in charge of Mr. Joseph Graham, formerly a clerk in the Winnipeg Office, there being more land to be disposed of in that part of the land district in question, than in the vicinity of the Portage.

MANITOBA ACT CLAIMS.

It was deemed important to obtain, by inspection on the ground, such information as circumstances might render possible, respecting the nature of the present occupancy or that affirmed to have existed in the cases of many of the lots in the Settlement Belt claimed under the Manitoba Act or otherwise.

Mr. Lang of this office, and Mr. Goulet of the Winnipeg Office, were sent on this service, and examined, during their inspection, 715 land claims in the parishes of Ste. Agathe and St. Norbert, and in the settlements of the River Sale and Rat River.

Total issues of scrip up to the 31st October, 1880 :—

	No. of Claims.	Amount.
To Half-breed heads of families.....	3,023	\$483,680 00
Original White Settlers and their children	7,0	123,200 00
In commutation of hay and common right.....	634	104,860 20
do grants of land.....	8	2,100 00
Totals.....	4,435	\$713,840 20
Amount redeemed, to date, by having been accepted in payment for land.....		573,791 55
Balance outstanding.....		\$140,048 65

TIMBER AND MINING LANDS.

During the year, sixty-five applications for timber berths and twenty-three for mineral locations were received.

A twenty-one years' lease and ten yearly licenses, for timber berths, were granted.

Public attention having been drawn by the reports of the Geological Section of the Boundary Commission Survey, and of other explorers, to the lignite deposits on the River Souris and its branches, several private surveys were made of mining locations on that river, and applications, based on these, filed; but under your instructions, no action was taken, pending the result of an examination by the Geological Survey, which examination has, I understand, been ordered.

Applications for mining rights have also been received for various locations in the territory covered by a late unconfirmed award respecting the boundary between the Dominion and the Province of Ontario.

LAND DRAINAGE.

The Local Government of the Province of Manitoba having applied to the Dominion Government for its co-operation or assistance in a scheme for the reclamation of large areas of Dominion lands in that Province, rendered more or less unfit for cultivation by their wetness, an arrangement was made, ratified by Order in Council of the 5th July last, under which, on the effectual drainage of any given area previously unfit for settlement, the Province was to receive a free grant of all the homestead sections included in the drained area.

Schedules were submitted by the Honorable the Minister of Public Works for Manitoba, setting forth the numbers of the sections and townships proposed to be drained. These were sent to the local agents for verification as to the condition of the land, and also as to how it stood in the Dominion Lands books, to ensure that any of the sections that might be found to have been otherwise disposed of, should be excluded.

The Provincial Government at the same time submitted, for the approval of the Government, plans, from actual survey by an Engineer, setting forth the scheme of drainage proposed in each case. These, with the amended schedules of the lands involved, now await the final approval of the Dominion Government.

LAND GUIDES.

By an Order in Council of the 14th April last, authority was given for the appointment of land guides (not exceeding thirteen) to facilitate settlement of persons in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West during the season.

These were accordingly appointed into two classes, the first consisting of officers who remained at Winnipeg, or on the frontier at Emerson, to meet immigrants and to aid them in getting to the land district in which they might desire to settle.

This class was placed in charge of Mr. Hayter Reed, as chief guide.

The other class consisted of one or two local guides attached to each of the outlying land offices, who were placed under the direction of the Agent.

The whole number appointed, of both classes, was ten, including the chief guide.

Both classes rendered valuable service to the incoming settlers, the first by advising them as to what they needed to establish themselves in their prairie homes, and by directing and helping those unaccustomed to transport in a new country in loading and getting onward in their journey; the second by accompanying them to the land districts, and aiding them in the choice and location of their lands, and in obtaining entries therefor.

It would appear, from the experience of the past season, that the number of these guides could beneficially be increased. I would, at the same time, respectfully represent that those in the first class, *i.e.*, Mr. Reed, and the guides immediately under him are, in reality, immigration officers, and might, therefore, more correctly be placed under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture and Immigration. It is not until the immigrant reaches the local guide at the Agency in which he intends to settle that he can be said to have anything to do with Dominion Lands. Furthermore, the local guides being responsible to and under the orders of the land agent, and available to assist him in any work within their capacity in connection with his office, properly belong to the Dominion Lands staff.

Were they retained during the winter, they could render valuable assistance as wood rangers, and enable the office to keep a close check upon irregular cutting and depredation of timber on Dominion lands. The timber in the western prairie region is of special value, and should, therefore, have special protection.

ORDNANCE LANDS.

The appended schedules, prepared by Mr. Mills, the Accountant, are similar to those which have usually been submitted in previous years. They include:—

A. Statement of sales made during the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1880.

B. Statement of receipts arranged according to locality in which the lands are situate.

C. The same statement as the last above, but in more detail, and separated into capital, rental or interest and fees, and indicating where the sums were paid.

D. Statement shewing amounts due remaining unpaid on the 30th June, 1880; and also the amounts remaining to be paid to complete the several sales on which they are due.

The amounts for this statement stand as follows:—

Payments in arrear.....	\$118,973 12
Balances of purchase money not yet due.....	54,982 65
<hr/>	
Total payments yet to be made by purchasers or lessees	\$173,955 77

On this last schedule I would remark that, although the amount of arrears is not diminished as compared with the previous year, the office is being a little more successful in making collections, the receipts for the six months from the 1st July to the date of this report being about \$26,000 as against about \$18,000 for the same period last year.

The principal lands remaining to be sold are situated at Kingston and Prescott, in the Province of Ontario; at Montreal, Quebec, St. John, South River, Blairfindie and Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, with some other small quantities, here and there, in both Provinces.

There were no sales made during the year of land appertaining to the estate of the Bank of Upper Canada, which are under the administration of this branch of your Department.

SURVEYS.

As hitherto usual, the surveys of the year have consisted of the two classes, outline, or governing ones performed under the system of daily pay and allowance of actual expenditure incurred, and the subdivision surveys, under contract, at rates of so much per mile for certain kinds of work; the rates for the latter having been fixed by competitive tender.

The amount of work done includes 3,418 miles of Standard Meridians and Parallels and township outlines, and 11,220 miles of township subdivision, or, in all, a total of 14,638 miles of line surveyed during the season.

The area completely surveyed into townships, and ready for settlement and sale, was 4,472,000 acres; whilst an area of about four and a half millions of acres was partially surveyed—that is to say, had the block outlines and a portion of the township outlines laid out in readiness to begin the subdivision work of another year.

Of the area for which subdivision contracts were given, but three-fourths has, so far, been completed. This was partly due to unfavorable weather and bad condition of roads for transport, the season having been an unusually wet one. Another cause was that, through the urgent representation on the part of many of the contractors of their desire and ability to do a large amount of work, they were allotted contracts of an extent that afterwards proved to be more than they could accomplish in the comparatively short period at their disposal.

Those who had townships partially wooded were enabled to remain during winter, and thus complete their surveys; but where contracts consisted wholly of open prairie it was next to impossible for the contractors to carry on work without pecuniary loss and much risk of inaccuracy. Men exposed on a treeless plain to the rigor of a north-western winter could not be expected to effect surveying operations with either precision or despatch.

A schedule is appended shewing the surveyors employed during the season, and the nature of their survey.

As in every former year, the past season's surveys have afforded information of large additional areas to the known quantity of first-class land for purposes of settlement.

Of the townships surveyed in the Souris and Turtle Mountain districts, the reports received are favourable in the extreme. It would appear from these reports and from information received from the engineers exploring for railway lines westward, that the whole of this country south of the Assiniboine and Qu'Appelle Rivers,

as far west as the so-called Missouri Coteau, in longitude 105° W., may be considered as affording first-class land for settlement. It is not so well wooded as the districts on the north side of the rivers mentioned, but it is by no means anything like a treeless prairie. More or less wood is met with on the banks of every creek or streamlet, and on the range of hills called Moose Mountains quite a large quantity of timber is found.

Extremely favourable reports of the country traversed have also been received from the township outline surveyors in the district north of the Qu'Appelle River, and between the Assiniboine River on the east and the Touchwood Hills on the west. In this latter region more wood and of better quality and dimension than was anticipated, was encountered.

In connection with the fuel supply for this part of the country, it may be of interest to mention that several barge-loads of lignite from the valuable deposits of that material on the upper waters of the Souris were floated down that stream and the Assiniboine to market at Winnipeg, by parties who had embarked in the enterprise under permission from the Department.

That portion of the special survey which consisted of the establishing of the Sixth Principal Meridian, that of 114° west longitude from Greenwich, was carried from Edmonton southward to the boundary line at a point about south of Fort Macleod, a distance of 350 miles.

The returns of the survey indicate, along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, between the Bow River and Edmonton, and lying principally on the upper waters of that river, and of the Red Deer River, a beautiful tract of country both for cultivation and for grazing purposes, one in which good rich soil is prevalent, where there is abundance of wood for all purposes of fuel and building, and peculiarly adapted by the richness of its grasses and by the shelter afforded in the river bottoms or in the openings among the mixed wood and prairie glades, for stock-raising farms.

Meetings of the Board of Examiners were held at Ottawa in November, 1879, and at Ottawa and Winnipeg in May, 1880. The following Provincial Land Surveyors passed, at these, the requisite examinations in the law of Dominion Surveys, and were granted commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors:—

R. J. Jephson, Ont.
 C. G. Sheppard, Que.
 J. A. Kirk, Ont.
 A. T. Michaud, Que.
 J. H. Ogilvie, Ont.
 John Stewart, Ont.
 J. F. Snow, Ont.
 R. B. Miller, Ont.
 A. F. Cotton, Ont.
 W. N. Small, Ont.
 J. H. Reiffenstein, Ont.
 A. C. Talbot, Que.
 P. C. Talbot, Que.
 R. C. McPhillips, Man.
 C. A. E. Shaw, Man.

Thos. Kains, Man.
 C. A. Lett, Ont.
 R. B. Rogers, Ont.
 J. F. Garden, Ont.
 J. A. Carbert, Ont.
 C. E. Fitton, Ont.
 M. J. Butler, Ont.
 V. Sankey, Ont.
 G. U. Ryley, Ont.
 R. W. Lendrum, Ont.
 P. Gosselin, Que.
 C. D. Hemming, Que.
 L. Gosselin, Que.
 E. Fafard, Que.
 P. R. A. Belanger, Que.

There was one preliminary certificate granted, that to Willis Chipman.

The descriptive reports so far received from block and township outline surveyors are appended; also an interesting report from Professor John Macoun, M.A., F.L.S., of his explorations during the summer of that portion of the Souris River valley within British territory, and of the adjoining region to the west and north.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LINDSAY RUSSELL,
Surveyor-General.

STATEMENT of the Total Number of Acres sold and taken up from the acquisition of the North-West Territories, &c., to the 31st October, 1880.

Year.	Homesteads.		Pre-emptions.		Sales, Scrip and Cash.		Totals.		Homestead Fees.		Pre-emption Fees.		Sales.		Totals of Receipts.		Amounts hereafter to be received.	
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1872	40,000-00		1,600-00		15,200-00		56,800-00		2,500 00					15,200 00		17,700 00		
1873	136,640-00		2,400 00		16,620-00		156,660-00		8,540 00					16,620 00		25,160 00		
1874	215,520-00		101,461 00		17,713-70		334,694-70		13,470 00					17,713 70		31,183 70		
1875	84,480-00		67,314-00		4,908-31		156,702-31		5,280 00					4,908 31		10,188 31		
1876	52,960 00		40,406-00		39,582-59		132,928-59		3,310 00					2,819 80		6,129 80		
1877	145,280 00		107,715-00		170,989-69		423,984-69		9,080 00					1,422 70		10,502 70		
1878	508,640 00		275,240-00		125,380-92		709,260-92		19,290 00					4,951 06		24,241 06		
1879	555,296 00		270,178-00		271,343-00		1,096,817-00		34,705 00					14,351 15		64,397 15		
Oct. 31, 1880...	280,640 00		140,790-00		260,797-00		682,227 00		17,510 00					47,166 78		72,274 78		
Totals	1,819,456-00		1,007,104 60		932,515-21		3,749,075-21		113,716 00					570,670 34		251,777 50		336,761 23

LINDSAY RUSSELL,
Surveyor-General.

Department of the Interior, Dominion Lands Office,
Ottawa, 7th January, 1881.

EXTRACT FROM A REPORT OF EXPLORATION BY PROFESSOR JOHN
MACOUN, M.A., F.L.S.

GRAND VALLEY AND WEST TO MOOSE MOUNTAIN.

The traveller ascending the Assiniboine, finds that after he passes the mouth of the Souris the eroding power of the river ceases; its width sensibly diminishes and its tortuousness increases, while the banks have become so low that from the hurricane deck an extensive view, especially to the south and south-west, can be obtained. Owing to the crookedness of the river the ascent is slowly made, and an intelligent observer does not fail to notice that this is the reason that boats can ascend the river at all, for were the river less crooked, and its waters not thus backed up, no boat could ascend the stream.

The rapid situated about eight miles above the mouth of the Souris is caused by a ridge of boulders which here crosses the river, and which can be seen as a gravel and boulder ridge extending back from the river on both sides. On the south side of the river this line of boulders seems to extend in the direction of the "Hills of Brandon."

The point on the Assiniboine which is now called "The Grand Valley" is well named, as the river banks at this point are low; but some distance back from the river, on both sides, the country rises gradually until the general level of the prairie is attained. The valley lying between these elevations well deserves the name of "Grand," and is certainly destined to be a place of some importance, both as regards its farming capabilities and its prospective railway and actual steamboat traffic. The soil, however, on the south side cannot be called first-class, as it contains much sand and gravel in the ridges back from the river and numerous boulders on its surface. There is none of it, however, that will not be taken up; and wherever the soil is cultivated good crops will be obtained.

The Hills of Brandon lie about eight miles south and contain some wood, the principal of which is poplar of small size. A visit to the hills showed that a series of ridges running east and west lay between them and the valley. A deep but narrow creek ran along the base of the hills and emptied into the Souris. Along this creek were numerous settlers, and all seemed pleased with the location. Soil either a light or dark-colored sandy loam.

Proceeding westward on the trail leading to Fort Ellice the soil is light sandy loam for about three miles, after which a low marshy tract is passed and the soil immediately improves, and for 11 miles the country generally is first-class and comparatively level, but altogether without wood. A patch of sand hills of about a square mile in extent is passed on the left containing some wood, consisting of oaks and poplars of small size but fit for fuel. These hills—as all sand hills are—are flanked by marshes, and hence protected from fire by water. From the top of the highest mound an extensive view of the whole region was obtained, which was seen to be nearly level, and at this season quite wet. From this point to Boss Hill Creek, a distance of 15 miles, was through a low marshy plain on the western side of which the stream meandered in a bed of grass and sedges. That this was the character of the country for some distance in the direction of Oak Lake, was evident from the sand hills which lie along the western side of the marshes. Palliser, in speaking of the country on the Souris to the east and south of Oak Lake, refers to sand hills and large marshes through which Snake Creek (the lower part of the Pipestone Creek) flows, and it is quite evident that these sand hills and marshes extend from the southern bend of the Assiniboine far to the south.

The tract lying between Boss Hill Creek on the south and Siffleur Creek on the north, is generally low and marshy or consists of sand hills, altogether unfit for farming, but eminently suited for grazing purposes, as in the marshes around the hills immense quantities of hay can be cut, and there is good pasture, wood, and shelter in the hills themselves. Permanent water abounds.

After crossing the last-mentioned creek the land rises gradually and its character at once changes, and an excellent farming country is entered upon which extends with very little change to Moose Mountain, a distance of nearly 60 miles. For the whole distance the soil is rich and fertile, having a black sandy or clay loam surface soil, with the sub soil varying from gravel, coated with carbonate of lime, in the ridges to a light ash-colored clay in the more level parts. All the water seen was good, and no plants indicated alkaline soil or water. It was only after we crossed the 102nd meridian that the country became marshy, and this continued up to the base of Moose Mountain. Boulders in some abundance were occasionally seen, but never in sufficient quantity to prevent farming.

Pipestone Creek, flowing in a narrow, flat-bottomed valley about 190 feet deep, is (June 26th) a rapid stream about 21 feet wide and 30 inches deep. About five miles to the east of it, bluffs of wood begin to appear and these continue to the creek, but do not exist beyond it, as the constant fires have swept them all off. Above our crossing the creek valley was filled with very fine wood suited for all purposes, but only poplar of two species, balsam and aspen. Although scarcely a bush of any size is seen on the prairie, yet small poplars of this season's growth are frequently seen where clumps stood in past years.

MOOSE MOUNTAIN.

Moose Mountain, as seen from the prairie, rises with a gentle slope and is flanked by marshes extending some miles to the east. Towards the south two or three rounded points were seen rising to a considerable elevation, but when we reached its base nothing to be called a high hill was seen. Curiously enough, before we reached it we crossed a creek flowing south, and in about a mile another flowing north, the latter being the smaller. The first was evidently a branch of Moose Mountain Creek, while the other was either the same stream or a branch of Pipestone Creek. On a westerly course we travelled 21 miles along the hills about three miles from the green timber, and having penetrated the timber nearly four miles, I am safe in stating that there are at least 100 square miles of good timber on these hills; but this, it may be remarked, is nearly all balsam and aspen poplar. Occasionally a few small ash and ash-leaved maple are seen, but these are of no value. There is abundance of water in the hills, nearly one-fourth of the surface being covered by it, but the greater part of it is bad, being in isolated ponds like those seen in the Touchwood Hills. Wherever the ponds are connected and have an outflow they are invariably good, but no others could be called so, unless fed directly by springs. The whole country to the north of the continuous wood consists of ridges, ponds, lakelets, and hay marshes, with very little level land, but the soil is always good even on the tops of the ridges which show gravel lying on the surface. Pits were frequently dug and the black loam was never found less than nine inches deep. Often with pebbles on the surface, good soil was found for a depth of 18 inches.

From the top of the highest hill to the north of our camp a very extensive view was obtained of the whole country to the west and north. To the west the view was bounded only by want of vision, while to the north, numerous bluffs and ridges showed that some of the timber still remained which had been seen by Palliser and Hind 20 years before.

SOURIS PLAIN.

This immense treeless expanse, extending from the Souris River, on the 101st meridian, stretching north-westerly to Moose Jaw Creek in nearly the 106th meridian, was crossed diagonally from Moose Mountain to the confluence of Moose Jaw and Thunder Creeks. For the first few miles the country was rather broken by occasional ponds of brackish water and ridges containing a large percentage of gravel. As we proceeded westward the country became more level and the soil better, but water scarcer, until we passed on to a perfectly level plain without bush or mound to break its uniformity. About 6 miles east of the trail leading from Qu'Appelle to Wood Moun-

tains the soil changed to clay, but the level character continued to within a few miles of Moose Jaw Creek.

Numerous pits were dug into the soil each day, as we proceeded, and its character noted. As we passed west from Moose Mountain, the country became drier, the grass shorter, and the surface soil more difficult to penetrate. We never failed to find first-class soil, but about 8 inches of it was almost entirely roots and often very hard and dry, but beneath this at a depth of 2 feet it was quite soft. Roots penetrated to much beyond this depth. Fire passes over the country every year, and last season in many places burned the life so completely out of the roots of the various grasses which have a tendency to grow in clumps, that this year scarcely a blade was seen. Although the grass is short the rainfall is quite sufficient, as there is abundance of good water in ponds, and yet not a shrub exists in the country over six inches high. I speak of the region east of the Qu'Appelle trail, which we crossed in lat. 50°08'.

Before crossing the Qu'Appelle trail, the character of the soil changed, and now instead of a black loam surface soil of varying depth, with a light colored clay sub-soil it became more homogeneous, and was generally a strong friable clay with scarcely any water on the surface but covered with a crop of tall, rich-looking grass, which was remarkably green and fresh. The soil was precisely the same as that I had noted on the great plain south of Battleford last year. For 45 miles we passed over a region which was almost a dead level, and yet so rough, throughout the greater part of it, that our carts were nearly shaken to pieces, and patches of skin were jerked off the necks of the horses by the twisting caused by the hummocks and hollows. By digging pits into the soil we were enabled to find the cause of this roughness. We found that although the ground appeared hard and dry it was not so, but in reality about 18 inches of the surface was quite soft, and so easily penetrated that almost without an effort a spade could be thrust into it up to the head. Beneath this, however, the clay was very hard and dry. All the spring and summer rain enters the soil quite easily by means of the cracks surrounding each hummock, which are well described by Dr. Robert Bell when speaking of another part of this region—"The clayey ground in this part of the country is rendered 'hummocky' and difficult to travel over by carts, owing to the fissures produced by drying in former years. These fissures divide the ground into spaces, usually five-sided, from one to two yards in width. The edges of the fissures by falling in have gradually converted the intervening spaces into dome-shaped mounds, which are hard and unyielding. These principal hummocks are again divided by minor fissures of more recent date. This kind of surface extends alike over the flat-bottomed hollows and low-swelling hills." The moisture descends almost at once into the soil, by means of these cracks, and owing to the imperviousness of the clay is retained near the surface, or just below where the soil is friable. The winter's frosts expand this moist soil, and instead of these cracks being caused by the sun, they are frost cracks caused by the heaving of the soil. Clay taken out at a depth of 2 feet was generally in little cubes, and it was between the crevices of these that roots penetrated to an unknown depth. With all our exertions, water was only obtained four times in crossing this 45 miles, and yet the whole air was odorous with roses which grow on bushes only a few inches in height. The prevailing grass of the region was a species of wheat grass (*Triticum*) closely related to the Quick, Quack or Couch grass of Ontario, a grass known to be sweet and nutritious.

To the south-west of this tract blue hills began to show themselves, but instead of water becoming more plentiful it became scarcer, and with our utmost exertions we could not obtain a drop, so that it was ultimately necessary to deviate from my instructions and proceed to the north. Before I was compelled to do this, however, I left the party encamped at a water pool and went 30 miles to the south to locate the blue hills seen in that direction. Ten miles over such a country as I have been describing brought us to a creek flowing to the north-west, with banks about ten feet in height, and breadth about twelve feet. The water was very muddy. After crossing it we came upon another creek of pure sparkling water which came from the Coteau and emptied into the first, a little to the west of our crossing place. Nearly 20 miles

over a perfectly level plain which in places was covered with a profusion of cactus brought us to the base of the Coteau at a point considerably north of the Cactus hills. The plain between the creek and the hills was principally Cretaceous clay, and occasional patches of it would be without any vegetation, except that peculiar to arid soil. The ravines along the Coteau were filled with wood of small size. Ash, elm, maple and poplar were the prominent species, but numerous shrubs were likewise seen. Along the creeks willow clumps were common but no trees.

The lift from the plain to the top of the hills was about 400 feet, and seemed to be the "ruins of an escarpment," as the whole face consisted of a series of slides with the strata tilted at various angles. The plain crossed south of the creek, appeared to be principally composed of the washings of the escarpment, and was nearly level with a very slight dip towards the creek.

MOOSE JAW CREEK TO OLD WIVES LAKES.

Moose Jaw Creek was reached about eight miles east of its confluence with Thunder Creek, and here it takes a great bend to the east. An examination of the country to the south showed that the creek seen near the base of the Coteau was none other than the Moose Jaw. Where we reached the creek the sides of the valley were 140 feet high, the upper 40 feet on both sides being thickly strewn with boulders. Its breadth was only 16 feet, with about four inches of flowing water. Small clumps of maple and ash were observed in the valley but no poplar.

For the last 20 miles east of the creek the country was very dry, and showed signs of drought, but the soil was rich and the grass tall. At our crossing place the creek flowed from the south east, but a short distance lower down it turned almost due east and then north until it emptied in to the Qu'Appelle.

West of the creek the country changed at once, and four miles south of our crossing passed into sand hills which extended as low mounds from that point westward and northward.

For 30 miles west from the creek the country was very dry, and frequently sand and gravel hills were seen, with occasional patches of cactus where the soil was sandy, but much good soil covered with rich grass was also passed. To the south of our line of travel the country was more hilly than to the north of us.

As we neared the base of the Coteau alkaline plants became common, and small brackish lakes frequent, these being the usual appearances of the approach to the third prairie steppe, or Coteau. At every point where I have touched the Coteau I have noticed saline soil which has evidently been formed from the wasting away of the face of the hills.

A journey of 28 miles through a broken, hilly country brought us to the head of Old Wives Lakes which lie in a depression between the hills. The head of the northern lake is a series of detached alkaline ponds with white mud margins and very brackish water. The waters of the lake are quite clear but very salt, yet, strange to say, environed by the before-mentioned salt pools, a spring of excellent water was found not 100 yards from the head of the lake. The lake itself is quite shallow for a long distance out, and the eastern side for many miles is much indented by points and bays. The western side is less broken, and is backed by higher hills than those which rise to the east. The 28 miles of broken country passed through before reaching the lake is well suited for pasturage as there is abundance of water both fresh and brackish in the hills, and the soil is of varying character, sand or gravel prevailing.

OLD WIVES LAKES TO CYPRESS HILLS.

Passing west from Old Wives Lakes the hills change their character and run in parallel ranges from north-east to south-west, with abundance of good, pure water in ponds, and occasional stream valleys discharging southward between the hills. Clay plains, with occasional swampy lakes, varied the scenery, but for about 21 miles west

of the lakes very little of the land could be claimed as agricultural, but all is excellent pasture.

In the 50 miles described above the leading grasses were all of the most valuable kinds for pasture. They were noted for their value in the following order, *Stipa Spartea* (wild oats as called in Manitoba) took the lead, as indeed it does on all fairly dry and rich soils from Fort Ellice to the Rocky Mountains. This grass is preferred at all seasons by horses when travelling on the prairies, except late in July and August, when its seeds are ripe. After the frosts come, horses always seek for this grass, and it is this species that constitutes the principal buffalo grass of the great plains. The other or more southern Buffalo grass (*Bouteloua oligostachya*), easily known by its curling leaves and peculiar panicles of flowers, was seen in some abundance on the drier knolls, but it is only found in quantity where the soil is inclined to be arid or much further to the south-west. *Triticum repens* (Couch or Quick grass) is always found where the soil is a strong clay, and wherever it is abundant sand is not to be found. *Koeleria cristata* and *Poa coarctata*, grasses which have a tendency to grow in bunches, and are hence often classed as "bunch grasses," were comparatively common on the dry hills. These five species may be said to constitute the bulk of the western pastures, but more especially the three first mentioned. *Artemisia cana* (Canadian sage brush) was met with in some abundance on the clay plain, 20 miles west of Old Wives Lakes, and is the same plant as that found by Palliser, nearly in the same longitude, at the Elbow of the South Saskatchewan, and called by him *Artemisia tridentata*, or the true American sage brush, which in reality never crosses our boundary east of the Rocky Mountains. This plant is no proof of aridity of climate as it is only found on Cretaceous clay, and wherever that crops out it is sure to be seen. At the present time it is growing at the base of the hill on the left bank of the Assiniboine just opposite the mouth of the Qu'Appelle at Fort Ellice, and as a proof that even the presence of the cactus does not always indicate aridity of climate. I may state that anyone may find cactus growing in the Qu'Appelle Valley just south of where the Carlton road ascends out of it. Here then are the two plants, which former writers cited as proofs of the aridity of the climate of our western plains, found growing in the neighborhood of Fort Ellice, where the rainfall is known to be abundant, because here they find a suitable soil, the first mentioned clay, the latter clay and sand with the suitable amount of alkaline matter.

Twenty-five miles west of Old Wives Lakes is a fine large fresh water lake, called Bullrush Lake, which is at least eight miles long and five broad. Three creeks enter it from the north and west, and another discharges its surplus waters from the south end. Clay cliffs over 60 feet high were along the eastern side, and its waters were found to be very deep, even at less than a rod from the shore they were in some places over 16 feet in depth. At the north end of the lake the trail from the Elbow joins the other coming from Qu'Appelle. Four miles east of the lake good agricultural land was entered upon which extended all around it. As we rounded the north end of the lake a sluggish stream was crossed, and beyond it another with water in it standing in deep pools. These streams come from the north, but about two miles to the south another and larger stream was found coming from the hills and emptying into the head of the lake. Crossing the plain and a narrow range of hills with a rich, sandy loam surface soil, we descended into another valley and here found Strong Current Creek flowing to the east, but within a short distance turning to the north and entering a range of hills which shuts in the valley on that side. The creek flowed down a valley from the west and meandered through it, having banks about 10 feet high. Its bed was about 30 yards wide, but there was flowing water over only a part of it. A few willows were seen in its bed, and these were the only brush seen in 76 miles, as not a bush exists around any of the lakes spoken of.

Turning to the south we ascended hills of considerable altitude, and in the next four days travelled 70 miles by the odometer, 56 of which were to the south by latitude. We kept on this line until we had gone about four miles south of the trail leading from Old Wives Lakes to East End Post. Changing our course to the north-west we reached the eastern end of the Cypress Hills in about 25 miles. By adopting

this plan, I was enabled to see more of the country and learn more of its characteristics.

Nearly the whole of this tract lying between the Cypress Hills and Old Wives Lakes, is covered with an excellent soil, and at times spreads out into wide, slightly undulating plains, covered with tall, rich grass; while at others, high rolling hills with deep valleys, having a north-west and south-east direction, are met with. Old Wives Creek receives the drainage of all these hills, but it is only in spring that any flow of water passes over its stony bed. The highest land is always to the north and west, and some of the ridges or narrow plateaux passed over were found even higher than the eastern end of the Cypress Hills. Occasionally brackish lakes were seen, but water of any description was not abundant, although we never suffered from the want of it. The last 20 miles was over a gently undulating plain, with fair soil and but little water. As we approached the Cypress Hills they rose before us bodily from the plain to the height of 400 feet, with the various ravines which penetrated the eastern face of the escarpment filled with wood. Along their base were the usual alkaline ponds and poor soil, but these were much restricted as Strong Current Creek was found flowing south along the base of the hills, and after passing three miles south of our camp it turns boldly to the north, so that before reaching the hills we were compelled to cross it twice in less than two miles. Blue hills shut in the horizon to the north, 25 miles to the south-east lay the high ridges we had left the preceding day, and an interminable plain stretched away to the south, while in our front were the Cypress Hills themselves.

We pitched our camp on a little meadow. Before us gurgled a small brook, behind us were thick groves of poplar and berry-bearing bushes, and high above us on a bare clay bluff was the burial-place of an Assiniboine. As night settled down on the scene we crowded round our camp fire, and reviewed the route of the last four weeks since we left Moose Mountain, and one and all agreed that none of the land seen was poor pasture and much of it had a good fertile soil well suited for agriculture. Nearly all the water seen was good, but the whole land was literally without wood of any kind. With the exception of a little in the valley of Moose Jaw Creek, not an acre of wood had been seen for a month on our line of travel.

CYPRESS HILLS.

The Cypress Hills may be described as a plateau, or a series of plateaux, extending about 100 miles from east to west. At the eastern end they rise abruptly from the plain to the height of 400 feet, but at the north-western extremity they were found 2,000 feet above the plain north of Fort Walsh. At the "Head of the Mountain," the western end of the hills, they are at least 1,500 feet higher than at the eastern end. By the readings of my aneroid they fall off from 1,500 to 2,000 feet in less than ten miles, by going north from any point of the western half of the hills. They are at most 25 miles wide at the eastern end, and beyond Fort Walsh get so narrow that often the plateau is little over a mile in width. On the south, instead of abruptly falling off towards the plain, they gradually merge into it, so that it was only by sending a man 15 miles to the south that I was sure we were on the southern edge of the hills, 30 miles east of Fort Walsh. The aneroid reading over Sunday showing an elevation at their base of 50 feet more than the altitude of their eastern end.

The top of the hills may be characterized as a series of plateaux, gradually becoming more elevated as you proceed westward, and the coulees, or narrow valleys separating these plateaux becoming correspondingly deeper. These latter are the sources of the streams which flow into the Saskatchewan on the one hand, or into the Missouri on the other. It was no uncommon occurrence to find the water flowing in opposite directions less than 100 yards apart in these coulees.

Wood is abundant in all the coulees penetrating the hills on the east, north and west sides, but it was only west of Fort Walsh that it was ever found inside the margin of the plateau itself. On the south, as far as my observation extended, wood is scarce and it is only in the deeper recesses of the hills that any was to be seen.

Along the eastern and northern slopes no wood was met with, except poplar of two species, small birch and a few ash-leaved maple. On the south-east side, near East End Post, a few coulees were seen filled with fine groves of spruce, and amongst these the usual plants of the cedar-swamp were abundant. Twelve miles west of the eastern end, we came on a deep coulee with many ramifying branches in which we found groves of spruce and poplar, and two fine creeks issuing from the western side of the valley, on each side of a marshy tract, less than 100 yards in extent, and flowing in opposite directions. Every few miles transverse valleys are met with, sending their waters in both directions, and these constantly get deeper until the last one is reached at Fort Walsh, where the depression is 600 feet below the level of the plateau and the stream heads to the north of the central or highest land, and therefore, drains the whole of the higher plateau. Cottonwood, or Six Mile Coulee, further east, and Medicine Coulee, or Creek, the most northern tributary of the Missouri, do the same. Strong Current Creek drains the north-eastern part, and the drainage of the north-western is carried to the Saskatchewan by Maple Creek, a torrent which carries off the spring floods, but which was wholly without flowing water in August, when we were on it. Twenty-five miles east of Fort Walsh spruce and pine (*Pinus contorta*) become prominent features, the latter always being found along the upper margin of the valley. West of Fort Walsh and near the "Head of the Mountain" this pine forms groves of many acres in extent and ranging from 4 to 24 inches in diameter, trees from 6 to 12 inches being the most abundant. This is the pine known in British Columbia as black or sugar pine, and is of little value for timber, although it is tall and straight.

Water, issuing from the hill sides, in the form of brooks or springs, is very abundant and of the best quality, but ponds are scarcely ever met with on the plateau itself. Fish were seen in all the small brooks, but no trout were observed anywhere in the hills. Numerous bones of large fish were seen along the margin of a lake which extends many miles along the southern side of the hills, and which is the head of White Mud River, a tributary of the Milk River.

A careful examination of the flora causes me to conclude that the climate of the Cypress Hills is nowhere suited for the growth of cereals, except that of the eastern end for about 20 miles. The best soil was usually a black or reddish sandy loam, with a mixture of sand or quartzite gravel. Quartzite gravel is a very marked feature in the hills and on the plains extending south from them, and occurs very frequently both to the south and north of Fort Walsh, and also along the secondary slopes on the north side of the hills. All the land where it predominates is useless for agriculture and makes poor pasture as regards quantity, but of excellent quality. The southern plain extending from the hills as far as seen was very inferior in every sense, but being very much parched at this time (August 8th), may have appeared worse than it really is. This observation only applies to that having good soil, as that covered with gravel is useless.

The plateau west of Fort Walsh is almost a dead level, with generally a very fine soil, but is so elevated and exposed to cold winds from every quarter that the majority of the plants found there were identical with those of the Rocky Mountains, near Morleyville, over 4,000 feet above the sea.

The grasses and other forage plants of the hills were those peculiar to coolness and altitude, but were all highly nutritious and almost identical with those found on the higher plateaux at Morleyville. In all the valleys and on the rich soils of the higher grounds, the grass was tall enough for hay. No better summer pasture is to be found in all the wide North-West than exists in these hills, as the grass is always green, water of the best quality always abundant, and shelter from autumnal and winter storms always at hand. Wood in abundance for both house building and fuel, and immense quantities of coal, near East End Post and on Medicine Coulee, at the western end, show that its future in this respect is provided for. The only drawback is the fact that owing to the greenness of the grass, when the frost comes, it becomes useless for winter pasture, even if the snow were not too deep, and no person intending to keep cattle should leave out of his calculations the necessity of procuring

hay for the winter. In the past, buffalo constantly wintered between the Cypress Hills and the South Saskatchewan, but never on the hills themselves, and from this fact, and my own observations while crossing that region, I am under the impression that cattle can winter out here without food being provided for them. There will be no difficulty as regards storms, as many ravines and coulees, with high, exposed hills, extend throughout the plains. No wood, however, can be obtained north of the base of the hills. The pasturage of this region is identical with that on Bow River, and the climate seems just as dry, and I was informed that it felt the influence of the winter Chinooks to some extent likewise.

While the horses were resting at Fort Walsh, Mr. Jukes and I rode over to Setter's, 30 miles to the north-east, for the purpose of examining that location and seeing the country between it and the Fort.

An ascent of 600 feet from the Fort brought us to the level of the plateau, and a ride of less than two miles, to the top of "The Gap," a narrow and steep ravine that leads to the plain on the north side of the hills. Down this "Gap" the road to Battleford leads over a tract so thickly covered with quartzite gravel and so narrow, that it was with difficulty our horses were kept on the trail. This descent led to the valley of Six Mile Coulee, where there was a rapid stream flowing to the south through the hills. For a number of miles after crossing the creek, the country was very rough and covered more or less with quartzite gravel. After crossing a branch of Maple Creek, we came more out on the plain, and the land became more level. Looking back on the hills we had left, they seemed more like the foothills of the Rocky Mountains than the outlines of an isolated group. As we receded from the hills the country improved, and for the last ten miles the land, though much broken, was not bad. We crossed two branches of Maple Creek on our way. Setter is on a third one, and we were informed that there was another 10 miles further on to the east. The creeks crossed were mere spring torrents, as there was no flowing water in any of them, but only occasional pools.

The creek upon which the farm is located has some willow and maple in the bottom, the former being the largest I have seen in the North-West, a few of them being three feet in diameter. There is no poplar on the creek, and all fence poles have to be brought from the hills. All the land broken up was in the flats along the creek and consisted almost wholly of soil which in my former reports I had pronounced worthless. Had I passed through here last year I would have said that the hills were composed of light or dark-colored sandy loam with numerous boulders and some gravel on the hill tops, and the flats along the creeks of Cretaceous clay and so arid that grass could not form a sward. The flats being covered with Sage brush (*Artemisia cana*) and Cactus (*Opuntia Missouriensis*) and everything betokening aridity I would have said that both soil and climate were arid. This was how the country looked when I was there on August 13th, except that part under cultivation.

Setter located the farm in April; set to work and broke up the artemisia and cactus flats, but only got a little sown before a drought set in, which continued all through June and caused some of the seed to lie in the ground over three weeks, yet I gathered ears of ripe wheat on August 14th, and have been informed since that the greater part of the crop ripened. When I was there everything was growing finely but was generally very late, but the problem was solved that the apparently arid lands were only so in appearance, and that all the land where not covered with sand or gravel would yet "blossom like the rose."

The soil had been broken only to a depth of from two to four inches and the change was astonishing. Close to where he had ploughed I could not penetrate the sun-baked clay, but not a yard away where he had done so I could dig to any depth, and on the one hand was luxuriance and life, while on the other the grass, artemisia and cactus gave evidence of, if not death, profound slumber, as vegetation was dried up by the great heat of the last month.

The grain could have been sown any time after the 20th April had the ground been ready, so that next season a better crop is assured. The difference in altitude between Setter's farm and the level of the plateau above Fort Walsh is about 1,700 feet

or very little over 2,000 feet above the sea. The whole plain lying to the north of this has about the same general elevation, decreasing to the eastward.

On the 17th August I examined English's farm at the "Head of the Mountain," 21 miles west of Fort Walsh. Here the soil was far superior to that of the other farm, but the altitude was in the neighborhood of 4,000 feet and exposed to chilling winds, although it was well protected by a thick forest of pine on the north and west. I believe that farming at this point will always be a failure, as many of the plants found in this vicinity are sub-alpine and indicate a cool and moist atmosphere. From the progress made by the crop up to the time I saw it I believe that none of it would ripen, and continued farming here would be a waste of time and money. Both the gentlemen referred to seemed to take great interest in their work and were well suited to deal with the Indian character, both being genial and kind-hearted.

Fort Walsh is situated on the left bank of Battle Creek, a small stream which issues from springs and a small lake near the western end of the Cypress Hills. A profound depression at least 600 feet deep runs from north-west to south-east through the hills and down this the creek flows. The bottom and sides of the valley are well wooded, except on exposed points where fire has cleared it off. Poplar and the spruce observed at the eastern end fill the valley and cover the lower slopes, but the upper parts and the margin of the plateau are covered with more or less pine (*Pinus contorta*).

A few patches are under cultivation in the valley, and about two miles above the fort the police have a small farm on which they raise various kinds of garden vegetables. Owing to the altitude and exposure, raising cereals will seldom be successful in any part of the valley.

All the hills on both sides of the valley are capped with a heavy coating of quartzite gravel, and beneath this, clay, or in some exposures soft sandstone. Looking into the valley from the highest point on the west side it had more the appearance of a "Notch" in the White or Green Mountains than a simple valley in an isolated group of hills.

Four miles south from the "Head of the Mountain," I examined an exposure of coal which varied from 6 to 15 feet in depth (see Sec. 1.) The same coal was observed on the north side in Medicine Coulee, and was of the same character. Drift coal was likewise found in Battle Creek, near Fort Walsh, and it is reported from the eastern end near East End Post. Various exposures of sandstone were noted, which will be spoken of in their proper connection.

COUNTRY NORTH OF CYPRESS HILLS.

Desiring to fully carry out my instructions, although warned that I was likely to lose my horses, I pushed north-westward from the "Head of the Mountain," and for a number of days struggled through a very difficult country. A descent of over 1,000 feet in less than two miles brought us into the valley of Medicine Creek, up which we took the carts with difficulty. The hills rose on either hand fully 1,000 feet, and often we had to descend into deep coulees, and as often climb over high hills, but having attained the most western point laid down in my instructions, we cheerfully turned our faces to the east, and in nineteen days after leaving Fort Walsh reached Strong Current Creek, a few miles south of its confluence with the Saskatchewan.

The great plain lying north of the Cypress Hills and south of the Saskatchewan and between the two "Elbows" of that river, has a breadth at its widest part of about 80 miles, and from east to west of 140 miles. West of the trail leading from Fort Walsh to Battleford the country is very broken, rising into high hills either separated by coulees, in which there are dry water-courses, or regular stream valleys, which connect with the main one that extends east and west. All the streams coming from the hills to the west, send their waters to the Saskatchewan by Maple Creek, a stream at this season with a wide bed but containing very little water. The streams entering the eastern end of the valley collect together and flow north into

Island Lake, through a valley about three miles wide, covered with cactus, artemisia and various saline plants. The soil of the hills and slopes west of the trail is excellent, but occasionally covered with quartzite gravel. That of the valleys is generally a whitish clay which becomes the stickiest of mud when wet. Although the soil is good, owing to the uneven surface little of this land could be called agricultural. All the valleys were covered with good hay grass, but much of that on the hills was very short and stunted.

After crossing the Battleford trail and the cactus plain the character of the soil and country changed at once. The former now contained much sand and at times passed into isolated patches of blown sand without any vegetation whatever upon them. In this sandy country water was very scarce, and one salt lake was met with where the water stank so that the horses would not drink it, although they had been nearly 14 hours without any. This lake was over 10 miles in length, and lay in a depression which connected at its northern end with Island Lake, and seemed to extend out to the base of the Cypress Hills at the south. Around the northern end we passed, and for about 30 miles, travelled over a very dry region with scarcely any good water, and very little of any kind. The soil was unvarying sandy loam—never pure sand—with boulders often on the hill-tops.

As we crossed this tract we had generally a splendid view of the Cypress Hills far to the south, and the land seemed to dip in that direction; many deep coulees and occasionally wide valleys, were passed, all opening to the south, while to the north the land rose higher and became quite hilly, with correspondingly deep valleys, as we approached Gull Lake, a large sheet of water, seemingly at least 12 miles long by 6 in breadth, and evidently the abode of numerous water-fowl. The water of this lake was not very good, but more particularly on account of a green confervoid growth than because it contained salt. Skeletons of fish were observed, and one or two dead suckers were picked up on the beach.

Three miles north-east of the lake a group of sand hills were examined which extended for 20 miles to the east of the lake, and which consisted principally of high hills of pure sand, that were constantly changing both shape and position by the action of the winds. Having seen what were apparently a few bushes from a hill-top near the lake, I made an excursion in that direction, and found after walking five miles that the wood seen was a group of very large Cottonwood (*Populus monilifera*), surrounded by blown sand on every side, and not a blade of grass within half a mile of them. One clump examined contained 23 large trees, all over two feet in diameter, and over 50 feet high. A further examination showed numerous small groves, and in one place a perfect oasis of nearly 700 acres, covered with large trees, brushwood, ponds, and fine meadows. Being completely surrounded by sand hills, no fire ever reached it, and it remains as a testimony against the assertion that this country is too dry to support trees. Not a particle of wood, not a willow bush was found near the lake, while here in the sand was abundance. Numerous ponds of fresh water lay along the base of the sand hills, but not a drop of any description was found on the plain to the south. The northern limit of the hills was not ascertained, but they extended into the northern horizon for at least 20 miles to the east of the lake.

The whole of the country passed through from the Battleford road to 20 miles east of Gull Lake, a distance of 40 miles or more, was sandy loam varying from almost pure sand to a rich loam passing into clay, but the grass was generally short, and indicated a dry, warm soil, though not necessarily an arid climate.

After passing the sand hills the country improved and vegetation became more luxuriant, and a greater number of eastern species showed in the flora. Proceeding eastward the surface became more level and extensive views to the north were obtained, water became abundant, and the soil contained less sand. Although the country for the next 25 miles was generally composed of rolling hills with their accompanying valleys much of it was well suited for farming purposes as the soil was generally a rich clay loam with a little gravel in both surface and subsoil. Hay grass was very abundant in the hollows, water was plentiful and good, but not a twig was seen in any part between the sand hills and Strong Current Creek, a distance

of 55 miles. This extensive tract may be classed as first-class pasture or agricultural land, and seemed to extend from the Cypress Hills to the Saskatchewan in a north-easterly direction.

FROM STRONG CURRENT CREEK TO THE QU'APPELLE.

As we approached Strong Current Creek the country became more rolling, with many high and steep hills covered with a loamy soil and long rich grass. Three miles from the creek we had an excellent view of the Saskatchewan, about six miles off. The banks were very high and steep, and the creek itself showed precipitous clay banks of the same kind. Many cliffs rose almost perpendicularly to a height of from 100 to 150 feet, but they were invariably clay, as no rock was observed at any point on the creek. We were surprised to find a fine stream from 20 to 30 yards wide with about a foot of water flowing swiftly over a pebbly bed. Both above and below our crossing for miles the water as a general thing was rapid except where it ran under a cliff, here there was always a pool. All the cliffs were not of the same height, as the creek seemed to be gradually excavating a deeper channel, the valley being irregularly terraced. Years ago considerable wood filled the narrow coulees entering the sides of the valley, but now there is little else except brush and dead trees which will disappear after a few more fires.

For 23 miles after crossing the creek we passed through a rich agricultural region covered with tall grass and having a fine fertile soil. In every direction the surface was gently undulating and extended to the south into the distant horizon, and northward at least to the Saskatchewan. After crossing the plain we entered the low hills of the Coteau and travelled by trail 14 miles through these, but owing to its windings probably not more than 10 in a direct line. The Coteau at this point was just as described near Old Wives Lakes, except that the soil seemed richer and the grass taller.

Descending about 250 feet in less than half a mile we entered on an extensive plain which extended from the margin of the Coteau northward and eastward beyond the bounds of vision. To the south a low range of hills shut in the view but an opening in it showed a plain beyond. The coulées extending into the Coteau from the plain and the upper part of the river bank corresponding in height to the base of the Coteau were filled with wood, but none was found close to the river bed. No change in level was apparent beyond the river, and the broken front of the escarpment forming the face of the Coteau was seen to extend to the north with a boundless plain lying at its base. The Saskatchewan could be distinguished only by the "cut banks" seen at intervals where it was eroding the sides of its valley as it wound from side to side and disappeared in the smoky haze far to the north.

After travelling about ten miles to the north we turned east, purposing to keep in that direction until we reached the Qu'Appelle. For at least 35 miles we travelled steadily eastward with a slight tendency to the south before we reached that river, and in the whole distance scarcely ever saw a hill and not once bad soil. As we receded from the Coteau, the land seemed to rise gradually to the north, but there was scarcely any change of level. Camped about 20 miles from the Coteau on a slight elevation—about six feet above the general level—and could see no hills in any direction, except a low mound to the south about five miles off. To this, I went in the morning, and from its top had a very extensive view. In every direction the land was either level or slightly undulating, and to the South, about 10 miles off, the Coteau, was seen stretching to the north-west, until it was lost in the haze. Northward, on the line of the horizon, could be seen the "cut banks" of the Qu'Appelle Valley, and about 15 miles to the east low rounded hills. After reaching the hills spoken of, I ascended the highest, and still the same monotonous plain extended out to the horizon on every side except to the south, where the Coteau was still visible. Before reaching the mounds, we crossed two small streams, which were probably the source of Eye Brow Hill Creek. Still proceeding eastward we reached the Qu'Appelle in another 15 miles, and found that the country, on both sides of the river, maintained the same general level.

Though we travelled over 40 miles from the base of the Coteau, we did not see a mile of surface unfit for cultivation. The soil, throughout, was generally a good loam with a small intermixture of gravel, but it was never sandy. In ordinary years water must be very scarce on nearly every part of it, but this year there was abundance of rain water in the shallow pools owing to the rainy weather we had experienced for some weeks. Not a shrub more than a foot high was seen from the Coteau until we reached the Qu'Appelle Valley, and only on the west side of it could we obtain any wood.

It is quite evident that the sand hills known to exist at the head of the Qu'Appelle, are very local and extend only a short distance south, as none were discovered by us in that direction; as we turned north out of the valley we did not see those on the east side of it either, so that although there are sand hills on both sides we did not see them.

At the point where we entered the valley, the level of the country is about 200 feet above it, and the valley itself is about a mile in width. The Qu'Appelle here is only a little creek about 10 feet wide with about 8 inches of flowing water. The sides of the valley are fissured by numerous coulées which extend into the plain on both sides, but it is only on the west that they contain any wood. Ash was the principal wood and only fit for fuel; scarcely a living tree was seen in the whole valley.

Our course was now due north for 80 miles so as to traverse, the great plain extending northward from the Qu'Appelle, in its greatest length. The soil of this plain was thought to be generally sandy so I resolved to examine it every mile for the whole distance. We did not expect to find any wood and but very little water on the journey, so after filling our kegs and piling a week's wood on our carts we started north.

As we ascended out of the valley we found that the upper part of the slope and the outer margin of the plateau were covered with boulders just as we had found them on the southern side. Receding from the river the plain we crossed on Sept. 11th began to assume the appearance of a range of hills, but we knew it was only the undulations rising slightly one over the other and that no hills existed in that direction. This is the Eye Brow Hill Range of Hind's Report. For 16 miles from the river the plateau was almost level with a slight rise to the north. The soil near the river was a light sandy loam with short grass, but this soon changed for the better and the grass became taller.

From the crest of the plateau spoken of above we could see an immense distance to the west and north over a boundless plain. Apparently about 40 miles off Last Mountain rose from the plain standing alone and being a very prominent object on the horizon in the north east. Our course led us along the edge of the plateau and occasionally "cut banks" could be seen in the distance showing the course of Little Arm Creek. All day we travelled over a level prairie covered with good grass and having an excellent soil, but not a drop of water except at the creek. Another day over the same level prairie with Little Arm Creek flowing through it brought us to the margin of a broken hilly country which extended east and west as far as we could see and which we found was 22 miles wide from south to north.

As we proceeded north the soil constantly improved, the grass was always tall, water abundant and good, and this tract, just crossed although rough and much broken by lakelets, ponds, hay-marshes and hills, had a rich soil and was well suited for pasture every where. Near the head of Little Arm Creek clumps of bushes were observed nestling along the margin of some lakelets and showing that if fires could only be stopped, but a few years would intervene before bushes suitable to shelter stock would grow up.

A descent of 100 feet brought us to a plain which extended far to the north while the hills we had just left ran almost due east and west. Fifteen miles over the plain brought us to our most northern limit Lat. 52.02. From here our intention was to turn east.

In travelling the 80 miles just described I never observed bad soil. No sandy soil was seen except close to the Qu'Appelle. The greater part of the surface was level or gently rolling, and where it did rise into hills the soil was always good. I

constantly dug into the dry knolls and found excellent soil although pebbles were on the surface and boulders were frequently to be seen. For the first 35 miles water was scarce, but after that it was always plentiful. Brackish water was never seen except once until we descended from the line of hills. After that occasional pools were seen in circular depressions or narrow valleys. For the last 15 miles boulders on the knolls were of constant occurrence and occasionally the country became more rolling and a few willows and small poplars about two years old were seen around the hollows but not large enough to use as fuel.

Turning eastward we travelled for 25 miles over either a level or undulating prairie with a clay loam surface soil having numerous boulders at times scattered over it. The high ground left on Saturday Sept. 11th was seen in the south, but to the north a high undulating country alone was visible with occasional patches of small wood.

We now crossed a stoney tract about 5 miles wide which extended north and south, and afterwards entered on a level sandy plain which extended to Wolverine Creek a distance of 6 miles. This plain showed signs of alkali and was the poorest land we had seen since leaving Strong Current Creek. After getting a supply of wood and communicating with Humbolt so as to fix our longitude, I turned south for the purpose of traversing what is known as the Great Salt Plain. Had the country in the vicinity of Humbolt continued as good as farther south no wood would be found here either but the stoney tract referred to with numerous marshes, ponds and long narrow lakes lying south of the woods stop the fires and save the wood. The soil near the margin of the woods was a dark colored sandy loam containing a very large percentage of silica.

The sandy and alkaline soil vanished as soon as we crossed Wolverine Creek which is here nothing but a series of pools connected by sloughs. Proceeding South we entered upon a very level plain which continued without change except for the better for 30 miles. Many clumps of small poplars of from one to six years growth were passed and occasionally a narrow ridge or roll in the prairie, but nothing like a hill was seen for many miles. Near the centre of this tract we crossed a fine creek 20 feet wide with two feet of flowing water in it, which is probably the discharge of Quill Lakes and is the middle creek that enters the head of Long Lake. The creek merely runs in a slight depression with banks nowhere more than four feet high, margin always quite dry and no signs of alkali. For many miles a higher tract could be seen to the west with many prominences covered with trees or brushwood, but this disappeared or merged into the high country which lies to the south west and is a continuation of the elevated region described as extending east and west from the head of Little Arm Creek. In the direction of the Touchwood Hills high rolling land could be seen but only occasional patches of wood.

On this whole plain the greater part of the grass was tall enough for hay, water was abundant and always good, the soil invariably a rich sandy or clay loam and no gravel except in the subsoil. The only poor land observed was a narrow strip on each side of Wolverine Creek.

Crossing a small stream flowing nearly west we passed for 6 miles through a very fine country with rich soil, but all the depressions were alkaline and the marsh water generally brackish. The country at this point seemed to be covered on the higher ground with a thin coating of drift, but this in the lower places gave place to Cretaceous clay which here took the form of white mud swamps instead of the hard baked clay flats of the southern prairies where the rainfall was light. Having reached a small creek flowing to the west and seeing Last Mountain lying south-east of us, we changed our course to the south-east before crossing the creek and very soon entered on another part of the plain spoken of above which was much more difficult to cross owing to numerous white mud swamps that lay in our course. Reaching the creek again now flowing in a valley about half a mile wide and crossing it with extreme difficulty, we entered on a fine undulating country of great extent.

The tract described above is the only alkaline soil we saw on the "Great Salt Plain" which certainly is a misnomer as I stated in my report of last year. That an extensive treeless and in some parts waterless plain extends west and north-west

from the Touchwood Hills I admit; but I do not admit and am prepared to disprove that an alkaline plain 30 miles wide extends either on the Carlton trail or on any other line west or north-west from the Touchwood Hills. There is undoubtedly a saline depression extending from Quill Lakes to Long Lake, the worst parts of which are largely made up of white mud swamps or brackish marshes, but there are no data to show that it covers 20 per cent. of the area assigned to it.

The country around the flanks of the Touchwood Hills is much broken or undulating and has a good rich soil varying from dark colored clay loam to sandy loam. It is always covered with a certain amount of dark earth and frequently when gravel is seen on the surface none is found by digging. The subsoil is usually a light colored clay loam containing more or less gravel land which is generally covered with carbonate of lime. A line of broken country connects the Little Touchwood Hills and Last Mountain and is more or less covered with small poplar copse. Were the country level, no wood could grow, as fires constantly sweep over the level ground without obstruction and destroy all the young wood.

Extending from Long Lake on the west to the File Hills and from the Qu'Appelle on the south up into the Touchwood Hills in the north, is a vast undulating plain containing an area of about 2,350 square miles. This plain has a gentle slope to the south, is comparatively level, though generally undulating, and contains both wood and good water, though the former principally consists of small poles. The only hills are the group called Last Mountain or Egg Hills to the west near Long Lake. The soil is generally a fine warm loam of first class quality though condemned by the casual observer on account of the gravel seen scattered over its surface.

Long Lake lying to the west is the resort of multitudes of feathered game including ducks, geese, teal, pelican, snipe and plover, all of which breed on islands in the lake or along its borders. White fish in immense quantities are caught every year by the people from the Touchwood Hills Mission, and Mr. Settie the Missionary in charge told me the supply was only limited by their wants.

I left my party when we reached the trail leading from Qu'Appelle to the Mission and found the Missionary getting in his potatoes and other roots. His crops this year were very fine and frost had done them no harm. He showed me over 400 bushels of as fine potatoes as I ever saw, and told me all the Indians had abundance of them. Owing to the broken nature of the surface, farming by white men at this point, would not be profitable, but it seems just the place for Indians. Patches of good arable land interspersed with little lakes and hay marshes were seen everywhere, and from the abundance of feathered game at this time (Oct. 1st) it might be called the hunter's paradise. In three or four days any man with a breechloading shot gun could have supplied himself with his winter's meat, as all lakes and ponds time were alive with ducks of many species. Indeed, from the middle of August, until the lakes and ponds freeze up for the winter, water fowl are very plentiful everywhere. Multitudes breed in the country, and about the middle of September, the sea ducks begin to arrive and myriads of them crowd every pond.

A ride of fifteen miles over a very rough trail brought me to Touchwood Post, on the Carlton Trail. The country between these two points—especially the western part—is very rough and much broken by ponds and lakelets with intervening ridges, but except on the western side near the Mission, nothing to be called a hill was seen. What is generally denominated the Touchwood Hills by travellers is merely the broken country lying between the Little and Big Touchwood Hills, the one lying to the right of the trail, the other to the left. In the vicinity of the Mission on the Indian Reserve are fine groves of large sized poplar well suited for house building, but excepting this very little but second growth aspen and brush was seen.

I may as well state in this connection that the Touchwood Hills and File Hills as regards altitude can scarcely be regarded as hills at all. They are merely elevated plateaux or more strictly speaking watersheds protected from fire by innumerable ponds and marshes which are scattered every where over their surface and in my estimation can never be first class farming lands though well suited for hay and stock farms. The Big Touchwood Hills extend eastward and merge into the

Beaver Hills and both are merely an elevated tract from which the small streams flowing to the Qu'Appelle on the south or the White Sand River on the north receive their waters. Experience has taught me that wherever trees and brushwood are found there to look for a broken country and one that contains *too much* water, while the open treeless prairie generally condemned to sterility is by far the best farming land.

The land for miles on both sides of the trail between Qu'Appelle and Touchwood Post is well suited for farming, but wood for fuel or rails is scarce and no house timber is to be found anywhere. Approaching the File Hills from the west, about their centre, the land becomes broken into ridges with ponds and hay marshes, and these pass into the File Hills without any change of level; the only change in the surface is from grass to brush or small trees. The whole distance across the hills is about 8 miles and this consists of sloughs, ponds, lakelets and second growth poplar groves and only in the last half mile on the eastern side was timber of any size seen. The only difference in level between the "hills" and their eastern base is about 40 feet and that is all within a few hundred yards.

The tract between the "hills" and the Qu'Appelle road leading to Pelly is more or less gravelly, but the soil is rich and fertile and crossed by numerous small brooks. Five miles through a rich but mostly undulating country brought us to the Carlton trail, and three miles further east a branch of Cut Arm Creek about 12 feet wide and over a foot in depth. Crossing a small creek twice in less than two miles we reached the main branch of Big Cut Arm Creek flowing to the south. The point where we reached it was a little south of its confluence with the above stream, here it was 18 feet wide with 18 inches of swiftly running water. About 8 miles east we again crossed the stream now considerably larger, and this time flowing north. The stream at our various crossing places was without banks and flowed very little below the general level of the country. To the north east heavily timbered hills were seen which I presume lie north of Leach Lake.

For 27 miles after we left the File Hills on a course due east no timber fit for any purpose was seen and scarcely any firewood, but to the north, at never more than four miles distance, bluffs of wood were constantly visible. The general slope of the country was southward and in that direction we could generally see to a great distance. We travelled over the northern end of the Great Pheasant Plain and found it much wetter than farther south but easily drained as there was a natural outflow from pond to pond, and as a consequence all the water was good. The country was not very rough but quite moist and almost half covered with meadow and hay marshes. The general character of the soil is a black sandy loam on the surface containing silica, with a light clay subsoil having more or less gravel. From the character of the grasses and herbaceous plants I am led to believe that this region is always quite moist and contains a larger percentage of sand than the prairies west of File Hills.

Owing to the thick brush and marshy ground we were compelled to bear more south and skirting the wood which constantly showed close on our left we proceeded over a rich but wet country until we came within three miles of Big Cut Arm Creek now flowing to the south in a deep narrow valley or *coulée*. The three miles west of the creek were quite dry and sandy and covered with scattered trees, the remains of the former forest. The sides of the creek valley were at least 100 feet deep and presented quite a contrast to what they were 36 miles to the north west. We had descended however in this distance over 200 feet and had left the plateau where we first saw the creek. Future examination will in all probability show that Leach Lake lies in the head of the creek valley, and there will be no difficulty in carrying the railroad line south along Leach Lake and so on the plateau beyond.

The country to the east of Big Cut Arm Creek was generally a fine undulating plain covered with rich grass, but having a great deal of water on its surface. Two and a half miles after crossing Big Cut Arm Creek we crossed the 102nd meridian, and five miles east of this turned south east and then south, and after crossing Red Deer Creek a number of times reached Spy Hill. After turning to the south east the country became drier and for 8 miles the soil was a sandy loam of considerable depth.

Whole country a fine open plain with little or no brush and absolutely without wood.

As we approached Spy Hill the surface became undulating and interspersed with ponds and marshes that continued until we entered the marshy flat which is the head of Antelope Creek. Red Deer Creek which here turns to the east separates the sandy country lying between the Assiniboine and the Qu'Appelle from the rich country lying farther to the north.

In conclusion, I may state that the appearance of the country passed through was altogether different from what I expected, having been led to believe that much of it was little else than desert. Having crossed that part of it north of the Qu'Appelle in the summer of 1879, I can speak with certainty of the fertility of the immense plain sloping towards that river on both sides.

Taking the Qu'Appelle at its mouth, as a centre and projecting a line nearly due west to the South Saskatchewan, a distance of over 250 miles, and starting at the meridian of Fort Ellice and including only the land south of the Touchwood Hills a belt with an average breadth of 100 miles extends right up that river. Here, we have 25,000 square miles, or 16,000,000 acres of land lying in one block that to my own knowledge has over 90 per cent of it fit for agricultural or pastoral purposes. The only poor soil in this extensive tract is that portion between Spy Hill and Fort Ellice and two small groups of sand hills, lying at the sources of the Qu'Appelle. No alkaline soil is known on any part of it, except a narrow tract extending from the head of Long Lake toward Quill Lakes. Numerous small brooks are found on both sides of the river, and where these are not seen, ponds of good water are seldom wanting. There will be no difficulty in obtaining first class wheat crops throughout the greater part of it, as the soil is generally a rich black loam, mixed with silica and at times containing more or less gravel. The subsoil in nearly every case is a light colored clay or clay, and gravel coated with carbonate of lime. Nearly the whole of the surface is a gently undulating plain easily drained, and over three fourths of it sloping to the south. The crops at the Qu'Appelle Mission, about the centre of the area ripen earlier than in any other part of the North West; barley having been cut both in 1879 and 1880, during the last week in July. No summer frost has ever been reported from this region, and authentic reports say that the spring is two weeks earlier than at Winnipeg. Forty miles west of the File Hills, wood is no longer found and from that to the Saskatchewan not a bush of any description is seen.

The great plain lying between the Coteau and the Qu'Appelle has been described on another page, but I may state that although water is scarce and wood altogether wanting, the soil of the greater part is very rich.

The Coteau is really the eastern face of the Third Prairie Steppe and has the same characteristics in every part from longitude 103° 40' to Battleford, a distance north westerly of 330 miles. Dr. G. M. Dawson well describes it on page 293 of his report. No better general description can be given, but as it is seen at various points further to the north water and hay grass are more abundant, the soil is richer and contains less stone, and when it passes into the Eagle Hills abundance of wood is met with.

Along the base of the Coteau in every part more or less alkaline ponds are found, and a narrow strip of arid hard baked clay, upon which Cactus and Artemisia predominate stretches out from it.

ORNITHOLOGICAL NOTES.

As some attention was paid to the distribution of birds in the section traversed by us it may not be out of place to record our observations.

While encamped at Grand Valley on the Assiniboine numerous birds common in Ontario were observed, such as Meadow Larks, Robins, Blackbirds, Cow Birds, Bob-links, Bitterus and numerous finches which were breeding either on the prairie or in the brush along the river. On the prairie the Kill Deer Plover (*Ægialitis vociferus*) was noticed and on the drier upland the "Prairie Plover" or Bartram's

Tatler (*Actiturus Bartramius*) was occasionally seen. Farther west these birds were quite common, the latter on the prairie and the former along the lakes or ponds throughout the country. One evening in July we pitched our camp close to the nest of a Kill Deer Plover, at this time one little bird was hatched out and the other emerging from the shell. In our presence she assisted the chick out of the shell and as soon as both were able to stand she coaxed them away from the nest and before dark had them safely hidden away in the sedges bordering the pond from which we obtained our water.

On the sand hills at Boss Hill Creek, two fine specimens of the Long Billed Curlew (*Nurmenius longirostris*) were obtained. One or two others were shot near the Cypress Hills, but it was a very rare bird and seldom seen. In the marshes east of Moose Mountain both the Sand Hill Crane (*Grus Canadensis*) and the White Crane (*Grus Americana*) were breeding, together with the Phalaropes (*Phalaropus*, *Wilsoni* and *hyperboreus*). These beautiful and interesting birds were quite numerous near Moose Mountain. The Shoveller or Spoonbill Duck (*Spatula clypeata*) the American Widgeon (*Mareca Americana*) the Green Winged Deal (*Nettion Carolinensis*) the Blue Winged Deal (*Querquedula discors*), and the Mallard (*Anas Boschas*), were breeding in or near the marshes and their eggs occasionally obtained. Skimming over these eastern marshes and occasionally darting down to their surface was beautiful Black Tern (*Hydrochelidon plumbea*.)

On the great plain west of Moose Mountain few birds were met with, but on the eastern side flocks of the Yellow Headed Blackbird (*Xanthocephalus icterocephalus*) were seen around ponds, and on the western part near Moose Jaw Creek the rare and interesting White Winged Blackbird (*Calamospiza bicolor*) was met with. The commonest bird on this prairie was the Chestnut Collared Bunting (*Plectrophanes ornatus*) although never recognized after this.

In the vicinity of the Coteau we reached a few salt water ponds and here obtained numerous specimens of the beautiful Avocet (*Recurvirostra Americana*) which was very plentiful around all the salt lakes on the western plains and so fearless that we had no difficulty in shooting all the specimens we desired. On the same pools were the Marbled Godwit (*Limosa fedoa*) and the Willet or Stone Snipe (*Totanus semipalmatus*) both large and beautiful birds. Numerous sandpipers and many of the smaller snipe were abundant, and during the months of August and September could have been shot by the hundred as they waded or swam in the various pools or lakes we passed.

After the middle of August we began to shoot ducks, and besides the species mentioned above the Gadwell or Grey Duck (*Chaulelasmus streperus*) and Red Breasted Merganser (*Mergus serriator*) bred in numbers on the plains. Coots or Mud Hens (*Fulica Americana*) and Pied Billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*) were in great numbers and afforded fine sport as we had to wade almost up to our neck to obtain our specimens, as they were very difficult to kill owing to their diving power.

After the middle of September, the sea ducks began to arrive and it is no figure of speech to say that the ponds and lakelets were alive with them. For the following six weeks feathered game of every kind were so abundant that any person in a week could have shot enough ducks and geese to have lasted a family all winter. The abundance of water fowl in the interior is of such importance at this time when Indians are being fed by the Government that they should be compelled to lay in a stock of food for themselves during the winter. To see hunters perishing of hunger or living on supplies furnished by the Government, and at the same time surrounded by millions of birds is a paradox, but these men carry rifles and bird shooting to them is a small business after buffalo hunting. Within a day's journey of the Cree Reserve on the north side of the Cypress Hills, is a large lake, named by me Gull Lake, that during the last days of August was literally alive with birds, and when one shot was enough to supply six of us with a dinner yet these Indians were largely depending on the Government rations at this time, and Col. McDonald could scarcely persuade a few young men to go and kill a few ducks, by liberal offers of powder and shot. At the Assiniboine Reserve it was just the same plenty of birds in the neigh-

borhood, but scarcely any attempt made to shoot them as the men preferred Government rations to independence. Rifles to-day are of little value to the plain Indians and they should be required to exchange these for shot guns at an early day.

Geese, ducks and prairie chickens are taking to the stubble fields in the fall so that no difficulty will be found by incoming settlers to lay up a supply of fat fowl for the winter. About forty species of game birds were either shot or seen on the prairie, and it is very probable that many species were not observed as we were far east of the main migrating lines. All birds shot were fat and soup made from the various species of snipe and plover was considered a great dainty. The value of the bird crop after the railroad is built will be enormous, but the destruction of eggs in the spring by Indian must cease. None but those who reside in the interior or have been there in the autumn can realize the number of birds living or passing through it at that season.

Hawks were numerous and various species were shot both on the prairie and in the river valleys. The sparrow-hawk (*Falco sparverius*) was always found in the vicinity of wood and frequented all the stream valleys throughout the country. Along the prairie and over ponds and marshes the Marsh Harrier (*Circus Hudsonius*) was constantly gliding and frequently paid the death penalty for his inquisitiveness. Many fine specimens of Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo Swainsoni*) were shot and it was only by obtaining the skins that we were able to decide on the species owing to the dark color of the plumage. This hawk delighted to sail close along the top of the cliffs bordering a stream and pick up any living thing observed. Occasional specimens of the Rough Legged Hawk (*Archibuteo lagopus*) were obtained, but it was very wary and always soared at a great height. Other species were in more or less abundance, and one young specimen of the Bald Headed Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) was obtained where it was evidently catching snakes at the margin of a lake.

Owls were not common on the prairie and only one species the Short Eared or Marsh Owl (*Otus brachyotus*) was seen with any degree of frequency. Along the margin of the woods the Greater Horned Owl (*Bubo Virginianus*) and the Lesser Horned Owl (*Scops asio*) were occasionally noticed but were apparently rare.

Of the Gull family many fine specimens were obtained at some of the larger lakes. On the 28th August five species were shot on Gull Lake, a large sheet of water north of the Cypress Hills. Franklin's Rosy Gull (*Larus Franklinii*) was secured in fine plumage and many of the others in various states and different ages, so that in twenty specimens one would be led to believe there were at least ten species.

In the following list the families of the smaller birds especially the Finches, the Wood Warblers, and the Fly Catchers are poorly represented, as many small birds were seen in the early summer of which no specimens were kept as our shot was too heavy and their skins too much torn to be of any use except for identification.

List of birds shot during the summer of 1880 :—

1. *Turdus fuscescens*. Stephens. Wilson's Thrush. Assiniboine to Moose Mountain.
2. *Turdus Swainsoni*, Cab. Olive Backed Thrush. Moose Mountain, Strong Current Creek.
3. *Turdus migratorius*, Linn. American Robin. Common wherever there was wood.
4. *Harporhynchus rufus*, Cab. Brown Thrush. Strong Current Creek, Rare.
5. *Mimus Carolinensis*, Gray Cat Bird. Common wherever there were bushes.
6. *Sialia arctica*, Swains. Rocky Mountain Blue Bird. Eastern end of Cypress Hills.
7. *Regulus satrapa*, Licht. Golden Crested Wren. Thickets in the Cypress Hills. Rare.
7. *Parus septentrionalis*, Harris. Long-tailed Chichadee. One specimen shot at the Elbow of South Saskatchewan.
9. *Troglodytes Parkmanni*, Aud. Western House Wren. Brush, Cypress Hills.

10. *Eremophila alpestris*, Boie. Horned Lark. Cypress Hills near Fort Walsh.
11. *Helminthophaga celata*, Baird. Orange Crowned Warbler, Bushy thickets.
12. *Dendroica striata*, Baird. Black Poll Warbler, Strong Current Creek.
13. *Dendroica aestiva*, Baird. Yellow Warbler. Fort Walsh.
14. *Hirundo lunifrons*, Say Cliff Swallow. Clay cliffs, Bull-rush Lake.
15. *Hirundo bicolor*, Vieil. White Bellied Swallow. Frequent, in river valleys.
16. *Cotyle riparia*, Boie. Bank Swallow. Strong Current Creek.
17. *Collurio borealis*, Vieil. Great Northern Shrike. Touchwood Hills.
18. *Collurio excubitoroides*, Baird. White Rumped Shrike. On the open prairie near the Elbow of South Saskatchewan. One specimen.
19. *Coturniculus passerinus*, Bonap. Yellow Winged Sparrow. Strong current Creek.
20. *Zontrichia leucophrys*, Swains. White Crowned Sparrow. Cypress Hills.
21. *Poocœtes gramineus*, Baird. Grass Finch. Common on the prairie.
22. *Passerculus savanna*, Bonap. Savannah Sparrow. Cypress Hills.
23. *Plectrophanes nivalis*, Meyer. Snow Bunting. Fort Ellice and eastward.
- October.
24. *Plectrophanes ornatus*, Towns. Chestnut Collared Bunting. Souris Plain west of Moose Mountain. July.
25. *Melospiza melodia*, Baird. Song Sparrow. Common near woods or brush.
26. *Calamospiza bicolor*, Bonap. White Winged Blackbird. From western part of Souris Plain to the Cypress Hills. Rare.
27. *Pipilo arcticus*, Swains. Ground Robin. Strong Current Creek, Sep. 4th.
28. *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*, Swains. Bobolink. From Grand Valley to Cypress Hills.
29. *Molothrus pecorus*, Swains. Cow Bird. Very common and quite tame.
30. *Agelœus phœniceus*, Vieil. Red Winged Blackbird. Abundant east of Moose Mountain.
31. *Xanthocephalus icterocephalus*, Baird. Yellow Headed Blackbird. Moose Mountain and eastward.
32. *Sturnella magna*, Swains. Meadow Lark. Grand Valley and north of Lat. 51°.
33. *Sturnella neglecta*, Aud. Western Lark. North of Cypress Hills.
34. *Icterus Baltimore*, Daudin. Baltimore Oriole. Moose Mountain and eastward.
35. *Scolecophagus ferrugineus*, Swains. Rusty Blackbird. Grand Valley.
36. *Scolecophagus cyanocephalus*, Cab. Brewer's Blackbird. Moose Mountains.
37. *Quiscalus versicolor*, Vieil. Crow Blackbird. Very abundant around marshes.
38. *Corvus corax*, Linn. Barking Crow. Cypress Hills and woods generally.
39. *Corvus Americanus*, Aud. Common Crow. Woods along the Coteau, July 14th 1880.
40. *Pica Hudsonica*, Bonap. Magpie. From Strong Current Creek northward to Touchwood Hills.
41. *Tyrannus Carolinensis*, Baird. King Bird. From Grand Valley westward.
42. *Sayornis Sayus*, Baird. Say's Fly-catcher. North of Cypress Hills.
43. *Empidonax pusillus*, Cab. Lesser Fly-catcher. Elbow of South Saskatchewan.
44. *Myiarchus crinitus*, Cab. Great Crested Fly-catcher. Cypress Hills.
45. *Ceryle Alcyon*, Boie. King-fisher. Observed at Grand Valley.
46. *Antrostornus vociferus*, Bonap. Whip-poor-will. Grand Valley to Moose Mountain.
47. *Chordeiles Virginianus*, Bon. Night Hawk. Grand Valley westward.
47. *Picus villosus*, Linn. Hairy Woodpecker. Pines, Cypress Hills and Touchwood Hills, rare.
49. *Colaptes auratus*, Swains. High-holder. Abundant wherever there are trees.
50. *Bubo Virginianus*, Bonap. Great Horned Owl. Touchwood Hills and eastward.
51. *Scops asio*, Bonap. Mottled Owl. One shot at Birtle.

52. *Brachyotus palustris*, Bonap. Marsh Owl. Frequent from the Cypress Hills eastward. Often rose from the grass during the day.
53. *Circus Hudsonius*, Vieil. Marsh Hawk. Very common around ponds everywhere.
54. *Accipiter fuscus*. Sharp-Shinned Hawk. Strong Current Creek. Apparently rare.
55. *Falco columbarius*, Linn. Pigeon Hawk. Elbow of South Saskatchewan. Rare.
56. *Falco Richardsons*, Coues. Richardson's Merlin. Moose Jaw Creek. July 16th.
57. *Falco sparverius*, Linn. Sparrow Hawk. Common wherever there are trees.
58. *Buteo Swainsoni*, Bonap. Swainson's Buzzard. Moose Mountains westward.
59. *Buteo borealis*, Vieil. Red Tailed Hawk. North of Cypress Hills.
60. *Archibuteo lagopus*, Gmelin. Rough Legged Hawk. Strong Current Creek.
61. *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*, Sav. Bald Eagle. Bull Rush Lake. Only specimen seen. Other hawks were seen but not procured so that the species is doubtful.
62. *Ectopistes migratoria*, Swains. Wild Pigeon. Elbow of South Saskatchewan. Rare.
63. *Pediceetes phasianellus*, Baird. Sharp Tailed Grouse. This is the "Prairie Chicken" of our western plains. The true Prairie Chicken was not observed neither was the Sage Cock, a more southern species.
64. *Bonasa umbellus*, Linn. Ruffed Grouse. Fort Ellice. Rare.
65. *Grus Americana*, Ord. Whooping Crane. Breeding in the marshes east of Moose Mountain. July 1st 1880. Often seen in flocks of a dozen or more later in the season.
66. *Grus Canadensis*, Temm. Sand Hill Crane. Breeding east and west of Moose Mountain. A young one caught July 5th nearly as large as a turkey but almost without feathers.
67. *Botaurus minor*, Bonap. Little Bittern. Common throughout the country.
68. *Charadrius Virginicus*, Berk. Golden Plover. Breeds in the north; first seen September 15th.
69. *Aegialitis vociferus*, Cass. Killdeer Plover. Abundant around brackish and other ponds.
70. *Recurvirostra Americana*, Gmel. Avocet. Abundant around brackish ponds and marshes. A most beautiful bird.
71. *Phalaropus Wilsonii*, Lab. Wilson's Phalarope. Breeding in the marshes east of Moose Mountain.
72. *Phalaropus hyperboreus*, Temm. Northern Phalarope. Gull Lake, August 28th. also Long Lake 1879.
73. *Macrorhamphus griseus*, Leach. Gray Snipe. Very abundant at Gull Lake and northward.
74. *Tringa Wilsonii*, Nutt. Least Sandpiper. Common on brackish marshes.
75. *Tringa maculata*, Vieill. Jack Snipe. Frequent north of Cypress Hills.
76. *Tringa canutus*, Linn. Gray Back Snipe. Borders of salt marshes frequent.
77. *Eveunetes petrifictus*, Ill. Semipalmated Sandpiper. Borders of lakelets.
78. *Symphemia semipalmata*, Havt. Willet. Frequent on the borders of salt lakes and ponds.
79. *Gambetta melanoleuca*, Bon. Stone Snipe. Touchwood Hills Post. October 1st.
80. *Gambetta flavipes*, Bon. Yellow Legs. Extremely abundant in August and September.
81. *Gambetta solitarius*, Wils. Solitary Sandpiper. Frequent throughout the plains.
82. *Tringoides macularius*, Gray. Spotted Sandpiper. Wet places on the prairie.
83. *Actiturus Bartramius*, Bon. "Prairie Plover." Grand Valley and westward on the prairie.

84. *Limosa fedoa*, Ord. Marbled Godwit. In large flocks feeding along the salt marshes at Old Wives Lakes and other points.
85. *Limosa Hudsonica* Swains. Hudsonian Godwit. Less abundant and more to the north.
86. *Numenius longirostris*, Wil. Long Billed Curlew. Boss Hill Creek and Cypress Hills. Rare. Bill seven inches long in one specimen.
87. *Rallus Virginianus*, Linn. Virginia Rail. A Rail was occasionally seen but never shot which I take to be this species.
88. *Fulica Americana*, Gmelin. Coot, Mud Hen. Abundant in all pools of fresh water.
89. *Cygnus Americana*, Sharp. American Swan. Were seen flying south but none shot.
90. *Anser hyperboreus*, Pallis. Common White Wavy, shot south of Battleford, October 1879.
91. *Anser Canadensis*, Linn. Canada Goose. Breeds along the Assiniboine and all the larger interior lakes. Feeds on wheat stubble in October. Breeds in the whole country.
92. *Anas Boschas*, Linn. Mallard, Green Head. Abundant in all grassy ponds. Lies very close in the grass and is always hard to shoot.
93. *Nettion Carolinensis*, Baird. Green Winged Teal. Common in September. Breeds on the prairies.
94. *Querquedula discors*, Stephens. Blue Winged Teal. Extremely abundant. Breeds in great numbers.
95. *Spatula clypeata*, Boie. Shoveller, Spoonbill. Very abundant on small creeks and open pools in September and October. Breeds in the country.
96. *Chaulelasmus streperus*, Gray. Gadwell, Grey Duck. Abundant throughout the interior.
97. *Mareca Americana*, Stephens. American Widgeon. Not common. Breeds in the interior.
98. *Aythya Americana*, Bonap. Red Head. Touchwood Hills, October 1st, migrating.
99. *Fulix affinis*, Baird. Little Black Head, Blue Bill. Little Arm River and northward, migrating. Sep 16th 1880.
100. *Bucephala albeola*, Baird. Butler Ball, Dipper. Shot at the head of Little Arm River Sep 16th 1880. Rare. Migrating.
101. *Erismatura rubida*, Bonap. Ruddy Duck. A few shot west of Touchwood Hills.
102. *Mergus serrator*, Bonap. Hooded Merganser. Breeds sparingly throughout the interior. Other ducks were observed and shot but these were the only ones determined. The skins of three species are still undetermined.
103. *Larus argentatus*, Brunn. The Silvery or Herring Gull. Very variable in size and color. Gull Lake abundant.
104. *Larus Delawareensis*, Ord. The Ring Billed Gull. Gull Lake, north of Cypress Hills.
105. *Chroicocephalus Franklinii*, Bruch. Franklin's Rosy Gull. Abundant around Gull Lake in various stages of plumage.
106. *Chroicocephalus Philadelphia*, Law. Bonaparte's Gull. Bullrush Lake and Gull Lake.
107. *Hydrochelidon plumbea*, Wilson. The Short Tailed Tern. Frequent east and west of Moose Mountain.
108. *Pelecanus erythrorhynchus*, Gmelin. Rough Billed Pelican. Breeds on islands in Old Wives, Gull and Long Lakes.
109. *Podilymbus podiceps*, Law. Pied-bill Grebe. Abundant on all the deep pools south of the Touchwood Hills.

Almost all the birds of this list with the exception of those mentioned breed in the country and many other small birds of which no note was taken.

BOTANICAL NOTES.

A voyager on the Assiniboine in the ascent from Winnipeg to the Grand Valley cannot but remark the paucity of species in the river valley as regards trees. It is true he sees familiar forms but many Eastern species are wanting, and he looks in vain for beech, maple or pine and only occasionally does he see oak or ash. Poplar and elm with willows which sometimes attain to the size of trees make up the bulk of the wood, while roses (*Rosa blanda*) and Pembina berries (*Viburnum Lentago*) form almost impassible thickets. The Ostrich fern (*Struthiopteris Germanica*) is occasionally very abundant and attains a great height, and all herbaceous vegetation is astonishingly luxuriant. Climbers too are not wanting and wild hops (*Humulus Lupulus*) Wild Balsam Apple (*Echinocystis lobata*), Hedge Bindweed (*Calystegia sepium*), Wild Grapes (*Vitis riparia*), and Virginia Creeper (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*) are either quite common or occasionally seen. Berry bearing shrubs are not rare as thickets of Wild Plum (*Prunus Americana*), Raspberry (*Rubus strigosus*), Service berry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*), High Bush Cranberry (*Viburnum Opulus* and *pauciflorum*), Wild Cherry (*Prunus Virginiana*) and White Thorn (*Cratægus coccinea*) are very common and all bear abundance of well-flavored fruit; Gooseberries (*Ribes oxycanthoides*), Wild Black Currants (*Ribes floridum*) and Red Currants (*Ribes rubrum*) are abundant in the valley, the two latter where the soil is wet, the former on the drier slopes. A beautiful western shrub the Buffalo Berry (*Shepherdia argentea*) is occasionally met with on the Assiniboine, but it is only on the Saskatchewan that it is seen in its beauty. A near congener the Silver Berry (*Elaægnus argentea*) is abundant on the drier slopes and throughout Manitoba is said to indicate good soil, in reality it is only an indicator of a dry one. These two shrubs are well worthy of cultivation, being perfectly hardy and having beautiful silvery leaves and sweet scented flowers—the blossoms of the latter about the middle of June actually loading the air with their fragrance. Later in the season, the former is loaded down with its close clusters of bright red acid berries, which we found to be an excellent corrective to salt pork when made into jelly and sweetened. The berries of the latter are of the same color as the leaves, are quite mealy and these with rose hips constituted the principal food of our so-called Prairie Chicken though in reality the Sharp-tailed Grouse (*Pedioecetes phasianellus*) during the fall and winter.

On the more elevated country and along the banks of the river Strawberries (*Fragaria Virginiana*), are very abundant of large size and fine flavor. While the steamer was wooding up on June 16th 1879, myself and other passengers climbed the hills and obtained abundance of ripe berries at that early date. In many parts of the country strawberries are in such great quantities that it is no unusual thing to find the cart wheels streaming with their juice.

Besides the shrubs mentioned above, there are still a few that should not be passed without notice on account of their beauty. Foremost amongst these are the Lead Plant (*Amorpha canescens*) which was abundant at Portage La Prairie in 1872, and a smaller species, *Amorpha microphylla*, which is in some abundance at the Rapids on the Assiniboine. Both these species are worthy of a prominent place in any of our gardens. Wild Honeysuckle (*Lonicera parviflora*) and two species of Snow Berry (*Symphoricarpos racemosus* and *occidentalis*) with Wild Cornel (*Cornus stolonifera*) and Downy Arrow-wood (*Viburnum pubescens*) are found in more or less abundance in the river valley. The Wild Cornel or Western Kinnikinik is very abundant in the valleys of all streams, and it is from the inner bark of this shrub mixed with tobacco, that all the Indians of the plains and the half breeds make the "Harouge" which they prefer to pure tobacco. The Kinnikinik of the East (*Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*.) and the Creeping Juniper (*Juniperus Sabina* var. *procumbens*) are abundant on all sandy soil, and form the chief covering of the sand dunes and hills throughout the country.

In the Grand Valley and west to Moose Mountain, on the 102nd meridian, 452 species of plants were noticed during the latter part of June, the majority of which

were common in Ontario; a few seemed to have a southern origin, while others were exclusively western, and others again, extended far to the north.

The following tables will serve to illustrate this distribution and show the general nature of the flora of the Second Prairie Steppe to the 102nd Meridian.

In the following arrangement all the species known to occur in Ontario are restricted to the first division (*a*). The second division (*b*) includes all other species which extend to the south or south west into the United States.

Those marked with a (*w*) extend west of the Rocky Mountains into British Columbia, and those marked with an (*n*) range far to the north.

(A)

<i>Clematis verticillaris.</i>	<i>Arenaria lateriflora.</i>
<i>Anemone multifida.</i>	<i>Stellaria longifolia.</i>
" <i>cylindrica.</i>	" <i>longipes.</i>
" <i>Pennsylvanica.</i>	<i>Cerastium arvense.</i>
" <i>nemorosa.</i>	" <i>nutans.</i>
<i>Thalictrum dioicum.</i>	<i>Tilia Americana.</i>
" <i>Cornuti.</i>	<i>Geranium Carolinianum.</i>
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> var.	<i>Oxalis stricta.</i>
" <i>abortivus.</i>	<i>Rhus Toxicodendon.</i>
" <i>Flammula</i> var.	<i>Vitis riparia.</i>
" <i>multifidus</i> var.	<i>Ampelopsis quinquefolia.</i>
" <i>Cymbalaria.</i>	<i>Rhamnus alnifolius.</i>
" <i>rhomboideus.</i>	<i>Celastrus scandens.</i>
" <i>Pennsylvanicus.</i>	<i>Negundo aceroides.</i>
" <i>sceleratus.</i>	<i>Polygala Senega.</i>
" <i>repens</i> var.	<i>Astragalus Canadensis.</i>
<i>Myosurus minimus.</i>	<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota.</i>
<i>Caltha palustris.</i>	<i>Vicia Americana.</i>
<i>Aquilegia Canadensis.</i>	<i>Lathyrus venosus.</i>
<i>Actea spicata</i> var.	" <i>ochroleucus.</i>
<i>Menispermum Canadense.</i>	" <i>palustris.</i>
<i>Nuphar advena.</i>	<i>Prunus pumila.</i>
<i>Corydalis aurea.</i>	" <i>Virginiana.</i>
<i>Nasturtium palustre.</i>	" <i>Pennsylvanica.</i>
<i>Cardamine hirsuta.</i>	<i>Spiræa salicifolia.</i>
<i>Arabis hirsuta.</i>	<i>Agrimonia Eupatoria.</i>
" <i>perfoliata.</i>	<i>Geum strictum.</i>
" <i>Drummondii.</i>	" <i>rivale.</i>
" <i>retrofracta.</i>	" <i>triflorum.</i>
<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides.</i>	<i>Fragaria Virginica.</i>
<i>Sisymbrium canescens.</i>	" <i>vesca.</i>
<i>Brassica campestre.</i>	<i>Potentilla Norvegica.</i>
" <i>Sinapistrum.</i>	" <i>arguta.</i>
<i>Draba nemorosa.</i>	" <i>Anserina.</i>
<i>Camelina sativa.</i>	" <i>paradoxa.</i>
<i>Capsella Bursa-pastoris.</i>	" <i>palustris.</i>
<i>Thalspi arvense.</i>	<i>Rubus triflorus.</i>
<i>Lepidium intermedium.</i>	" <i>strigosus.</i>
<i>Viola blanda.</i>	<i>Rosa blanda.</i>
" <i>ucullata.</i>	<i>Cratægus tomentosa.</i>
" <i>canina</i> var.	" <i>coccinea.</i>
" <i>Canadensis.</i>	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia.</i>
" <i>pedata.</i>	<i>Ribes floridum.</i>
" <i>pubescens.</i>	" <i>rubrum.</i>
<i>Arenaria stricta.</i>	<i>Parnassia palustris.</i>

- Hippurus vulgaris.*
Myriophyllum spicatum.
Epilobium angustifolium.
 " *palustre var.*
 " *paniculatum.*
 " *coloratum.*
Oenothera biennis.
Sanicula Marilandica.
Heracleum lanatum
Thaspium trifoliatum.
Sium lineare.
Osmorrhiza longistylis.
 " *brevistylis.*
Aralia nudicaulis.
Cornus Canadensis.
 " *stolonifera.*
Linnaea borealis.
Symphoricarpos racemosus.
Lonicera parviflora.
Sambucus pubens.
Viburnum pauciflorum.
 " *Lentago.*
 " *Opulus.*
 " *pubescens.*
Galium trifidum.
 " *triflorum.*
 " *boreale.*
Houstonia purpurea var.
Nardosmia palmata.
Aster laevis.
 " *multiflorus.*
 " *ptarmicoides.*
 " *simplex.*
 " *puniceus.*
 " *cordifolius.*
Erigeron Philadelphicum.
Solidago lanceolata
 " *Canadensis.*
 " *nemoralis.*
 " *gigantea.*
 " *arguta.*
Xanthium strumarium var
Heliopsis laevis.
Rudbeckia laciniata.
 " *hirta.*
Helianthus giganteus.
 " *rigidus.*
Helenium autumnale.
Acnillaea Millefolium.
Artemisia Canadensis.
 " *biennis.*
Antennaria plantaginifolia.
Senecio aureus var.
Hieracium Canadense.
 " *venosum.*
Nabalus racemosus.
 " *albus.*
- Eupatorium purpureum.*
Lobelia spicata.
Campanula rotundifolia.
Vaccinium Canadense.
Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi.
Pyrola rotundifolia.
 " *secunda.*
 " *elliptica.*
Moneses uniflora.
Plantago major.
Primula farinosa.
Glaxu maritima.
Lysimachia ciliata.
 " *thyrsiflora.*
Utricularia vulgaris.
Penstemon pubescens.
Gratiola Virginiana.
Veronica Americana.
 " *Anagallis.*
 " *serpyllifolia.*
 " *scutellata.*
 " *peregrina.*
Castilleja coccinea.
Pedicularis lanceolata.
Mentha Canadensis.
Hedeoma hispida.
Monarda fistulosa var.
Dracocephalum parviflorum.
Physostegia Virginiana.
Scutellaria lateriflora.
Stachys palustris var.
Lithospermum canescens.
Calystegia sepium.
 " *spithamæa.*
Cuscuta Gronovii.
Gentiana detonsa.
Apocynum androsaemifolium.
 " *cannabinum.*
Asclepias verticillata.
Fraxinus viridis.
Chenopodium album.
 " *hybridum.*
 " *glaucum.*
Polygonum aviculare.
 " *tenuè.*
 " *amphibium var.*
 " *dumetorum var.*
Rumex salicifolius.
 " *maritimus.*
Shepherdia Canadensis.
Comandra umbellata.
Callitriche verna.
Euphorbia glyptosperma.
Ulmus Americana.
Parietaria Pennsylvanica.
Humulus Lupulus.
Urtica gracilis.

- Quercus macrocarpa* var.
Corylus Americana.
Betula pumila.
 " *glandulosa*.
Alnus incana.
Salix candida.
 " *cordata*.
 " *discolor*.
 " *livida* var.
 " *longifolia*.
 " *nigra*.
Populus tremuloides.
 " *monilifera*.
 " *balsamea*.
Abies alba.
Larix Americana.
Juniperus Sabina var.
Juniperus Communis.
Lemna minor.
 " *trifulca*.
Sparganium simplex.
 " *eurycarpum*.
Typha latifolia.
Zannichellia palustris.
Patamogeton gramineus var.
 " *perfoliatus*.
 " *pectinatus*.
Alisma Plantago var.
Triglochin maritimum.
 " *palustre*.
Sagittaria variabilis.
Habenaria viridis var.
Spiranthes Romanzoviana.
Corallorhiza innata.
Cypripedium pubescens.
Hypoxys erecta.
Sisyrinchium Bermudianum
Smilax herbacea.
Zygadenus glauca.
Smilacina bifolia.
 " *stellata*.
Lilium Philadelphicum
Juncus tenuis.
 " *Balticus*.
 " *nodosus*.
 " *Canadensis* var.
 " *bufonius*.
Eleocharis palustris.
 " *acicularis*.
Scirpus atrovirens.
 " *validus*.
 " *microcarpus*.
 " *pungens*.
 " *maritimus*.
Eriophorum polystachyon.
Carex aquatilis.
 " *aristata*.
- Carex aurea*.
 " *Backii*.
 " *Crawei*.
 " *Deweyana*.
 " *disticha*.
 " *lanuginosa*.
 " *longirostris*.
 " *Nova-Angliæ*.
 " *Oederi*.
 " *Pennsylvanica*.
 " *polytrichoides*.
 " *prairiea*.
 " *Richardsonii*.
 " *scirpoidea*.
 " *scoparia*.
 " *siccata*.
 " *stellulata*.
 " *stipata*.
 " *straminea*.
 " *sychnocephala*.
 " *tenella*.
 " *teretiuscula*.
 " *aperta*.
 " *granularis*.
Alopecurus aristulatus.
Phleum pratense.
Sporobolus heterolepis.
Cinna arundinacea.
Muhlenbergia glomerata.
Calamagrostis stricta.
 " *Canadensis*.
Oryzopsis asperifolia.
Eatonia obtusata.
Spartina cynosuroides.
Glyceria aquatica.
 " *nervata*.
 " *fluitans*.
Poa pratensis.
 " *serotina*.
 " *cæsia*.
Festuca ovina.
Bromus Kalmii.
 " *ciliatus*.
Phragmites communis.
Triticum caninum.
 " *repens*.
Hordeum jubatum.
Elymus Canadensis.
 " *Virginicus*.
Aira cæspitosa.
Avena striata.
Hierochloa borealis.
Phalaris arundinacea.
Panicum xanthophysum.
Andropogon furcatus.
 " *scoparius*.
Agrostis scabra.

Panicum dichotomum.
Equisetum sylvaticum.
 " *pratense.*
 " *arvense.*
 " *hyernale.*
 " *variegatum.*
 " *scirpoides.*
Asplenium Filix-foemia.

Aspidium spinulosum var.
Struthiopteris Germanica.
Cystopteris fragilis.
Botrychium Lunaria.
 " *Virginicum.*
 " *ternatum* var.
Selaginella rupestris.

(B)

Clematis ligusticifolia (w.)
Anemone patens var.
Ranunculus affinis (w.)
Delphinium azureum (w.)
Myosurus aristatus (w.)
Erysimum asperum.
 " *parviflorum.*
Sisymbrium incisum.
Vesicaria Ludoviciana (n.)
Cleome integrifolia.
Viola Nuttallii (w.)
Lychnis Drummondii.
Malvastrum coccineum.
Linum perenne.
 " *rigidum.*
Psoralea argophylla.
 " *esculenta.*
 " *lanceolata* (w.)
Petalostemon candidum.
 " *violaceum.*
Amorpha canescens.
 " *microphylla.*
Astragalus caryocarpus.
 " *hypoglottis* (n.)
 " *pectinatus*
 " *adsurgens* (w.)
 " *aboriginum* (n.)
 " *triphyllus.*
 " *flexuosus.*
 " *bisulcatis.*
 " *multiflorus* (n.)
Oxytropis campestris (n.)
 " *splendens* (n.)
 " *Lamberti.*
 " *deflexa.*
Hedysarum boreale (n.)
Thermopsis rhombifolia.
Chamaerodus erecta.
Potentilla millegrana.
 " *Pennsylvanica.*
 " *Hippiana.*
 " *flabelliformis.*
 " *gracilis.*
 " *concinna.*
 " *Plattensis.*
Ribes oxycanthoides (n.)

Heuchera hispida (n.)
Gaura coccinea.
Epilobium tetragonum (n.)
Enothera albicaulis (w.)
 " *serrulata.*
Opuntia Missouriensis.
Mamillaria vivipara.
Cicuta virosa.
Musineum divaricatum.
Peucedanum macrocarpum.
Symphoricarpos occidentalis.
Liatris scariosa.
 " *punctata.*
Nardosmia sagittata (n.)
Aster conspicuus.
Erigeron glabellum (w.)
 " *pumillum.*
 " *cæspitosum.*
Gutierrezia Euthamiae (w.)
Solidago Missouriensis.
Grindelia squarrosa (n.)
Chrysopsis villosa (w.)
Helianthus petiolaris.
Lepachys columnaris.
Gaillardia aristata.
Achillaea multiflora.
Artemisia dracunculoides
 " *caudata.*
 " *Ludoviciana.*
 " *cana.*
 " *frigida* (w.)
Antennaria dioica (n.)
Senecio palustris (n.)
 " *canus.*
 " *integerrima.*
Arnica angustifolia (n.)
Cirsium undulatum.
Lygodesmia juncea.
Taraxacum palustre (n.)
Crepis rununcinata.
 " *glauca.*
Troximon glaucum.
 " *cuspidatum.*
Plantago eriopoda (n.)
Androsace septentrionalis (n.)
 " *occidentalis* w.

Dodecatheon Meadia var (<i>w.</i>)	Allium reticulatum.
Aphyllon fasciculatum.	“ stellatum.
Penstemon confertus var (<i>w.</i>)	Juncus longistylis.
“ acuminatus.	“ xiphioides, var.
“ gracilis.	Carex festiva (<i>w.</i>)
Castilleja miniata (<i>w.</i>)	“ filifolia (<i>w.</i>)
“ sessiliflora.	“ foenea.
Orthocarpus luteus (<i>w.</i>)	“ marcida.
Lycopus lucidus var (<i>w.</i>)	“ obtusata (<i>w.</i>)
Lophanthus anisatus (<i>n.</i>)	“ panicea.
Lithospermum angustifolium.	“ Parryana.
Eritrichum glomeratum.	“ stenophylla.
Collomia linearis (<i>w.</i>)	“ Torreyi.
Phlox Hoodii.	Vilfa cuspidata.
Cuscuta arvensis (<i>w.</i>)	Calamagrostis longifolia.
Solanum triflorum.	Ericoma cuspidata (<i>w.</i>)
Physalis Pennsylvanica var.	Stipa spartea.
Gentiana Amarella var.	“ comata.
“ affinis (<i>w.</i>)	“ viridula.
Asclepias ovalifolia.	Bouteloua olygostachya.
Acerates viridiflora.	Graphephorum festucaceum.
Oxybaphus hirsutus.	Koeleria cristata.
Monolepis chenopodioides.	Glyceria airoides.
Chenopodium leptophyllum.	“ tenuiflora.
Rumex occidentalis.	Brizopyrum spicatum.
Polygonum lapathifolium.	Poa tenuifolia.
Erigonum flavum.	Phleum pratense.
Elæagnus argentea.	Festuca Thurberi.
Shepherdia argentea.	Elymus parviflorum.
Prosartes trachycarpa (<i>w.</i>)	Danthonia ——— ?
Polygonatum giganteum.	Beckmannia eruceformis,
Allium cernuum.	Spartina gracilis.

At the time we crossed the extensive plain lying between the Grand Valley and Moose Mountain, (the latter part of June) the whole country was gay with beautiful flowers. The air was loaded with the perfume of roses and the *Elæagnus*, and every little mound was bright with the tall purple spikes of *Oxytropis splendens* and *Lamberti*, while the level prairie was dotted with patches of *Arnica angustifolia* looking like the Marigolds of our gardens. Even the marshes were beautiful with the nodding plumes of the Cotton Grass (*Eriophorum polystachyon*) and their borders lined with *Dodecatheon* and the little yellow star grass (*Sisyrinchium Bermudiana*.)

The Sand Hills at Boss Hill Creek were covered in spots with a beautiful Cactus (*Mamillaria vivipara*) which grew in small compact clusters often not larger than a small apple with a beautiful pink flower rising from the centre. A lovely fern (*Botrychium Lunaria*) was growing amongst the grass and *Lathyrus venosus*—the western pea—formed thickets in the hollows between the hills. Around these hills were numerous marshes filled with various grasses and sedges, while the hills themselves produced vetches, peas and horse tails (*Equisetum*.)

At Pipestone Creek the vegetation (June 27th) was wonderfully luxuriant and the pasture excellent. The leading grasses were *Phleum pratense*, *Sporobolus heterolepis* *Poa cæsia* and *serotina*, *Stipa spartea* *Vilfa cuspidata*, *Calamagrostis stricta* and *Canadensis*, and *Phalaris arundinacea*. The ponds contain *Carex aristata* in the centre where the water is deep and permanent, outside this line *Carex lanuginosa* and *Carex marcida*. These three species are found in this order all over the country and wherever they are found water is abundant. When *Carex aristata* disappeared from the ponds, water was either bad or merely rain water and we had to be on the alert.

The prominent flowers were three species of *Penstemon* (*P. gracilis*, *pubescens* and *confertus* var.) *Hedysarum boreale*, *Thermopsis rhombifolia*, *Gaura coccinea*, *Galium boreale*, *Sisyrinchium Bermudiana*, *Arnica angustifolia* and four species of *Astragalus* (*A. pectinatus*, *flexuosus*, *caryocarpus* and *bisulcatus*). All of these would have been ornaments to any garden and grew in such profusion that they gave a marked character to the landscape.

Passing westward toward Moose Mountain, *Hedysarum boreale* covered square miles of the plain, and being tall over two feet high its spikes of lovely pink flowers were exquisitely beautiful as they nodded to the pleasant summer breeze. A handsome *Primula* (*P. farinosa*) was very conspicuous, and together with its congener the *Dodecatheon* made the margin of many a marsh a floral paradise with the profusion of their lovely and bright tinted flowers.

The flora of Moose Mountain was in no respect different from that of many parts of Ontario, except in the absence of forest trees of which there were but few species.

After passing out on to the "Souris Plain" a marked change took place in the flora, and the soil became much drier. *Hedysarum Mackenzii* was occasionally seen in great patches, and being of rich velvety purple charmed the eye with its beauty. At this date (July 7th) many beautiful flowers were in their prime and their peculiar habitats were worthy of more than a passing notice. Every species has its own habitat, and at one time in going through a rich hollow lilies (*L. Philadelphicum*) will cover acres with orange red flowers. Leaving there and ascending a slope we will have to cross a carpet of the richest purple, for here *Astragalus flexuosus* is extremely abundant and fills the air with its perfume. On yonder knoll *Oxytropis splendens* and *Castilleja sessiliflora* dispute possession with *Astragalus pectinatus* and *Erigeron flavum*. We pass the ridge and now there is more water and a new series of plants come into view and *Zagadentis glaucus*, *Potentilla gracilis*, *Anemone Pennsylvanica* and *Lysimachia ciliata* mixed with various species of *Astragalus* are noted and as hours pass into days this ever changing panorama glides past filling our hearts with delight as we contemplate this garden of nature.

Days pass, and these lovely gardens are left behind, and now stretched out on every side, is a vast clay plain with an extremely rough surface. The flora has changed, birds have almost disappeared, and even the hills have gone out of sight, yet beauty is still around us on every hand. *Roses* (*Rosa blanda*) scarcely 6 inches high, load the air with perfume. *Lepachys columnaris* enhances the beauty of the landscape with its yellow flowers, and the rich green of the grass is pleasing to the eye, yet over all this vast expanse not a bird wings its flight, and our utmost exertions could hardly obtain water for ourselves and horses. One hundred miles and upwards is crossed, and the only shrubs seen are the two snowberries (*Symphoricarpus racemosus* and *occidentalis*), and the rose bushes, while *Aster multiflorus*, *Lepachys* and *Triticum repens*, with various *Potentilla*, make up the bulk of the flora.

Moose Jaw Creek, like all other streams throughout the country, had essentially an Eastern flora, and it was only on the gravel ridges and clay slopes bordering its valley, that the western forms were seen. Here the species were characteristic of the arid plains to the south, and partook largely of an alkaline character.

Those species in the following lists were added to the collection between the 102nd and 105th Meridians, and are principally southern or south western, only three range to the eastward into Ontario, while the greater number marked (s) extend into Utah and New Mexico, others marked (w) into British Columbia, and one or two trees (n) far to the north.

A.

Astragalus multiflorus, (n).
 " *racemosus*, (s).
Hedysarum Mackenzii, (n).
Elnothera triloba, (s. e.)
 " *cæspitosa*.

Boisduvallia glabella.
Erigeron compositum, (w).
 " *nanus*, (s. w.)
Linosyrus graveolens, (w.)
Aplopappus spinulosus.

Aplopappus Nuttallii, (s.)
 " *acaulis*, (s.)
Iva axillaris, w.
Ambrosia psilostachya, (w.)
Coreopsis tinctoria, (s. e.)
Actinella Richardsonii, (s.)
Hymenopappus tenuifolius.
Amida glomerata.
Plantago major var., (w.)
Onosmodium molle, (s.)
Eritrichum Californicum, w.
Echinosperrum Redowskii, n.
 " *floribundum*, w.
Ellisia nyctelea, s. e.

Gillia intertexta, w.
Atriplex Nuttallii, s.
Corispermum hyssopifolium, n.
Salicornia herbacea, n.
Eurotia lanata, s.
Suaeda depressa, s.
Endolepsis Suckleyana.
Polygonum ramosissimum.
 " *imbricatum*.
Juncus xiphioides var., w.
Spartina glabra.
Triticum dasystachyum.
Pea Andina.
 " *laxa*.

B.

Stellaria borealis.
Anemone Virginiana.

Bidens frondosa.

The flora of the district lying between Moose Jaw Creek and the Coteau is different from that further east, as we pass from clay to sand or sandy loam and the vegetation changes accordingly. Cactus (*Opuntia Missouriensis*) was quite frequent on the dry slopes and the tops of the gravel hills. *Paronychia sessiliflora* was also quite abundant. *Rumex venosus* and *Cyperus Schwienitzii* were detected amongst sand at the base of the Coteau and along the margin of saline pools. *Scirpus maritimus*, *Spergularia media* and other saline plants were picked up. The Wild Oat (*Stipa spartea*) was very abundant and covers the greater part of the soil, but *Koeleria cristata*, *Bouteoula oligostycha* and *Calamagrostis longifolia* where gravel or sand prevailed.

Old Wives Lakes lying in a depression which has no outlet are necessarily very salt and along their margins are the plants peculiar to salt water or alkaline soil. In the Northern Lake I obtained fine specimens of two new Charas named respectively *Chara Macounii* and *Canadensis* by D. F. Allen, M. D., of New York, and I had the good fortune to obtain a quantity of a water plant hitherto unknown, which seems to have been overlooked by all the later explorers. The alkaline plants found in connection with the brackish water and salt lakes or ponds of the country may be taken in this connection, as they have generally a wide distribution and are found throughout the prairie country where the soil is alkaline or derived from Cretaceous clay in connection with water. Those marked (e) are sea coast species, all the others are peculiar to the interior.

ALKALINE PLANTS.

Spergularia media (e.)
Aplopappus lanceolatus.
Heliotropium Curassavicum (e.)
Blitum polymorphum.
Monolepis chenopodioides.
Suaeda depressa.
Salicornia herbacea.
Obione argentea.
Sarcobatus vermiculatus.

Endolepis Suckleyana.
Triglochin maritimum (e.)
 " *palustre* (e.)
Scirpus maritimus (e.)
Spartina gracilis.
Glyceria distans.
 " *airioides*.
 " *tenuiflora*.
Brizopyrum spicatum.

After ascending the hills to the west of Old Wives Lake, (Long. 107 west), the flora again changed and many eastern forms were noticed that had not been seen for some time, and western species became more abundant. Of peculiarly western species now seen were *Danthonia Californica*, *Aster canescens*, *Iva xanthiifolia*,

Ambrosia trifida, *Astragalus Missouriensis*, *Myosurus aristatus*, *Sarcobatus*, *Endolepis*, a *Juncus* and a *Marsilia*, and many others. These plants were the eastern outliers of the Tertiary plateau which extends south into Montana and may be said to culminate in the Cypress Hills. *Carum Gairdneri* a species of Caraway was particularly abundant on Old Wives Creek and constitutes an article of food for the Californian Indians.

Throughout the whole country extending from Old Wives Lakes to the Cypress Hills, a distance of 100 miles due west, the pasture was always good and the grass of species noted for their nutritive qualities.

Carices were abundant in and around the pools and much of the country was covered with fine tall grass of the following genera. Four species of *Poa*, three of *Stipa*, two of *Bromus*, *Danthonia*, *Triticum*, *Elymus* and *Glyceria*, and one of *Kæleria*, *Bouteloua*, *Calamagrostis*, *Vilfa*, *Catabrosa*, *Lepturus*, *Festuca*, *Hordeum*, *Beckmannia*, *Panicum* and *Andropogon* were more or less abundant with other herbaceous plants. The soil being principally drift and varying much in its component parts, accounted for the multiplicity of species.

While crossing the three degrees of longitude extending from Moose Jaw Creek to the eastern end of the Cypress Hills, the following species were noticed as occurring for the first time in the flora. The lists are arranged as the preceding, and it will be seen that the species have a more decided south western extension and do not indicate aridity but a more southern clime. The greater number of the species are found in the neighborhood of water and only those marked (a) denote aridity either of soil or climate.

A.

Nasturtium thysanocarpum. S. W.
Spergularia media. N.
Stellaria crassifolia. S. W.
Paronychia sessiliflora.
Oxalis corniculata.
Astragalus Missouriensis. S.
Carum Gairdneri. S. W.
Lupinus Kingii. S. W.
Aster angustus. N.
 " *adscendens*.
 " *pauciflorus*.
 " *canescens*. S. W. (a)
Solidago Missouriensis. S. E.
Aplopappus lanceolatus. W.
Iva xanthiifolia. S.
Ambrosia trifida. S. E.
Artemisia longifolia. S. (a)
Gnaphalium palustre. S. W.
Mulgedium pulchellum.
Cirsium Drummondii. N.

Palntago Platagonica, var. S. W.
 " *pusilla*. S. E.
Centunculus minimus. S. E.
Limosella aquatica. N.
Verbena bracteata. S. E.
Asclepias speciosa. S. W.
Blitum polymorphum. S. W.
Obione argentea. S. W. (a)
Sarcobatus vermiculatus. S. W. (a)
Rumex venosus. S. W. (a)
Juncus patens.
Carex vesicaria.
Mulhenbergia diffusa.
Catabrosa aquatica. N. E.
Lepturus paniculatus. S. E.
Bromus brevi-aristatus. W.
Danthonia Californica. S. W.
Glyceria distans. N. E.
Marsilia uncinata.

B.

Polanisia graveolens.
Potentilla fruticosa.
Lycopus Virginiana.

Lobelia Kalmii.
Potamogeton pusillus.
Cyperus Schweinitzii.

The flora of the Cypress Hills is very remarkable and differs in many respects from that of the plains. In the coulées which extend into the hills on the north and east sides the vegetation is almost exclusively eastern and contains numerous forest species, while that of the plateau above and the upper slopes of the hills have the prairie features of the Rocky Mountain flora and both Alpine and boreal species here find a home.

In the upper part of the coulées amongst the spruce at the eastern end were *Spiræa betulæfolia*, *Geranium Richardsonii*, *Habenaria rotundifolia*, *Phleum alpinum*, *Arenaria nardifolia* and *verna*, *Delphinium Menziesii* and on the exposed gravel points and ridges that rose almost perpendicularly were *Astragalus pauciflorus*, *Sedum stenopetalum*, *Cetraria nivalis*, *aculeata*, and *Islandica*, *Polygonum*, *Paronychia* and *Lepidium*. In the deep coulées round springs of purest water were large patches of *Mimulus Lewisii* covered with a profusion of yellow flowers, and amongst the common sedges were *Carex festiva* and *capillaris*. These, all mountain species and numerous others known to dwell there told a tale that the botanist alone could understand. Whether the Cypress Hills were an outlier of the Rocky Mountains or not their flora indicated that their climate was that of the foot hills above Morleyville and necessarily unfit to regularly mature cereals although in sheltered valleys barley and potatoes could possibly be raised.

The grasses of the plateau were of the real pasturage species and produced abundance of leaves, and were so tall, that for miles at a time, we had great difficulty in forcing our way through them. The chief were species of *Festuca*, *Danthonia*, *Poa*, *Avena pratensis*, *Bromus* and *Phleum alpinum*, and although their seeds were all ripe (August 4th), their leaves were quite green.

As we proceeded westward over the plateau, it became more elevated, and other species began to take prominence, notably *Lupinus argentea* and *Potentilla fruticosa* covered miles of country to the exclusion of other species, and as both grew about eighteen inches in height and had a bushy habit, the whole country, for a day's travel, was either blue or yellow or both, as either species prevailed or were intermixed. In all my wanderings I never saw any spot equal in beauty to the central plateau of the Cypress Hills.

Very few additions to the flora were made in the vicinity of Fort Walsh, but these were extremely interesting, as they indicated a still more alpine flora than that farther eastward, although other species with a western range were detected. In the neighborhood of the fort were *Geranium Fremontii*, *Ribes Hudsonianum*, *Pinus contorta*, *Stipa Richardsonii*, *Erigeron acre*, *Silene Menziesii*, *Astragalus Drummondii*, *Heuchera parviflora* and *Artemisia Carpathica*. Proceeding westward to the "Head of the Mountain," a few other species were detected in the forest of *Pinus contorta* that here covered the plateau, which had not been seen before, and these too, indicated coolness and altitude. These were *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*, *Calamagrostis sylvatica* and an unknown grass. Taking the whole flora of the hills and their ramifying coulées, there are very few species which could be classed with the prairie flora proper, but the bulk of the species belong to the Rocky Mountains, although many of them grow in the east, yet they extend through the wooded country north of the prairie to the Rocky Mountains, and in some cases, to the Cascades, if not to the Pacific coast itself.

On descending from the Cypress Hills at their western end, *Pinus contorta* descended 500 feet and then ceased altogether. Below that the shrubs and poplar descend for another 500 feet and then cease likewise. Cretaceous clay begins to crop out where the pine ceases, and its accompanying plants at once appear. The leading forms are *Artemisia cana*, and *longifolia*, *Linosyris graveolens*, *Grindelia squarrosa*, *Phelipæa Ludoviciana* and *Atriplex Argentea*. A further descent and the usual species of the plain are the only ones to be found, although the pine in the distance is seen clinging to the almost perpendicular side of the escarpment that forms the outer line of the plateau.

In the following list the Rocky Mountain species are in the first section (a) and the eastern in (b). In (c) are a few introduced species. I only mention those species not before tabulated.

A

Delphinium Menziesii.
Lepidium montanum.
Hypericum Scouleri.

Silene Menziesii.
Arenaria verna.
 " *nardifolia*.

Geranium Richardsonii.
 " Fremontii.
 Lupinus argentea.
 Astragalus Drummondii.
 " pauciflorus.
 " ——— ?
 Oxytropis podocarpa.
 Spiræa betuliæfolia.
 Heuchera parviflora.
 Sedum stenopetalum.
 Ribes Hudsonianum.
 Aster præcox.
 " carneus.
 " Novi-Belgiæ.

Antennaria Carpathica.
 Arnica foliosa.
 Mimulus Lewisii.
 Polygonum. ——— ?
 Salix. ——— ?
 Pinus contorta.
 Abies Engelmannii.
 Zygadenus.
 Carex Hoodii.
 Phleum alpinum.
 Stipa. ——— ?
 Calamagrostis sylvatica.
 Elymus condensatus.
 " ——— ?

B.

Impatiens fulva.
 Aster æstivus. R. M.
 Hieracium Canadense. R. M.
 Vaccinium cæspitosum. R. M.
 Rhinanthus Crista-galli. R. M.
 Habenaria hyperborea. R. M.

Habenaria rotundifolia. R. M.
 " obtusata. R. M.
 Listeria convallarioides. R. M.
 Smilacina racemosa. R. M.
 Carex capillaris. R. M.
 Stipa Richardsonii. R. M.

C.

Vaccaria vulgaris.
 Amarantus albus.

Polygonum convolvulus.

Geranium Fremontii is very common all over the hills west of Fort Walsh and in that vicinity, but not east of that point. Lupinus argentea accompanied us to the edge of the hills and then ceased altogether. As we pass out from the hills the vegetation assumes the usual prairie character and Compositæ became very numerous. Nearly all the flowers are yellow, and it is only two species of Liatus (*L. scariosa* and *punctata*) that relieve the eye with the intense purple of their lovely flowers. The landscape is yellow with *Solidagos*, *Grindelia*, *Gutierrezia*, *Lepachys* and *Aloppappus spinulosus*, which are all in their prime at this time (Aug. 19th). *Stipa* and *Festuca* were the principal grasses, the latter increasing in quantity as the soil became more sandy. *Stipa spartea* in every section of the country is indicative of good fertile soil well suited for the growth of wheat.

In the broken country to the north of the hills the Cretaceous flats were covered with *Iva axillaris*, *Hordeum jubatum* (Wild Barley) *Triticum repens* and *Artemisia cana*, while the dry hills were principally covered with a short growth of *Bouteloua oligostachya* (Buffalo grass) and *Artemisia frigida*, the latter being the plant which produces the chief winter pasture of Nevada and Wyoming.

A very remarkable group of plants was detected on a range of sand hills surrounding a small lake east of the Battleford trail. A number of them had not been seen before and hence were the more interesting. The leading forms were *Astragalus Kentrophyta*, *Lupinus Kingii*, *Franseria Hookeriana*, *Stephanomeria minor* (?) and *Polanisia graveolens* with various others delighting in a sandy soil. On the borders of Gull Lake amongst other remarkable plants fine specimens of *Heliotropium Curassavicum*, *Psoralea lanceolata* and *Blitum polymorphum* were obtained.

At this time (August 28th) Mushrooms became very abundant and continued with us until the latter part of September when the frosts became too severe and prevented their growth. There were three species all equally large and numerous, and although we consumed great quantities of them we never observed any ill effects from their use. There was one species, however, which was very large and more abundant than the others which I did not touch, as I did not like its appearance, yet the usual test indi-

cated it to be nutritious. While crossing the great plains north of the Qu'Appelle in July, 1879, we found mushrooms by the cart load and the past season we used them every day for three weeks while travelling at least 200 miles in an easterly direction. From the reports of other travellers and my own observations I am led to believe that on nearly the whole prairie abundance of mushrooms will be obtained after any great rain fall during the summer. One species of *Lycoperdon* (Puff Ball) was seen that grew to a very large size, and numerous others were noticed during the whole season scattered over the plain in great profusion. No *Lycoperdon* is poisonous and all are highly nutritious if gathered young, before the spores turn yellow and cut into thin slices and fried. Were it possible to teach the Indians to discriminate between the good and bad mushrooms, immense quantities could be collected every year, dried and stored away for future use as is done in Norway.

After passing 20 miles east of Gull Lake the soil changed, sand was less abundant, and as a consequence grass became taller. Still proceeding eastward familiar forms began to show themselves and the species of the eastern prairies began to occupy the soil. Amongst the more notable ones were *Calamagrostis stricta*, *Astragalus flexuosus*, and *bisulcutus*, *Anemone Pennsylvanica* and numerous others. *Stipa spartea*, *Koeleria cristata* and *Bouteloua oligostachya* were the chief grasses on the dry plains, but now the two latter almost disappeared and the whole dry country was covered with a tall growth of the former.

In the valley of Strong Current Creek there were numerous thickets of *Shepherdia argentea* covered at this time with its beautiful red and acid berries, and these, together with choke cherries (*Prunus Virginiana*) were eaten with avidity and the former very much relished when boiled to a jelly and sweetened. Wherever the valley of the Saskatchewan was examined these species grew in profusion, forming at times impenetrable thickets and the fruit always palatable, the latter species never being astringent as it is in the east but always sweet and pleasant.

On the hills sloping towards the South Saskatchewan *Rhus trilobata* and *Sagina decumbens* were picked up, and these were the last western forms detected. Shortly after this *Artemisia cana* disappeared about Latitude 50°50' and as we proceeded north forest species became more numerous, although not even a willow twig was seen. *Graphophorum festucaceum* began to appear about Latitude 51°40', and as we crossed the 52nd Parallel we saw the first indications of wood in the shape of willows of a year's growth.

From a careful study of the herbaceous plants met with as we proceeded north, I am positive that almost all the prairie lying from the base of the Coteau at the Elbow of the South Saskatchewan northwards, has in recent times been covered with forest, but it is a mistake to believe that if fires were stopped trees and willows would spring up from the soil where none show themselves at present. Both willows and poplar (*Populus tremuloides*) grow from stolons thrown up from the roots and hardly ever from seeds, and this is the reason they remain so long in the soil struggling against the constantly recurring fires long after other species have vanished for ever. All willows and poplars are, to a certain extent, independent of seeds and it is a wise provision as owing to their flowering so early often no seeds ripen.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF BLOCK OUTLINE SURVEY, BETWEEN TOWNSHIPS 22 AND 27, AND RANGES 1 TO 12 INCLUSIVE WEST OF 2ND MERIDIAN, BY W. OGILVIE, D.L.S.

The Country across Range 1 on the 6th Correction line West of the 102nd Meridian, was generally knolly prairie with much scrub and small poplar; the low places this season in consequence of the heavy rain fall were all covered with water sometimes 3 to 4 feet deep; on the last section crossed, a small creek in a valley about 30 feet deep and 25 chains wide, the valley all a muskeg the creek runs out of a marshy lake of a considerable extent. This I believe to be the head of the Cut Arm Creek. The soil on the first four sections is good black clayey loam, the last two are lighter and in some places gravelly. All of this range adjacent to the line would make fair farming land as the surface is uneven, thus giving a good wet or dry year farm.

and there are many clumps of small poplar suitable for fencing and some small building timber.

Across Range 2 nearly the same conditions hold, but there is more water and less light soil.

Across Range 3 the soil is generally light, in some places sandy, especially the two middle sections. There is much poplar timber on this range; in a few places fair building timber could be got. The last 3 sections are covered with poplar, scrub, and willow with many flats this season covered with water.

Range 4. The soil is generally of good quality. Surface uneven with some ridges of pure gravel and some boulder covered flats; it might be fairly said half this range is woods consisting of clumps of poplar all large enough for fencing and occasionally large enough for fair building timber; also as in the other ranges there are many water covered flats which under ordinary meteorological conditions would be perfectly dry.

Going northward between Ranges 4 and 5 Township 23, the surface is somewhat flatter and consequently generally wetter. There are many clumps of poplar and many willow covered flats, also many good meadows—this season full of water—the soil is generally good black clayey loam: about the middle of this township a large creek was crossed which runs into Leech lake. This lake is about 2 miles east of this Meridian, and lies as nearly as I could judge in Range 4, Townships 23 and 24. It is a large body of water and of very irregular figure, so that its area would be very hard to guess at, but I do not think it is less than 10 square miles; in it are said to be good fish. Extending north west from the lake, there is an extensive flat which I believe is in ordinary years a fine meadow, and, if so, will be of great value to the surrounding country when it is settled. This season it was covered with about 5 feet of water: that it is not always so is proved by the fact that many old cart trails run across it.

Township 24 is generally light gravelly soil; on the south half of it there is much poplar and willow scrub.

Township 25 is principally poor soil, the surface flat and wet, many muskegs in it, the meadow mentioned in connection with Leech Lake extends into this township Range 5 and I believe across it. This meadow had to be triangulated, which gave considerable trouble, the side on the line being 3 miles long, and several poplar islands which could not be reached for thick grass and deep water, made it necessary to put the triangles to one side of the line, and determine its production on the north side of the obstruction, by azimuths of the triangle sides; unfavourable weather interfered with this, so that 4 days were passed here.

Township 26 is all good black clay loam, and the north half of it is nearly all solid poplar woods, in which good fencing, and some very fair building timber could be got. This wood extends south east to Leech Lake, and in conjunction with the large meadow mentioned, makes Townships 26 Rangers 4 and 5 very favourable to early settlers.

I crossed this Block, that is Townships 23, 24, 25 and 26, Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, from the north-west corner to the south-east and found the interior of the block, as a rule, much less wooded than the outlines, also generally drier and much better adapted to settlement, most of the soil I saw being a nice loose black loamy clay, the surface nicely rolling. There are also some extensive meadows this season covered with water.

In the middle of section 34, Township 26, this line crosses the Little White Sand river, which I learned was generally calm and peaceful enough, but this year is a rushing torrent from 30 to 60 feet wide, and from 5 to 15 feet deep. At this point it is 30 feet wide, about 6 feet deep and has a rushing current. About one half mile above this point, there is a rapid of about 3 chains in length and 3 feet fall, and by damming the fall, could, with very little flooding to the adjacent lands, be increased to 6 feet, so that with only one-half or one-third of the present water flow a very fair mill site could be had here. This river and its branches were crossed many times by the line in Ranges 5, 6, 7 and 8, and in some cases, it and its adjacent flats gave a good deal of trouble and delay.

Range 6 is generally fair soil, with a good sprinkling of clumps of small poplar through it.

Range 7 becomes more uneven with generally excellent soil, and might be called poplar woods, with many patches of prairie in it; in many places a road had to be cut for the carts.

Range 8 is all dense poplar woods, with a thick growth of underbrush and many grassy flats covered with deep water; across this Range a cart road had to be cut, which involved much loss of time on the line.

The district covered by these woods is known as the Beaver Hills. I suppose from the fact that the beavers were and still are to be found in it; they are not elevated much above the surrounding plains; out of them flow many small creeks which on the easterly side converge into the Little White Sand River; on the south there are one or two which flow into the Qu'Appelle.

The south half of Township 24 is fine rolling prairie, all excellent soil, in many places fine meadows are to be found; along the edge of the woods some small lakes occur.

Township 23 is generally good black clay loam, the surface rolling, a very few clumps of small poplar; there are some ponds and many small meadows. In the north section of this township this meridian crossed the Battleford trail just at its intersection, by the Pelly and Qu'Appelle trail.

Across Range 9, the soil is generally a good black clayey loam, in places inclined to be gravelly; there are many small ponds, and a few small clumps of poplars.

The east half of Range 10 is generally gravelly soil with no timber; on the east section, a fine large creek occurs, which runs into the Qu'Appelle. About the middle of this range we enter the woods which constitute the File Hills. Those hills are covered with a forest of poplar and brush, in many places the poplars are large and long, clean trunked, and would supply a good quality of poplar timber; through those woods are many small ponds.

The woods thin out in section 35 Township 22, Range 11, into small poplars and willows, the soil in those woods is generally very good; in the small poplars and willows the soil is in many places light and gravelly, this continues to sections 31, in the same township.

I would say in conclusion that the land along the Qu'Appelle valley is rapidly being settled, the country being in every way (except timber) well suited for settlement.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF SURVEY OF BLOCK OUTLINES, OF THE COUNTRY LYING AROUND THE TOUCHWOOD HILLS. BY E. DEVILLE, D.L.S.

My starting point was on the 9th Base Line at the Township corner, between Ranges 12 and 13, west of the 2nd meridian. I reached it at the beginning of July.

About a quarter of a mile from this point, I crossed the only stream of any importance found during the survey; it is about fifty to sixty feet wide, five to eight feet deep and flows into Quill Lake. Several small rapids were seen while driving along this river, and I have no doubt that dams might be erected and afford good mill sites, without flooding the surrounding ground.

The first two miles were in a plain of splendid farming land which seems to extend far to the north west and south east; after this I found nothing but woods, heavy bush, and in some places, poplar bluffs and prairie. I had to cross the Big and Little Touchwood Hills, both heavily wooded with poplar and white birch. In the latter the poplar exceeds sometimes two feet in diameter, is very tall, round, and of good quality. Unfortunately, streams are wanting to float it out and all timber cut up to this day had to be brought out with teams in winter time.

The timber, in the Big Touchwood Hill, is not quite so good, seldom exceeding 12 to 15 inches, and generally rotten at the heart.

I estimate that half of the area of these hills is covered by large and deep lakes of clear and good water, sometimes several square miles each, and full of islands and

bays running in all directions ; in ordinary summers, they are surrounded by a dry beach of sand, gravel, or stones, but, last summer, the water was so high that it reached the edge of the wood. While there, we had to build rafts almost every day, and were often prevented from working by the swell on the lakes caused by high winds.

In the "Big Touchwood Hill, the streams run generally between north east and north west ; some are fifteen to twenty feet wide and several feet deep. In the Little Touchwood Hill, I did not see any creek worth mentioning.

Fish are said to exist in one of the lakes of the Big Touchwood Hill ; I had not the opportunity to verify the fact, but I often saw small ones, about one inch long.

The country is rolling, and, at places, very broken ; the soil is a light sandy loam with clay, sand, or gravel underneath. Very desirable locations for farming purposes may be found, with dry ground for crops, hay in the hollows, wood for fuel and fence rails and even timber for building purposes in the poplar bluffs.

Settlers are beginning to turn their attention towards the Touchwood Hills and all appearances seem to indicate that it will soon become a prosperous settlement.

I was told that spruce and tamarac of very large dimensions were to be found between this and the Saskatchewan ; how far the report is true, I was not able to ascertain ; should it prove to be so, and means be found to take it out, it would undoubtedly prove a great source of wealth to this part of the country.

With reference to the instruments, I think that I shall only express the general opinion of the profession in saying that the new transit theodolite, supplied for the survey of the Standard Meridians and Parallels, leaves nothing to be desired ; in its design, it is perfect, and enables the surveyor to perform with ease, certainty and precision, all the operations of the survey ; in its execution, it reflects very highly upon its makers.

I found the agreement between the chainings effected with the two steel band chains, better than I expected, seldom exceeding a foot in a mile. Still there are, between the measurements of different surveyors, discrepancies which I am utterly unable to account for. I would, therefore, respectfully suggest the establishment, either at Winnipeg or at any other suitable point, of a standard section where chainmen might be trained before leaving for their respective surveys.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF SURVEY OF BLOCK OUTLINES BETWEEN TOWNSHIPS 26 AND 31, AND RANGES 1 TO 12 INCLUSIVE, WEST OF 2ND PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, BY A. L. RUSSELL, D.L.S.

Although our work lay for the most part not more than twelve miles from the lines run in 1876-7, a somewhat detailed description of the country may not be amiss.

Commencing at the 2nd principal meridian (longitude 102° W) and proceeding west along the 7th correction line, we passed over, for the first twenty miles, a gently undulating prairie with some poplar and willow, and watered by a couple of streams about 30 feet wide, and two feet deep. Three fourths of the soil is of the best quality, and the remaining fourth is classified as 1 to 2. Continuing west four miles and then turning north twenty-four miles the line passes through a timbered country crossing four streams, and this season, many extensive swamps and sloughs. With the exception of two miles the soil is excellent, but the last twelve miles would require drainage to fit it for cultivation.

Beginning again at the 2nd principal meridian and going westerly on the 13th Correction line seventy-two miles we encounter a bush country with poplars and willows throughout and occasional rivers, lakelets and swamps. On this course are crossed the White Sand River and Crookod Hill Creek as well as eight other minor streams. Seven eighths of this distance was over excellent land and the remaining eighth was classified as first to second.

We next proceeded to the intersection of the 9th Base and the meridian between Ranges 8 and 9 west, and produced the latter twelve miles north. For the first five miles we encountered heavy poplar bush and willows and then heavy windfall with

standing green timber, thick willows and quaking swamps; this necessitated "packing" with men for the last seven miles. The soil throughout this twelve miles is good, but the swamps on the last six are both deep and extensive. The only spruce seen during the season was here met with. In an attempt to bring horses through, some of them were badly injured. Any work north or north west of here can best be done in winter. Returning again to the 9th Base line at the meridian between Ranges 12 and 13 west, and going north, the first three miles are over open rolling prairie, and the remaining nine through thick bush with much windfall and many swampy places; the soil throughout is first class.

We then turned westward from here sixty-four miles along the 9th Correction line. With the exception of the last six miles, west of the Carlton trail, the country is wooded and watered and the soil of excellent quality throughout. The twelve creeks crossed as well as the marshes were swollen to more than double the volume they were in 1876. Some few alkali patches were met with, but the vegetation did not appear to have materially suffered.

A Meridian was run north between Ranges 20 and 21, to the 10th Base, and on this section also the land was undulating and of excellent quality well wooded and watered.

I wish here to correct an error in a previous report. The Quill Lakes are not *alkaline* but *saline*. It seemed difficult to believe that the great volume of water received by the Quill Lakes this year, was disposed of entirely by evaporation as they have no apparent outlet.

A summary of the 240 miles passed over shews that all but nine per cent of the soil was ranked as first class and being well wooded and watered, and in the vicinity of the proposed transcontinental railroad this extensive area will prove a most desirable region for settlement.

A small steamer like the "Alpha" could this year have ascended, during high water, the Assiniboine River, from Fort Ellice the present terminus of navigation to at least fifty miles, by water, beyond Fort Pelly, and probably the same distance up the White Sand, Qu'Appelle and Souris Rivers.

I did not run the Meridian between Ranges 8 and 9, connecting the eighth Base and ninth Correction line, as on proceeding thither, extensive fires were observed on the north-western edge of the Beaver Hills (in which our work lay), and I was informed by D. L. S. Ogilvie, that it would take many days to cut a road to our starting point, and that the whole distance to be run was through very heavy woods and swamps.

Surveys in the Beaver Hills and north of the Fishing and Quill Lakes, can be much more economically performed during winter when the swamps are frozen and dog sleds can penetrate without the cost of road making.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF EXPLORATORY SURVEY OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE NORTH SASKATCHEWAN RIVER, WEST OF 114TH MERIDIAN, BY J. C. NELSON.

Rocky Mountain House, one hundred and ninety-three miles above Fort Edmonton, and about twenty miles east of the Rocky Mountains, being a central situation in the timber district, was selected as you advised, as a kind of initial point from which I could draw my supplies, and make reconnaissance of the neighboring region.

On the 28th of July, I left for the Mountain House, by the Blackfoot trail which branches off the Edmonton road after crossing of the valley of Many Little Rosebuds thirty-five and a half miles from Fort Calgary.

For thirty miles north of Calgary, the road follows a valley with a small stream flowing through it called the Nore Creek, and the land to my surprise, I found dry and gravelly, whereas a few miles back on the side the land I passed over last year was very good. The depression containing the dry tract lies between the Nore on the west, and Spy Hill and the Sharp Hills on the east.

On the 29th, I camped near the head of "Valley of Many Rosebuds." This stream is here but a few inches deep and a yard wide, with a few clumps of poplar

and willow. It flows eastward through a great open plain, and my Indian guide says it becomes an important stream with high steep and wooded slopes before reaching the Red Deer River. After crossing this creek, the land becomes more moist, ponds and meadows are frequent and after crossing the stone trail from Morleyville to Edmonton, the land as far as I can judge from appearance is the best I have ever seen. It is moist loose black vegetable mould with a small percentage of gravel and sand. The herbage consists of a dense growth of pea, vine, vetches, grass and low plants and is certainly the richest pasture I have yet come across in the whole N. W. T. The famous stretch of land intersected by the branches of the Dog Pound or Emita Siskan lies to the south-west.

After crossing the Little Red Deer River the country becomes more densely wooded and some excellent spruce was observed growing in hummocks, but no large bodies of it were seen. An expansive view is obtained from a high prominent butte called Red Deer Hill, a short distance south of Red Deer River to the left of the trail. From this hill the surface of the country looks to be a dense forest all the way to the base of the Rockies. I forded Red Deer River in latitude $52^{\circ} 01'$ the water just came into the carts, this stream expands at this point into a labyrinth of channels and shoals, and the men had some chopping to clear out the road. On the north side about a quarter of a mile from the ford a considerable stream flows from the north west called "the coulée, "That Comes this Way" or Paystamer Ranaghko. The trail follows up its left bank for twelve miles through a remarkably beautiful country. Along its course there are hummocks of spruce, cypress also tamarac; and poplar bluffs out on the prairie; several small creeks were crossed where I saw traces of beaver resolutely at work, and a remarkable tree stands on the trail, called the Head River. The trail then enters a cypress bluff and some muskegs are passed to the right, and at five miles farther on recrosses the coulée at Rocky Fork, and passes over a bottom of several thousand acres with pea, vine and vetches up to the horses shoulders. This singularly fertile flat is intersected by two creeks running parallel but in opposite directions. The coulée rises in the bottom out of a large spring as clear as crystal. The other stream, called the River that Never Freezes falls into the Clear Water River a couple of miles north of white Mud Hill. The mouth of the creek is well known as a fishing ground. One of my men Baptiste Amie caught twenty trout of the finest quality in a little while with a broken hook, some of them weighing twelve pounds.

The road then follows down the Clear Water River keeping back a mile or two. The land is a sandy loam. Poplar and cypress on the beach, spruce and tamarac along the river. On the 3rd of August I entered what I consider to be the timber district and proceeded to explore the country. On the 5th I moved my camp to the Ford at the mouth of the Clear Water about three quarters of a mile from the Mountain House and 117 miles from Fort Calgary. On the following day, the pack saddles were put in order, observations taken for latitude and time and two of the men commenced the construction of a boat by whipsawing lumber from timber cut at the ford.

I then explored the country lying between the Clear Water River, 180 feet wide, and the North Saskatchewan up to the Mountains. I discovered a large river in the western part of this tract called "Sheep River" 180 feet wide which joins the North Saskatchewan about twenty miles west of Rocky Mountain House. Prairie Creek 130 feet wide, so-called I believe from the fact of a few small patches of open bottom occurring near to its junction with the Clear Water River, lies midway between the latter stream and the North Saskatchewan and as far as I can judge by the very rough reconnaissance made of this portion of the country its course lies in parallel line with the course of the other principal rivers and has its elbows in the same trends as the other river of this system.

On the 13th of August I went in an easterly direction. On the trail from the Mountain House to Edmonton I crossed three small streams, House Creek, Lobstick Creek and Macaulays Washing Creek, flowing south easterly into the Medicine River. After crossing House Creek the country is only partially wooded looking eastward, and the land appears to be good in that direction.

Along the valley of the North Saskatchewan and on its south side from the Mountain House to near the 114th meridian the surface of the country is generally smooth or rolling. The same remark applies to the north side as far down as the North branch, where the surface becomes more level. From the Mountain House to the base of the Mountains the country is generally smooth. The land is a clay loam.

The only streams of any importance flowing into the North Saskatchewan from the Clear Water to the 114th meridian are the Baptiste River, and the South fork, the former is a stream about 120 feet wide and the latter has a width of 300 feet. These rivers may be utilized for driving saw logs. The White Mud River is but a small stream choked up with logs and other impediments, but when cleared out it could be made a good stream for driving logs. About 12 miles above the White Mud River there is a coal seam 15 feet in width apparently composed of three layers or beds.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF STANDARD OUTLINES BETWEEN TOWNSHIPS 3 AND 7, AND FROM RANGE 17 TO 2ND PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, AND TOWNSHIPS 1 AND 2 FROM RANGE 1 TO 8 INCLUSIVE, WEST OF 2ND PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, BY WILLIAM PEARCE, D.L.S.

Excepting the valley of the Souris, a portion of Township 6 Range 17 W. in the vicinity of Oak Lake, and along the Pipestone Creek, the country gone over was bare prairie. The timber in the valley of the Souris consists chiefly of maple, elm, poplar and some scrub oak. In no place is there any considerable quantity, enough probably to supply for a few years a belt of settlement four or five miles in width along its banks, from the "Elbow" in Township 6, Range 18 W. to where it is crossed by the 1st Correction line in Range 27 W. West of the second principal meridian in this valley there is very little timber large enough for building purposes.

From the bend known as the "Elbow," in Township 6, Range 18 W. to the International Boundary, the Souris would for the greater portion of the summer be navigable for steamers. Between the elbow and its mouth there are many places where the current is so rapid that probably it would be well nigh impossible for a steamer to ascend the river. In the neighborhood and to the west of the second principal meridian many good water powers could be obtained on this river.

The valley of the Pembina River joins that of the Souris at the elbow, and at one time probably the waters of the Souris emptied through the Pembina.

Good water was obtained throughout the survey. The snowfall on these plains last winter is said by the Indians to have been about twice the ordinary depth, which filled up all the basins with water, and the summer being a wet one, they continued so all the season, which caused the country to appear much more than commonly wet. Fully seventy-five per cent. of these basins can be cheaply drained. Usually they would not require it, there not being more than one-fifth of them too wet for growing hay well.

On the greater portion of the Souris plain, spear grass or wild oat grows in great profusion. By many this grass is thought to be destructive to sheep; but Mr. Sharpe, a settler at Turtle Mountain and on whose farm there is considerable of the same grass, says he has experienced no trouble with his sheep in that regard and has had them there during the past three years. The wool on the sheep being very short until after the barbed grains have ripened and fallen on the ground, which usually occurs in July, prevents injury.

Townships 3 and 4, Ranges 17, 18, 19 and 20, are rolling prairie, some hay swamps and ponds, soil good depth and quality, subsoil clay.

Townships 3 and 4, Ranges 21 and 22 contain Whitewater Lake. On the east, north and west sides of this lake there are magnificent hay lands covering an area of probably twenty square miles. This lake having no outlet, in the spring the low-lying lands on its margin are submerged, and as evaporation lowers the lake these lands become dry, and by the time the grass is fit to cut, the ground is dry, hard and smooth, in splendid condition for utilizing hay-saving machinery. There is very little timber on this lake, some on an island near north shore to which access can be

had with teams during the ordinary height of water. This vicinity is particularly well adapted for stock farms.

Townships 3 and 4, Ranges 23 and 24, rolling prairie, soil not very good, in places too much alkali; surface drainage would no doubt, in most places where there is an excess of those salts, carry it off in solution, so that in a very few years there would not be too much remaining for the successful cultivation of cereals.

Township 5, Ranges 17 to 22 is good quality. Across the foregoing ranges and along the south side of the Souris, extending back therefrom for a depth of five or six miles, is a section of country, which for quality of soil and natural drainage cannot be surpassed. There is, however, very little hay lands in this belt. Across Ranges 23 and 24 the southerly two-thirds is not very good, rolling and broken, some places very stony, on the summits of the knolls and ridges rather gravelly. The basins being ponds many of which will be very expensive to drain. Remainder of this township is fair.

Township 6, Ranges 17 and 18, rough high rolling lands full of lakelets, soil on ridges very poor, some timber, oak and poplar, of no considerable extent or value. In range nineteen the greater portion of this township south of the Souris is first class. To the north of that river rolling land, wet basins, soil fair however. Across Ranges 20, 21, 22 and that portion in 23 south of the Souris is first class. In range 23 and 24 to the north of Souris, within one mile of river, fair. After that it is alternately ridges and muskegs. The country to the north east and south of Oak Lake also partakes of this nature. The ridges are light drifting sand, covered with poplar scrub some bluffs of dense growth large enough for rails. This section is useless for any purpose but pasturages.

Township 7, Ranges 24 and 25, alternately sand ridges and muskegs. Range 26 is of fair quality. The northerly half is very good.

Township 8, Range 24, portion not occupied by Oak Lake, is sand ridges and muskegs. In Range 25, there are some very good hay lands. In Range 26, this township will average good second class land.

Townships 7, 8, 9 and 10, Ranges 27 to 34, W. are rolling prairie. The Pipestone, North and South Antler Creeks run through them. Along the banks of these creeks and their branches there is a margin of from five to twenty chains very stony, chiefly small granite boulders, too many to permit the land to be easily cultivated. Well watered by these streams, quality of water cannot be surpassed. Some of the ridges are rather gravelly; but only a small percentage lost in that way. Soil nearly everywhere of fair quality and depth, subsoil generally good clay not of a hard or cold nature. In some places a good many ponds. To the south-east of Moose Mountain these ponds are often quite deep and cannot be readily drained; but generally drainage can be done cheaply. As nearly as could be ascertained this block might be divided thus: 15 per cent stony and gravelly, 25 per cent ponds and hay swamps, remainder very fair land suitable for grain growing.

Between Moose Mountain and the Qu'Appelle river, Mr. Marion a half-breed settler at Oak Lake reports to be magnificent land, and personal observation in the vicinity of the second principal meridian as far north of the 3rd correction line confirms his report.

Townships 1 and 2, Ranges 1, 2 and 3 west of the second principal meridian are sandy loam, fair quality, subsoil sand, good growth of grass. Everywhere in the valley of the Souris, a magnificent crop of wild hops may be obtained, of larger size and better quality than is generally procured from hop gardens in the province of Ontario. Should red clover grow readily in this section and it is probable it will, then these townships would become very valuable as farming lands. By ploughing under occasionally a crop of clover the productive qualities of the soil can be economically maintained. The soil can be very cheaply worked; but wont permit the cropping without renewal, which many parts of Manitoba and the North-West will allow. A supply of good lignite being readily and cheaply procured, the fuel question for this section is solved.

Across Ranges 4, 5, 6, 7 and part of 8 on both banks of the Souris, a belt of very stony land is met with, varying from one half to two miles in width, and is unfit for anything but pasturage. This section is also badly cut up by ravines. That portion of Township 2, lying north of the Souris and outside of this belt is of fair quality, not many ponds or hay lands soil very good clay loam, clay subsoil. Township 1, to the south of this stony belt, is sandy loam, fair quality, subsoil sand.

The northerly half of Township 1, Range 6 west of 2nd principal meridian was subdivided. Nearly the whole of this has been laid out in mining locations. Finding those claims staked on the ground, it was deemed advisable to make a subdivision thereof. This includes La Roche Percée lignite veins. The S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Township 2, Range 8, W. also has been subdivided. In the south bank of a ravine which runs into the Souris in this township in several places where the formation is exposed five seams of lignite are met with; the first about twenty-five feet below the surface and is only a few inches in thickness, then a layer of clay and sand about three feet thick, then a much thicker layer of lignite and then a thinner one of sand and clay, and continues thus till the last layer of lignite visible is between three and four feet in thickness. This lignite seems to contain a large percentage of bitumen. In one place it crops out in the bottom of a pond, the margin of which has a pavement resembling asphalt, produced likely by a mixture of this bitumen with the sand. At one point a vein was burning fiercely, and probably had been for about a year. Dinner for the party was cooked by this fire. Veins on fire were observed in five different localities. In many places along the valley of this ravine, and also the Souris in this vicinity, mounds covered with burned clay, resembling broken bricks, are met with caused probably by the burning away of layers of lignite between layers of clay. In the neighborhood of La Roche Percée, a formation of sandstone is met with. On the surface this stone is quite hard, but a few inches below it can be pulverized into dust with very little pressure.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF SURVEY OF TOWNSHIP OUTLINES, BETWEEN TOWNSHIPS 26 AND 31, AND RANGES 1 TO 12 INCLUSIVE, WEST OF THE PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, BY G. C. RAINBOTH, D. L. SURVEYOR.

As regards the general features of the country gone over in the course of this survey, and its adaptability to cultivation, I may say that one-half may be classed as prairie, five-twelfths as bush, and one-twelfth as marshes and lakes. Five-sixths is fit for cultivation, and fully one-half I would class as first quality, the remaining one-sixth being alkali and marshes. A number of these marshes could be drained, and be thus rendered fit for cultivation, and many of those that it might be difficult to drain, would be valuable as hay lands, particularly in dry seasons. On the whole, I consider that the country enclosed by this survey is as favorable for settlement as any in the North-West Territory.

As regards the timber, I may say that it is fairly timbered for settlement purposes, with poplar and balm of gilead, excepting in Townships Nos. 27 and 28, Ranges 2 and 3, where the settlers would have to haul their building timber from a distance. I am under the impression that at no great distance from the 8th Correction Line, spruce and tamarac will be found, as the scattered trees seen from that line would seem to indicate; if so, it will enhance the value of this section of country very much.

There are some very fine streams of running water intersecting the country, mostly feeders of the Whitesand River, which is a very considerable stream, and which, according to reports acquired from the Indians, takes its rise in the Touchwood Hills.

I might here remark that the greatest injury to this country is resulting from the prairie fires, which are destroying every year more or less of the bush lands, and will eventually completely denude the country of woods, if stringent measures are not taken to prevent them. The principal causes of these fires are camp fires, and cotton used for gun wads by hunters.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF SUBVEY OF TOWNSHIP OUTLINES, BETWEEN TOWNSHIPS 27 AND 30 INCLUSIVE, AND RANGES 13 TO 16 INCLUSIVE, WEST OF THE 2ND PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, BY OTTO J. KLOTZ, D.L.S.

The solid woods are in the north-west and south-west of the block; the former forming part of the Big Touchwood Hills, and the latter of the Little Touchwood. The wood (almost wholly poplar) in the Big Touchwood, was found inferior, generally rotten in the heart, and of not so large dimensions as that of Little Touchwood, and only fit for fuel and rails, while in the Little Touchwood, building timber squaring eight to twelve inches (seldom exceeding the latter) was met, also birch of similar dimensions. Hazel underbrush prevails the whole woods; blueberry and cherry are also found.

The greater part of the arable land is situated a little to the north of the middle of the block, and designated by the name of the "Round Plain."

The remaining part (southern) of the block not already described, consists of prairie with numerous bluffs, furnishing fuel, rails, and in some instances, building timber. A noticeable fact is that in bluffs the wood is almost invariably on the north side of the hill, the south side being bare.

The prairie land is a good, sandy loam, varying in depth from nine to twenty-four inches, underlaid with a yellowish clay; in places granite; hornblende and limestone boulders are found.

In Township 29, Range 15, the best land is situated. In the woods the soil is only a few inches deep, underlaid with argillaceous sand. Although at present the block is covered with innumerable marshes and ponds, yet seven years ago, there was no water to be found except in the larger ponds or lakes. The water now is seven feet higher as stated by the Hudson's Bay Company official at Touchwood, and attested by old trails, that now lead through several feet of water.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE ASTRONOMICAL SECTION OF THE STANDARD SURVEY
BY W. F. KING, D.T.S.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY.

The country lying north of the Qu'Appelle River, east of Last Mountain Lake, and bounded on the north by the heavy woods at the sources of the Assiniboine and Red Deer Rivers, with the exception of a few small tracts of sandy land, for example, near the junction of the Qu'Appelle and Assiniboine Rivers, and between the Assiniboine and Whitesand Rivers near Fort Pelly, and excepting also some low-lying land in the upper Assiniboine country, is all very fertile, and one of the best regions for settlement in the whole territory. With the exception of the plain between Last Mountain Lake and the Touchwood Hills and the Pheasant Plain east of the File Hills, there is abundance of wood everywhere, and in many places such as Touchwood Hills, the Qu'Appelle River valley, and the valley of the Assiniboine there is much large timber.

Going along the north side of the Qu'Appelle, after crossing the outlet of Last Mountain Lake, the nature of the soil changes at once to almost pure sand supporting a little grass. This character of country continues to the Elbow of the South Saskatchewan. The upper Qu'Appelle valley above Buffalo Pound Lake is alkaline, and cactus grows abundantly. The whole country is very dry and there is no wood between Last Mountain Lake and the sandhills near the Elbow, except in the lower valley of Little Arm River, and in ravines opening into the Qu'Appelle valley. Going south from the Elbow the soil shows a slight improvement until the Coteau is reached, 23 miles from the Elbow. Continuing south over the Coteau for 26 miles, the north end of Old Woman's Lake is reached. In the Coteau some of the hill slopes show a light, sandy loam; the country is very rough, and in places are seen the broken sand and clay banks commonly called "bad lands." The hill-tops are generally very stony. Old Woman's Lakes lie north-west and south-east in a deep

depression behind the Coteau: they extend as far as the eye can reach, and are very alkaline.

From Old Woman's Lake to Fort Walsh, 165 miles, the soil is generally sandy. East of Swift Current Creek there is a large tract of alkaline sage desert. West of the Swift Current the soil is better, and in the hollows there is a good growth of grass. 42 miles from Fort Walsh, in the rolling country north of Cypress Hills, the soil is better, and continues so as far as the Cypress Hills, 11 miles from Fort Walsh. These hills are almost entirely composed of gravel and shingle, and the only arable land is to be found in the deep valleys of the small creeks. On the route travelled there is no wood from the Elbow of the South Saskatchewan to a small creek 60 miles from Fort Walsh. In the valleys in Cypress Hills there is a large quantity of spruce timber, and coal is also found. Going west from Cypress Hills the soil is very sandy and dry, and there is no wood until Belly River is reached. Near Belly River the grass is richer from the greater rainfall; the soil is gravelly, and continues so to Fort McLeod. Good land is found in the river bottoms in this vicinity.

North from Fort Macleod the soil improves gradually all the way. At Mosquito Creek, the soil is very similar to that south of the Qu'Appelle valley near Fort Qu'Appelle. At High River, in the shallow depression which forms the valley, the soil is a rich black loam, similar to that south of Touchwood Hills. From High River to Sheep Creek, the soil is also very good.

Going east from High River to the Blackfoot Crossing the plain is somewhat gravelly, and very like that near Mosquito Creek. In the valley of Bow River, at the Blackfoot Crossing, the land is good. This part of the country is, I think, preferable, for agriculture, to that nearer the mountains, the season being quicker on account of the smaller rainfall and less altitude above the sea.

West from the Blackfoot Crossing to Fort Calgary the soil is similar to that south of the river, improving towards the west. Along the road from Calgary to Morleyville, on the high land north of Bow River, the soil is a rich black loam; but in the valley of Bow River, in the vicinity of Morleyville, and up to the mountains, the soil is very gravelly. The whole of the country near the mountains, is very well adapted to stock raising.

From Morleyville to Red Deer River the soil is a good sandy loam; the growth of grass is very rich.

From Red Deer River to Edmonton the land is in general, very good, along the Battle River especially.

From Edmonton to Battleford the trail crosses the Saskatchewan at Fort Saskatchewan, follows the chain of lakes and the valley of Vermilion River, and strikes the telegraph line a few miles from the 110th meridian. The land is very good up to about 50 miles from Battleford, after which sandhills appear in places. Near Battleford the soil is light, but improves towards the slopes of the Eagle Hills. From Battleford to the Elbow of the North Saskatchewan, the nature of the soil is similar to that near Battleford, deteriorating as we leave the Eagle Hills.

Going from the Elbow, towards Duck Lake, the soil improves, and near Duck Lake it is a rich loam. This is also the nature of the country, generally, along the trail, from Duck Lake to Touchwood Hills, with the exception of the Alkaline Plain.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF STANDARD OUTLINES BETWEEN TOWNSHIPS 10 AND 19, AND FROM RANGES 17 TO 2ND PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, BY A. C. WEBB, D.L.S.

Commencing at the 3rd Correction Line, north side of Ranges 30, 31 and 32, the land is rolling prairie, soil sandy loam, gravelly in places, frequent ponds of water and excellent for farming or grazing. On the 4th Base, Ranges 29, 30, 31 and 32, rolling prairie with bluffs of poplar and dense scrub, good farming land, frequent ponds of water.

On the meridian exterior, between Ranges 30 and 31, Townships 11, 12, 13 and 14, the land is rolling prairie, soil first-class, excellent for either farming or grazing

purposes, well watered, with some poplar and dense scrub. 4th Correction Line, south side, Ranges 31 and 32, the land is rolling prairie, sandy loam, excellent for farming, occasional bluffs of poplar and scrub.

Commencing on the 4th Correction Line, south side, Ranges 27 and 28 the land is much broken by the valley of the Assiniboine River, Miniwaste Creek and other small creeks and ravines; heavy elm, maple, poplar and dense scrub are met with on the slopes of the valley of the Assiniboine River and Miniwaste Creek. Much of the land is low, and early in the season liable to flood, rendering it more adapted for grazing purposes and hay land than for farming. Across Ranges 31, 32 and 33, the land is rolling prairie, sandy loam, partially covered in some sections with poplar and scrub, exceedingly well adapted for grazing.

On the 3rd Correction and 4th Base, across Range 33, the land is undulating and hilly prairie, and well suited for grazing purposes.

On the meridian exterior, between Ranges 32 and 33, Townships 15, 16, 17 and 18, the southern 12 miles, Townships 15 and 16, the land is rolling, soil a sandy loam, partially covered with thick poplar and scrub, splendid farming land. On the northern 12 miles, Townships 17 and 18, approaching the Qu'Appelle River, land is rolling, and mostly covered with small poplar and dense scrub, soil sandy loam with some gravel. The Qu'Appelle River lies in a deep valley of some 320 feet. To the north of the river the soil is good and the land excellent for farming purposes.

Commencing at the 5th Correction Line, south side, Ranges 31, 32 and 33, rolling prairie, soil sandy loam, gravelly in places, partially covered with islands of scrub and some dead and fallen poplar timber, excellent grazing land.

In conclusion I would say, that as nearly the whole of the country embraced in my survey was under contract for subdivision during the past season, a more detailed description is not necessary here.

Commencing on the 14th Base Line at the north-east corner of Township 12, Range 27 west, and running west, the land for the first six miles consists of rolling prairie; soil sandy loam with frequent ponds of water; the next six miles is of the same character, with the exception of the soil in places being a little stronger and occasionally stony. On the meridian exterior between Ranges 28 and 29, Townships 13 and 14, running north, the country is well watered with frequent small ponds, and exceedingly well adapted for farming purposes. Along the 4th Correction Line, south side, across Ranges 29 and 30, similar remarks will apply, although the land being more inclined to be gravelly is more suitable for grazing purposes.

On the meridian exterior between Ranges 26 and 27, Townships 11 and 12, the land is rolling, soil light and gravelly, but fair farming land. On the 3rd Correction line across ranges 26, 27, 28 and 29, the first six miles is undulating prairie and excellent farming land; the following twelve miles are somewhat rougher, being slightly broken, but the soil never falling lower than class 2.

The remaining six miles across Range 29 is well adapted for grazing land, being rolling prairie, light soil and occasional bluffs of poplar and scrub. On the meridian exterior between Ranges 28 and 29, Townships 11 and 12, the land is rolling prairie, soil sandy loam with ponds of water, some islands of scrub, and well adapted for either arable or grazing purposes.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE WESTERN SECTION OF THE
STANDARD SURVEY BY MONTAGUE ALDOUS, D.T.S.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY.

Between the North Saskatchewan and Battle River, in Longitude 114° west, the country is thickly wooded with poplar, spruce and birch. Bordering Pigeon Lake the trees are generally from six to eighteen inches in diameter; much of the spruce would make good saw-logs. Pigeon Lake is about 14 miles long, and from 4 to 6 miles wide; it contains an abundance of white fish, pike and suckers; on the north-west side of the lake there is a small settlement of half-breeds and Indians who subsist

chiefly by fishing. In the winter season Edmonton and surrounding settlements are supplied with fish taken chiefly from this lake; it is distant from Edmonton by cart trail about forty miles.

Battle Lake, at the head waters of the Battle River, is about six miles south-west of Pigeon Lake; it is not more than three or four miles long, and from one to two wide, yet it contains an abundance of fish superior in quality it is said, to those taken from Pigeon Lake. The Stony Indians frequent this lake, and have a small settlement there.

Between Battle River and Swan Lake the country has been overrun by fires, leaving much dry standing and fallen timber; a second growth of poplar and willow has sprung up, but in some places there are small patches of prairie land; the soil throughout is very good. In this section we pass over Gull Lake, Blind Man River and Swan Lake. Gull Lake is a large shallow sheet of water, about 12 miles long and three miles wide, apparently containing but few fish. Blind Man River is a clear rapid stream from thirty to forty yards wide. Swan Lake is about six miles long by two wide; it is apparently very shallow, the grass and reeds extending a long way out into the lake; it does not appear to contain any fish.

From Swan Lake to the Red Deer River, and south of the Red Deer River to the northern limit of true prairie land, in Latitude $51^{\circ} 50' N.$, at about the 9th Base Line, is a magnificent stretch of partially wooded country, with a rich black loam soil. I am not prepared to say how far this particularly fertile belt may extend up or down the river, but, from personal observation know it extends downward at least as far as the mouth of Blind Man River. The Red Deer River is a fine stream, about 150 yards wide, similar in appearance to the north and south branches of the Saskatchewan; I crossed it when the water was low, and found the depth varying from four to five feet. I have never heard of there being any rapids or other impediments to navigation between this point and its confluence with the South Saskatchewan, and am of the opinion that steamers, such as run up to Edmonton, will in the future navigate at least as far up as this point.

Before concluding my description of the country north of the Red Deer River, I would draw your attention to a very large tract of particularly fertile land situated on the Battle River; that portion of it which has come under my observation lies between the Bear River and Battle River crossing, but I am informed by Mr. Hardvsty, Chief Factor of Hudson Bay Company, and other good authorities, that the same quality of land exists on both sides of Battle River, as far down as Battle River Settlement, including an area of about 800 square miles.

Southward from the 9th Base Line to Bow River is an open undulating plain, entirely destitute of wood; the soil in the northern half of this section is of fair quality, but gradually becomes light and gravelly as we approach the Bow River; the country is generally very dry, water rarely occurring except in several small brackish streams, which flow through this section.

After crossing Bow River, which is a beautiful mountain stream, about 150 yards wide, flowing with great rapidity, the appearance of the country changes greatly, it is much more hilly, and the soil is generally of a good quality. No timber is to be found, except in the river bottoms, but as these streams are quite numerous, they will afford for some time to come sufficient timber for the ordinary purposes of the settler.

At Mosquito Creek, in the latitude of the 5th Base Line, we enter the Porcupine Hills; from this point southward to the 4th Base Line, where we turned east, the country is very rough and broken; in the valleys the soil is excellent, and the vegetation most luxuriant; it is well watered with numerous small creeks, and groves of good pine and spruce frequently occur; the country is rather rough for easy farming, but for grazing purposes it cannot be excelled.

The country is of the same nature east along the 4th Base Line as far as Willow Creek. Here we enter upon a dry level plain destitute of wood and water, the soil is light and the grass stunted for want of moisture. Along the meridian exterior south to the 2nd Base Line the country is much of the same description. In the valleys of the

Old Man, Belly, and Kootanie Rivers several farmers are settled and succeed in raising very good crops. With the exception of these bottoms I consider, but little of the land in the vicinity of Fort McLeod such as could be cultivated to advantage.

I am informed that there is a large extent of very rich agricultural country lying between the south end of the Porcupine Hills and the Rocky Mountains, at the head waters of the Old Man River, and am of the opinion that the line surveyed generally skirts the eastern limit of the rich country which borders the slope of the Rocky Mountains.

Between the 2nd Base Line and the international boundary we are closely approaching the slope of the mountains, and the quality of the soil and the growth of vegetation noticeably improves.

All the streams from Bow River to the Boundary Line contain an abundance of trout, which can be caught in great numbers, in the spring and fall, when the water is low and clear.

Before closing this report I beg to draw your attention to a large extent of excellent farming country which I passed over on my homeward journey, lying south of the Qu'Appelle River between the Moose Jaw Creek and Fort Ellice. For nearly the whole of this distance of 150 miles the soil is generally of an excellent quality, the country being partially wooded and well watered.

From Fort McLeod to Moose Jaw Creek *via* Cypress Hills and south end of Old Wives Lake the country is generally poor and unattractive.

Position of certain points on the trail between Fort McLeod and 102nd Meridian, determined by astronomical observation.

Services.	Latitude.			Longitude.		
	°	'	"	°	'	"
North bank of old Main River.....	49	50	51	113	16	50
Plains, 14½ miles east of the coal bank crossing of Belly River.....	49	38	00	112	37	00
Small dry coulée, crossed by trail.....	49	39	97	111	46	00
Waterhole, five miles west of Seven Persons' Coulée.....	49	37	50	111	33	50
Seven Persons' Coulée.....	49	38	00	111	27	30
Branch of Bull's Head Coulée.....	49	37	30	110	49	30
Cypress Hills, 12 miles east of Fort Walsh.....	49	30	00	109	42	30
do 1½ miles east of abandoned N.W.M.P. post.....	49	35	09	108	48	50
Plains, 129 miles from Fort Walsh.....	49	48	20	107	32	00
Salt Lake in Plains.....	49	57	04	107	02	40
Forks of Old Wives' Creek.....	49	55	58	106	34	00
South end of Old Wives' Lake.....	50	01	29	106	02	40
Plains, north-east of Old Wives' Lake.....	50	11	26	105	40	30
Plains, 12 miles east of Moose Jaw Creek.....	50	31	30	105	10	30
North limit of Plains.....	50	32	45	104	19	30
Plains, one mile west of Weed Creek.....	50	23	25	102	42	00

Trail distances from Fort McLeod to Fort Walsh.

Distance from Fort McLeod.	Place.	Distance from Fort Walsh.
0·0	Fort McLeod.....	182·0
2·5	Willow Creek.....	179·5
13·1	Coulée, north side of Old Man River.....	168·9
24·7	Opposite forks of Old Man and Belly Rivers.....	157·3
37·5	Belly River, coal bank crossing.....	144·5
67·8	Chin Coulée, Salt Lakes.....	114·2
76·9	Plains, good waterhole.....	105·1
91·0	Small dry coulée.....	91·0
101·2	Plains, good water.....	80·8
106·2	Seven Persons' Coulée, brackish water.....	75·8
123·9	do second crossing.....	58·1
125·3	Sandy Coulée, water in places.....	56·7
130·4	Dry creek.....	51·6
133·7	do.....	48·3
134·2	Branch of Bull's Head Creek.....	47·8
136·8	Bull's Head Creek.....	45·2
144·5	Coulee, water.....	37·5
147·5	do do.....	34·5
153·1	Medicine Coulée.....	28·9
160·9	Government Indian Farm.....	21·1
182·0	Fort Walsh.....	0·0

Trail distances from Fort Walsh to Fort Ellice, *viâ* the south end of Old Wives' Lakes and south side of Qu'Appelle River.

Distance from Fort Walsh.	Place.	Distance from Fort Ellice.
0·0	Fort Walsh.....	443·4
1·2	Small creek.....	442·2
6·4	Four-mile Coulée, Benton Trail Forks.....	437·0
17·9	Creek.....	425·5
21·2	Lake, half a mile north of trail.....	422·2
32·8	Cross-roads, Battleford to Wood Mountain.....	410·6
35·1	Coulée laying north and south.....	408·3
53·3	First strike White Mud River.....	390·1
56·1	White Mud River Crossing.....	387·3
61·1	Old Police Post and Settlers'.....	382·3
62·8	Creek flowing north.....	380·6
103·6	do do east.....	339·9
112·3	Water, two lakes.....	331·1
121·9	Creek flowing east.....	321·5
131·2	Small creek, water not flowing.....	312·2
137·2	Creek flowing north and east.....	306·2
147·9	Good water.....	295·5
171·4	First enter valley of Old Wives' Creek.....	272·0
179·0	Cross Old Wives' Creek near forks.....	264·4
204·8	South-west corner of Old Wives' Lake.....	238·6
205·7	South end of lake, Observation Point.....	237·7
211·7	South-west corner of east bay of Old Wives' Lake.....	231·7
213·6	Leave Old Wives' Lake at Alkaline Lake.....	229·8
228·7	Good water.....	214·7
239·8	Souris River.....	203·6
248·5	Forks of road, elbow of Moose Jaw Creek.....	194·9
261·8	Swamp in Coulée.....	181·6
270·1	Cotton-wood Creek.....	173·3
272·9	Pile of Bones Creek.....	170·5
284·0	Boggy Creek.....	169·4
293·4	Trail's fork to Qu'Appelle.....	150·0
315·9	Narrow Lake.....	127·5
324·8	Head Man Mountain.....	118·6
333·4	Coulée.....	110·0
348·0	Small creek.....	95·4
349·1	do.....	94·3
357·6	Forks of trail to Qu'Appelle.....	85·8
367·9	Chain of lakes.....	75·5
368·7	Small creek.....	74·7
376·7	Weed Creek.....	66·7
385·3	Forks of trail to Qu'Appelle.....	58·1
407·8	102nd Meridian.....	35·6
420·6	Scissors Creek.....	22·8
443·4	Fort Ellice.....	0·0

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF G. U. RYLEY, D.L.S.

The following is a report descriptive of the country passed over during my inspection survey of the townships surveyed last season south of the Assiniboine River.

Township 5, Range 18 W—The soil is a clay loam, open prairie, north-west corner rolling, the balance level. A coulée runs easterly through section 21.

Township 5, Range 17 W—Pelican Lake is situate at the north-east corner of this township, is partly surrounded by banks about 100 feet in height, and covered with some very good oak and poplar, measuring about 8 inches in diameter. A coulée runs through sections 14, 23, 24, and another through sections 29 and 32. The only section taken up as yet, as a homestead, is 22, by Mr. M. McMillan.

Township 6, Range 17—The land in this township is high and rolling, broken into small, irregular hills; the only level part being through sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, which are situated in a valley that extends westward from Pelican Lake. There is a lake of about one square mile, on the north-east corner of this township, comprising a part of sections 22, 23, 26 and 27.; soil, black clay loam.

Township 6, Range 18 W—The Souris River, having an average width of about 150 feet runs with a strong current through this township; its banks are skirted with oak and poplar. The elevation of the township above the Souris is about 200 feet. Land rolling and broken. A valley extending from the Souris easterly to Pelican Lake is heavily timbered on the south side with elm, ash, maple, poplar, and some oak, averaging about ten inches in diameter.

Township 4, Range 19 W—Rolling land; open prairie, interspersed with a number of sloughs; soil, clay loam, gravelly bottom.

Township 4, Range 20 W—Rolling land; open prairie; soil, sandy loam. Turtle Mountain trail runs through this township in a south-westerly direction.

Township 4, Range 21 W—A large meadow covers sections 1 and 2, and the land to the south; open prairie; soil, clay loam. Southern half of this township slopes slightly to the south.

Township 5, Range 21 W—Open prairie; rolling land; soil, sandy loam.

Township 6, Range 21 W—Slightly rolling; open prairie with several ravines intersecting, through which small creeks containing good water flow. The soil in the south-east corner is clay loam; the remainder of the township a heavy sandy loam.

Township 5, Range 22 W—Open rolling prairie; the land in the north-west corner being clay loam, the balance sandy loam and gravel.

Township 6, Range 22 W—Partly rolling prairie, alternating with level tracts; soil, clay loam; several ravines running through the township containing good water.

Township 5, Range 19 W—Open level prairie in part, the remainder heavy rolling land; soil, clay loam, in some parts gravelly.

Township 4, Range 22 W—Two-thirds of the township slopes to the south; the east and west sides of the township is a sandy loam with occasional beds of gravel, the central part a clay loam.

Township 6, Range 20 W—Open prairie with the exception of the north-west corner, through which the Souris River flows; said river is lined with small poplar, oak and red willow; the land is partly level and slightly rolling.

Township 4, Range 25 W—Open prairie, excepting the land bordering on the Souris (which flows through this township also), which is covered with oak and poplar from 8 to 12 inches in diameter; land slightly rolling; soil, sandy loam.

Township 3, Range 26 W—This township is also watered by the Souris, which is fringed with a similar growth of wood to that mentioned in the preceding township; open prairie with slightly rolling surface.

Township 5, Range 25 W—The Souris River runs almost through the centre of this township in a north-easterly direction. A range of large sand hills traverse the westerly part of the township; similar ranges are situated in the north-east and south-east corners, these are dotted over with oak and poplar, averaging from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. A large marsh of about three square miles occurs in the northern

part of this township, and extends northerly across township 6, and about two miles into township 7; soil, sandy loam.

Township 2, Range 27 W—Open prairie with the exception of that part covered by the Souris, South and North Antlers, which are lined with oak and poplar. The boundary trail runs through this township. At the point where it crosses the Souris several settlers have taken up homesteads, and a small store is kept by one of them on the west bank of that river. The soil is a light sandy loam, with the exception of the flats of the Souris, which is a heavy clay loam.

Township 1, Range 27 W—Open prairie with the exception of that part covered by the South Antler, which runs through the north-west part of the township. Soil light sandy loam; rolling prairie.

Township 1, Range 28 W—The description of the last township covers this. The South Antler also running through this township.

Township 2, Ranges 29 and 30 West—Rolling prairie; soil very light sandy loam, mixed with gravel. The South Antler Creek runs through the southerly part of the former township; its banks are fringed with small oak interspersed with poplar.

Township 1, Range 29 W—Open rolling prairie; soil light sandy loam, with gravel ridges running through the township. The South Antler continues its course through this township, intersecting section 33.

Township 1, Range 30 W—The same remarks with regard to the soil and lay of the land in the last township will apply to this. The South Antler, running easterly, occupies a portion of sections 11 and 12.

Township 1, Range 31 W—The South Antler also runs through the south-easterly part of this township; and with the exception of the timber bordering its banks, the township is an open prairie. The soil is a very light sandy loam.

Township 2, Range 32 W—Is of the same nature with regard to its soil as the last township. The South Antler traverses sections 34, 26, 24 and 13, flowing in a south-easterly direction. Its banks are wooded with oak and some poplar.

Township 9, Range 19 W—Soil sand-loam, open prairie, with the exception of sections 1 and 2 and parts of 11 and 12, which comprises a part of the Brandon Hills, covered in a great many places by a thick bush, chiefly poplar and willows. The "Lake of the Hills" is situate on the south-east corner of section 2, containing an area of about seventy-two acres. The Little Souris River, 35 links in width (in September) runs in a north-easterly direction through the southerly part of the township. There are at present about twelve settlers in this township.

Township 10, Range 19 W—The Assiniboine, a river varying from three to five chains in width, its general course being east and west, almost intersects this township into two halves. Its banks and flats (the latter being generally covered with water in the spring) are wooded with oak, elm and poplar, having a diameter of about 14 inches. The soil is a sandy loam. About twelve settlers have homesteads north of the Assiniboine.

Township 8, Range 19 W—The greater portion of this township is taken up by the Brandon Hills, which rise gradually from the northern part of the township to the southern limit, and then fall again very abruptly to the south; from the height of land the country can be seen for miles to the south. The settlers in the neighboring townships procure their building timber and firewood from these hills.

Township 7, Range 19 W—The land in this township slopes to the south, and is drained by the Souris River. The Brandon Hills touch the north-west corner. Soil, clay loam. A large number of settlers have taken up homesteads in this township.

Township 8, Range 20 W—The land is rolling. Soil, clay loam. Open prairie.

Township 7, Range 21 W—Slightly rolling. Prairie intersected at different places by a ravine—Plum Creek and the Souris River. The building of a grist-mill at Plum Creek is in contemplation for next season; the site is on section 33. A large influx of settlers is expected in this and the neighboring townships next summer.

Township 6, Range 23 W—The Souris River, with its banks covered with elm, oak and poplar, runs north-easterly through the north-west corner of this township.

The land in this township to the north of the river is composed entirely of sand-hills, dotted with small oak and poplar scrub. The soil on the south side of the Souris is a black clay loam. The land is slightly rolling.

Township 5, Range 23 W—Is an open prairie. Soil, clay loam.

Township 5, Range 24 W—Is of the same nature as the preceding township. In the south-east corner a small portion of the sand-hills mentioned in the description of Township 5, Range 25, occurs.

In conclusion I might state that nearly the whole country which I have described, together with the neighboring townships, is adapted for agriculturists, and no doubt will be eagerly taken up by settlers when the country becomes better known. I might also add that during the whole season we were not one day without good water.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF TOWNSHIP OUTLINES, BETWEEN TOWNSHIPS 18 AND 31, AND FROM RANGES 27 TO THE 2ND MERIDIAN, BY E. BRAY, D.L.S.

The country within the limits of this survey is generally undulating and is considerably broken by ponds, marshes, &c. I estimate that about 20 per cent. of the whole area of land is more or less of a swampy nature, but, no doubt, allowance should be made for the season, which was remarkably rainy. A small tract comprising about one-half of Township 26, Range 31 west (the N.E. half) is sandy and stony, and is therefore inferior. With these exceptions the land is of very good quality; and (especially in the vicinity of streams, &c., where marshes are not so abundant) the land is well adapted for agricultural purposes.

Bluffs of poplar, mixed with willows, are found within the whole survey. These bluffs are very numerous in the northerly half of the survey, that is to say, in half north of the 5th Correction Line, while south of that line the timber is less plentiful. The timber is generally small, and will be of use only to settlers for fencing and fuel. We did not find much clear open prairie, as most of the plains here are dotted more or less thickly with willow brush.

Water is very plentiful, and in nearly every case I found it good and fresh.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF STANDARD OUTLINES, BETWEEN TOWNSHIPS 18 AND 23, AND FROM RANGES 1 TO 12 INCLUSIVE, WEST OF THE 2ND PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, BY W. F. THOMPSON, D.L.S.

Following the 5th Correction Line, westward from the 2nd Principal Meridian, the country across the first four ranges is thickly dotted with bluffs of poplars, the surface is undulating with long uniform slopes, and in the bottom some grass marshes and a few ponds are met with, but by far the greater portion is high, dry land, with soil of excellent quality.

On Ranges 5 and 6, the Qu'Appelle Valley, at Crooked Lake, is crossed. The bottom of this valley is about 300 feet below the surface of the adjacent country, which latter is here nearly level; on the south side of Crooked Lake there is a large quantity of fair sized poplar and balm of gilead, the country on both sides of the Qu'Appelle River, and extending back a considerable distance, is dry prairie, dotted with bluffs of second growth poplar, the quality of the soil is good.

From the eastern limit of Range 9, and extending some distance beyond the limit of my survey (eastern limit of Range 13) westward, as also to the south, towards the Moose Mountains, the country is high, dry open prairie with gentle undulations; on Range 8 the Qu'Appelle Valley is recrossed, and excellent drainage is secured for the whole of this tract by numerous ravines leading down to the river, all of which are thickly timbered.

The region over which the 6th Correction Line passes from Ranges 5 to 8 (both inclusive) is open rolling prairie without timber, except a few poplar bluffs on Range 5; to the north, however, and within five or six miles, as also south upon Pheasant Hill, large quantities of timber are to be found. With the exception of some gravelly knolls on Range 8 the soil is of very good quality.

Proceeding north from the 5th Correction Line, and along the Meridian between Ranges 4 and 5, for the first two miles the country passed over is undulating and covered with numerous bluffs of poplar; open prairie, with grass marshes and occasional ponds in the bottoms, is then entered and continues for eighteen miles; thickly timbered ridges to the west are to be seen within five or six miles; moderately level country with bluffs of poplar is then entered, and continues beyond the 6th Correction Line, where my meridian terminated; the soil is of very good quality. Following the meridian, between Ranges 8 and 9, northward from the 5th Correction Line, for the first sixteen (16) miles, high land thickly dotted with bluffs of poplar, and a large quantity of burnt standing timber is passed over, open undulating prairie with occasional grass marshes and ponds is then entered, and continues beyond the 6th Correction Line; the soil is of excellent quality, with the exception of a small gravelly tract near the 6th Correction Line above named.

Between Ranges 12 and 13 the meridian for the first eight miles, northward from 5th Correction Line, passes over dry gently undulating prairie, cut by thickly timbered ravines running down to the Qu'Appelle River, bluffs of poplar are then met with, and continue beyond the 6th Correction Line. On Township 20 the Qu'Appelle Valley is crossed about five miles east of Fort Qu'Appelle; the soil, with the exception of a small sandy tract on the south bank of the Qu'Appelle is of excellent quality.

The 6th Base Line, which was projected across Range 13, in order to effect a closure upon Astronomical Station No. 15, crosses the Qu'Appelle Valley passing close to Fort Qu'Appelle; in the valley at this point are a number of half-breed settlers and small traders, and occasional settlers of the same class are to be met with for a distance of twenty miles down the valley, but, as the settlers prefer to make a living by raising horses and freighting, little in the way of farming has yet been done by them. I have, however, seen some good samples of oats and barley, and large root crops are generally raised.

The whole tract of country within the limits of the survey is composed chiefly of first-class land, the remainder being second-class, and I am satisfied that when it becomes better known, it cannot fail to be rapidly settled, and would respectfully recommend that the township and subdivision surveys of the whole tract be made as soon as possible, in order that the same may be opened for settlement; also that the standard outlines of that portion of country lying between the 4th and 5th Correction Line, and extending from the 2nd Principal Meridian to Range 17 west be defined, as, from my own observation and information received, I believe this tract to be fully equal to that above described.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE TOWNSHIP OUTLINES BETWEEN TOWNSHIPS 18 AND 25, AND FROM RANGES 1 TO 4 INCLUSIVE, WEST OF THE 2ND PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, BY C. T. MILES, D.L.S.

My survey covers a great variety of land, from the light sandy and gravelly soil, accompanied in some few instances by stones and boulders, to the richest of clay loam. The south half of Township 21, Ranges 1, 2 and 3, consist principally of low prairie, undulating, interspersed on the north halves with islands of poplar and willow, and the whole cut up by numerous ponds and marshes, as also the south part of Township 22, in the 3rd Range. Going further north, *i.e.* in Township 22, the land rises slightly to near the banks of Big Cut Arm Creek, the soil being generally of a light quality and very well wooded with poplar, principally second growth, with dense willow undergrowth. The banks of the Big Cut Arm Creek are very high, the valleys more or less marshy and wooded with some very good poplar and balm of gilead, and the bed of the creek stony. Going west along the sixth base, after leaving the 1st Range, there is a general improvement in the appearance of the land, the soil being of a better quality and consisting of rich clay loam, a rolling prairie with no timber with the exception of bluffs of poplar and willow, in the vicinity of Little Cut Arm Creek, which crosses the 6th Base, on Range 3, five or six times. Running south from the 6th Base, between Ranges 1 and 2, the soil is generally of a

light nature, very undulating open prairie, with but few ponds, until we strike the Little Cut Arm Creek, where bluffs of poplar and willow are more plentiful; going still further south into Township 19, there is no material change until within about three miles from the Correction Line, where little loam is met with, the soil being a clay loam and rolling prairie, alternating with poplar and willow. Running south from the 6th Base, between Ranges 2 and 3, along Township 20, the land is composed of rolling prairie of rich clay loam, with a few ponds and marshes, and no timber but some few willow bushes. Going still farther south, along Township 19, no change in the nature of the soil is met with, the land being a rolling prairie, interspersed with some islands of dense willows and other brush.

On the whole I found but a small percentage of land unavailable for the production of crops at some period or other. Although numerous ponds and marshes were met with, more particularly north of the 6th Base Line, yet it is my opinion that by a system of drainage of most of these there would be no difficulty of draining into some of the deep lying streams, such as the Big and Little Cut Arm Creeks. No fixed rock of any description whatever.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,
CROWN TIMBER OFFICE,
WINNIPEG, 31st December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of the Crown Timber Office for the year just closed:—

In addition to the statement of work] performed in the office, a schedule is appended, showing the number of saw mills in the Province of Manitoba, District of Keewatin and the North-West Territory, with other information respecting the milling interests.

Number of letters received.....	1,058
do do written.....	1,696
do Permits issued.....	642
do Seizures made.....	40
Value of timber seized.....	\$30,000
Number of saw mill returns received.....	60
Amount of timber given in returns as sold.....	10,000,000 B.M.
do do do on hand.....	2,500,000 B.M.
Number of new mills commenced cutting in 1880.....	20

Four mills were moved during the past season:—

Messrs. Dick & Banning's from Sandy Bar River to Whole River.

Wesley Smith's from Grassy River to Section 33, Township 14, Range 11 west.

W. S. Ritchie's, Winnipeg, now owned by D. McFayden, removed to Odanah, North-West Territory.

Joseph Whitehead's, from St. Boniface to Whitemouth River.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES ANDERSON,

Crown Timber Agent.

A.

STATEMENT of Sales made during the Year, commencing 1st July, 1879, and ending 30th June, 1880.

Locality.	Number of Lots Sold.	Amount	
		Sold for.	received on account.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ottawa, City of.....	4	245 31	245 31
Prescott.....	1	100 00	20 00
Storrington.....	19a. 2r. 21p.	137 38	137 38
Gloucester.....	0a. 2r. 9½p.	11 19	11 19
Burlington Heights.....	5	100 00	100 00
Kingston, City of.....	2	475 00	47 50
Total.....	12 lots and 20a. 0r. 30½p.	1,066 88	561 38

WILLIAM MILLS,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
DOMINION LANDS BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 17th December, 1880.

B.

STATEMENT showing the several Localities on account of which moneys have been received, 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.

Locality.	Amount.	Locality.	Amount.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
		Brought forward	11,609 10
Amherstburg	2,087 31	New Brunswick.....	21 47
Burlington Heights.....	277 65	Nova Scotia	0 25
Chambly.....	1,569 98	Ottawa (City).....	6,899 82
Côteau-du-Lac.....	201 96	Oxford	3 40
Cornwall	37 31	Prescott.....	574 02
Crosby, South	97 88	Quebec.....	7,561 34
Elmsley.....	5 70	Sarnia.....	80 00
Fort Erie	27 78	Sorel	920 62
Gloucester.....	664 73	Storrington.....	147 38
Kingston	4,532 12	Three Rivers	462 55
Longueuil.....	80 00	St. Johns, Que.....	316 60
Montreal.....	836 00	Toronto.....	1,663 96
Nepean.....	124 88	Wolford.....	151 59
Niagara.....	365 80	Registration Fees.....	76 40
Navy Island	100 00	Refund.....	202 87
Carried forward	11,009 10		30,091 37

WILLIAM MILLS,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
DOMINION LANDS BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 17th December, 1880.

C.

STATEMENT of Receipts on account of Ordnance and Admiralty Lands, for the Year commencing 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.

Date.	Receipts.	Registration Fees, &c.	Rent or Interest Equivalent to Rent.	Principal.	Total Amount.
1879.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
July 31...	To Receipts for months.....		663 08	1,137 97	1,801 05
Aug. 31...	do		500 78	1,780 83	2,281 61
Sept. 30...	do	24 50	1,038 01	1,605 89	2,668 40
Oct. 31...	do		1,993 63	1,488 46	3,482 09
Nov. 30...	do		1,585 07	4,186 17	5,771 24
Dec. 31...	do		1,133 77	850 79	1,984 56
1880.					
Jan. 31...	do	*202 87	1,663 72	630 50	2,497 09
Feb. 29...	do		832 67	742 50	1,575 17
Mar. 31...	do		370 90	672 43	1,043 33
April 30...	do		408 78	605 25	1,014 03
May 31...	do	2 00	1,622 88	1,173 15	2,798 03
June 30...	do	49 90	1,358 16	1,766 71	3,174 77
		279 27	13,171 45	16,640 65	30,091 37

*A refund on account of law costs.

WILLIAM MILLS,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
DOMINION LANDS BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 17th December, 1880.

D.

STATEMENT showing the Amounts due and remaining unpaid, 30th June, 1880, on account of Rent and Instalments of Purchase Money and Interest, and further sums required to be paid in order to complete purchase (with interest in addition to be calculated up to date of payment).

Locality.	Rent and Interest due and remaining unpaid, 30th June, 1880.	Amount of Instalments due and unpaid, 30th June, 1880.	Additional amount required to be paid to complete purchase.	Total Amount.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Amherstburg	4,488 05	8,724 71	14,645 50	27,858 26
Burlington Heights.....	53 28	81 88	.....	135 16
Chambly	1,292 08	4,723 53	8,457 50	14,473 11
Chatham, Q.....	341 00	.....	.....	344 00
Carillon.....	1 00	.....	.....	1 00
Coteau-du-Lac.....	75 16	.....	.....	75 10
Crosby, South	88 26	239 32	364 80	692 38
Elmsley.....	13 70	.....	.....	13 70
Fort Erie.....	923 70	728 44	157 34	1,809 48
Gloucester.....	66 16	346 32	.....	412 48
Grenville.....	12 40	.....	.....	12 40
Hochelaga	810 00	.....	.....	810 00
Kingston, City of.....	2,080 78	5,070 84	15,543 54	22,695 16
Kingston Mills	10 27	42 80	128 40	181 47
Longueuil	690 00	.....	.....	690 00
Marlborough.....	27 00	.....	.....	27 00
Nepean.....	16,686 54	1,670 16	506 41	18,863 12
Niagara.....	130 00	.....	.....	130 00
Navy Island	100 00	.....	.....	100 00
New Brunswick	515 65	.....	.....	515 65
Nova Scotia.....	80 00	.....	.....	80 00
Ottawa, City of.....	18,047 75	7,007 50	40 00	25,095 25
Oxford.....	1 20	.....	.....	1 20
Pittsburgh.....	25 48	32 80	.....	58 28
Prescott.....	115 74	388 60	1,474 10	1,978 44
Penetanguishene.....	42 02	63 90	.....	105 92
Quebec.....	4,172 94	19,586 00	10,339 00	34,097 94
St. Johns, Q.....	1,455 12	8,084 00	.....	9,539 12
Sorel.....	996 53	.....	.....	996 53
Three Rivers	67 14	373 03	746 06	1,186 23
Toronto	1,621 09	3,304 50	2,580 00	7,505 59
Wolford.....	1,679 80	.....	.....	1,679 80
Windsor.....	192 06	1,600 00	.....	1,792 00
Total.....	56,904 78	62,068 34	54,982 65	173,955 77

WILLIAM MILLS,

Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

DOMINION LANDS BRANCH,

OTTAWA, 17th December, 1880:

COMBINATION of Results of Latitude Observations at Station No. 12. Observed by
W. F. King, D.T.S.

Date.	Star.	Latitude.	Mean of Pair.	v.	vv.
1880.		• " "	o " "		
May 27....	α Draconis	50 42 26.24	50 42 30.38	0.64	0.4096
" 27....	γ Bootis	34.53			
" 29 ...	ε Virginis	53.44	29.62	0.12	0.0144
" 29....	α Ursæ Minoris.....	05.80			
" 29....	α Draconis.....	11.95	30.17	0.43	0.1849
" 29....	Bootis... ..	48.39			
" 29....	δ Bootis.....	49.08	29.61	0.13	0.0169
" 29....	γ Ursæ Minoris.....	10.14			
" 29....	γ Coronæ.....	51.06	29.37	0.37	0.1369
" 29....	ζ Ursæ Minoris.....	07.69			
" 29....	η Draconis.....	10.91	29.88	0.14	0.0196
" 29....	η Herculis.....	48.86			
" 29....	ζ Draconis.....	09.79	29.19	0.55	0.3025
" 29....	π Herculis	48.58			
" 29....	ξ Herculis.....	49.58	29.69	0.05	0.0025
" 29....	χ Draconis	09.79			
			8) 5.91		1.0873
	Mean		50 42 29.74		

$$\text{Probable error} = \pm 0.6745 \sqrt{\frac{1.0873}{8 \times 7}} = \pm 0.093$$

$$\text{Therefore Latitude} = 50 \text{ } 42 \text{ } 29.74 \pm 0.09$$

Here follows, as a specimen, the computation of one of the latitude pairs at Station No. 12 :—

STANDARD SURVEY—ASTRONOMICAL SECTION.

OBSERVATION FOR LATITUDE, STATION No. 12.

Date, 29th May, 1880.

Star, γ Coronae.

Chronometer Times.		Hour Angle.		M.		Am.		Mi 10m.		Level.		Am.		M.		L.		S.		Remarks.	
H.	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	N.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	
15	40	38	2	38	1-13404	1-27687	42-3	16-8	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	B = 28.4
41	16-5	1	59	0-89782	1-03865	38	17	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	T = 38
41	49	0	27	0-61577	0-75860	34	17	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
42	25-5	0	50	0-13467	0-27750	32	17	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
42	59	0	16	9-14497	9-28780	30-2	17	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	

5) 230-11
+46-02

MICROSCOPES.

F	A	R	F	B	R
1	49-7	1	41-6	3	46-3
	48		41-5	47	47
	49		42-2	48-2	46-6
	50-6		40-3	48-2	46-4
	51-0		39-3	47-7	46-4
1	49-66	1	40-98	3	48-10
	3-19			1	46-54
1	46-47			3	46-96
				1	46-47
				2	46-72
				366	00
				366	02
				390	64
				24	01
				13-28	

RA = 15 37 45-6
H. M. S.
5 30

5 = 26 40 26-5
6 = 50 42 30

15 43 15-6
ZD = 24 62 03

24 01 13-28
R = + 25-26
S = + 46-02

24 02 24-56
5 = 26 40 26-5
50 42 51-08

cos = 9-95113
cos = 9-80159
cosc = 0-39011

tan = 9-64928
log a = 1-76129
log b = -0-01732
log y = +0-00924

log A = 0-14283

log R = 1-40249

STANDARD SURVEY—ASTRONOMICAL SECTION.

EXAMPLE OF OBSERVATION FOR LATITUDE, STATION No. 12.

Date, 29th May, 1880.

Star, ζ Ursae Minoris.

Chronometer Times.		Hour Angle.		M.	Am.	Micron.	Level.		Am.	M.	L.	S.	Remarks.
H	M.	S.	M.	S.			N.	S.					
15	50	49.5	3	07	1.28641	-1	15.3	14.8	-5.38	-69.63	-0.31	-75.32	$B = 28.44$
	51	29	2	28	1.97725	50.7	15.2	15	3.37	71.81	-0.12	75.30	
	52	12.5	1	44	0.77089	49.6	15.1	15.1	1.66	73.41	+0.06	75.01	$T = 38^\circ$
	52	44.5	1	12	0.45140	49.7	15	15.2	0.80	73.27	+0.12	73.95	
	53	21	0	36	9.84933	-1	14.9	15.3	-0.20	-75.31	+0.19	-75.32	
5) 374.90													

-74.98

MICROSCOPES.

F	A	B	F	B	B
4	53.4	4	40.4	1	38.2
	54.6		41.6	40.3	38.3
	52		42.4	39.8	38.6
	52.2		41.4	40.5	37.3
	53.8		41.7	40.5	39.1
4	53.20	4	41.50	1	40.42
	- 11.43				0.70
4	41.77			1	39.72
				4	41.77
			5	40.75	
			362	30	
			362	35	40.75
			390	04	
			27	28	19.25
			27	27	33.71
			78	09	41.40
			50	42	07.69
			50	42	51.06
			Result.	50	42
				29	37
			27	28	19.25
			27	27	33.71
			78	09	41.40
			50	42	07.69
			50	42	51.06
			Result.	50	42
				29	37
			27	28	19.25

tan = 9.31208 9.71561
 log α = 1.76128
 log β = -0.01732
 log γ = -0.00924
 log R = 1.46881

cos = 9.31208
 cos = 9.80159
 cosec = 0.33628
 log A = 9.44995

δ = 78 09 41.40
 ϕ = 50 42 30
 ZD = 27 27 11

R A = 15 48 26.95
 S = 5 30
 RA = 15 53 56.95

δ = 27 28 19.25
 $R = + 29.44$
 $S = - 1 14.98$

ζ Ursae Minoris.
 γ Coronae.
 Mean of Pair.

STATEMENT showing Number of Saw Mills, their Size, Situation,

Name of Owner.	Where Situated.	Kind of Power	H.P.	Capacity per 12 hours.
<i>Keewatin.</i>				
Adams & Schneider.....	Pine Falls, Winnipeg River.....	Water.	63	10,000
Walkley & Burrows.....	Mouth of do.....	Steam.	25	6,000
Shore & Co.....	Big Black Island, Lake Winnipeg.....	do	30	8,000
Brouse, Stevens & Co.....	Bad Throat River.....	Water.	90	10,000
Dick & Banning.....	Whole River(moved from Sandy Bar Creek)	Steam.	25	6,000
Brown & Rutherford.....	Moose Island, Lake Winnipeg.....	do	26	10,000
Keewatin Lumbering & Manu- facturing Co.....	Keewatin Mills, Winnipeg River.....	Water.	4,000	120,000
Smart & Co.....	Hawk Lake, Keewatin.....	Steam.	16	.....
Joseph Whitehead.....	Whitemouth River, C.P.R.....	do	20	8,000
S. H. Fowler.....	Fort Francis.....	do	.....	.....
<i>Manitoba.</i>				
W. J. M. Pratt.....	Totogon.....	Steam.	40	10,000
W. P. Smith.....	Portage la Prairie.....	do	20	7,000
A. A. Taylor.....	High Bluff.....	do	35	10,000
Hon. C. P. Brown.....	Gladstone.....	do	20	5,000
Wesley Smith.....	Section 33, Township 14, Range 11, West.	do	20	5,000
David Bryce.....	Little White Mud River.....	Water.	20	5,000
John Moonie.....	Squirrel Creek.....	Steam.	10	2,000
Belmont & Co.....	Nelsonville.....	do	35	6,000
Nelson & Sons.....	Mountain City.....	do	20	4,000
D. Kilgour.....	Lizard Lake.....	do	16	2,000
J. Preston.....	Preston.....	do	30	.....
Hon. James McKay Estate.....	Pointe du Chêne.....	do	30	6,000
Dick & Banning.....	Winnipeg.....	do	25	10,000
Brown & Rutherford.....	do.....	do	25	10,000
Jarvis & Berridge.....	do.....	do	45	25,000
Daniel E. Sprague.....	do.....	do	30	7,000
Josiah Cohoe.....	Section 19, Township 7, Range 7, East.....	do	16	2,000
Abraham Frieser.....	Stinbach.....	do	20	4,000
Peter Tows.....	Section 22, Township 7, Range 6, East.....	do	13	1,500
<i>North-West Territory.</i>				
Robert McIntosh.....	Rapid City.....	Steam.	20	7,500
George Baikwell.....	Towaship 13, Range 19, West.....	Water.	12	2,000
Alexander Cameron.....	Rolling River, Township 16, Range 18, W.	do	15	6,000
D. W. Cummings & Co.....	Bird Tail Creek, Birtle.....	Steam.	25	6,000
Donald Gunn & Bro.....	do do.....	Water.	15	2,000
E. Roberts.....	Little Saskatchewan, Big Bend.....	Steam.	25	6,000
Armitage & McCulloch.....	do Minnedosa.....	do	25	6,000
Hon. Hudson's Bay Co.....	Riding Mountain House.....	do	16	3,000
Mitchell, Byers & Co.....	Section 23, Township 10, Range 16, West.	do	16	3,000
W. McKay.....	do do 13 do.....	do	16	3,000
E. H. Little.....	Littleton.....	do	16	4 to 5,000
R. Z. Rogers.....	Millford.....	do	20	5,000
Stobart, Eden & Co.....	Duck Lake, North-West Territory.....	do	16	5,000

Sawing capacity, &c., in Manitoba, Keewatin and North-West Territory.

Size of Building.	Commenced operations in	Kind of Timber Cut.	Logs Cut at	Manufactured into
84×34	1879	Spruce.....	Winnipeg River.....	Lumber, shingles and lath.
60×20	1878	do	Cat Fish Creek.....	Lumber and lath.
50×50	1876	do	Big Black Island.....	do do
25×50	1879	do	Bad Throat River.....	do and shingles.
20×80	1879	do	Whole River	do
25×50	1880	do	Moose Island, Lake Win- nipeg.....	do
47×143	1880	Red and white pine.	Lake of the Woods.....	do shingles and lath.
.....	1880	White pine	Hawk Lake.....	Shingles.
28×80	1880	Spruce and tamarac.	Whitemouth.....	Lumber. Removed from St. Boniface.
.....
60×40	1879	Spruce	Lake Manitoba.....	Lumber, shingles and lath.....
25×30	1879	Poplar and oak.....	Assiniboine River.....	do
20×35	1874	do	do	do and shingles.
25×30	1875	Spruce.....	Vicinity of Gladstone.....	do
20×30	1880	Oak	Section 33, Township 14, Range 11, West.....	do and shingles.
20×30	1879	Poplar.....	Little White Mud River..	do
15×20	1879	do	Squirrel Creek.....	do
24×48	1879	Oak and poplar.....	Surrounding country.....	do and flour mill.
20×16-30×28	1879	do	do	do do
20×24	1878	do	do	do
.....	.....	.....	.....	do
20×30	1876	Spruce and poplar .....	.....	do and flour mill.
25×50	1872	Oak	American territory.....	Scantling & building material, planing mill.
58×83	1872	All kinds.....	do	Scantling and planing mill.
30×85	1872	Pine.....	Roseau	Lumber and lath and planing mill.
25×50	1880	Pine.....	do	Lumber.
.....	1880	Spruce.....	Township 7, Range 7, E..	do
.....	1879	Spruce and poplar..	do do	do
.....	1880	Spruce and tamarac..	Township 7, Range 8, E.	do (portable.)
.....
30×20	1879	Spruce.....	Riding Mountains.....	Lumber and shingles.
20×15	1878	Poplar.....	Little Saskatchewan	do and flour mill.
25×32	1878	Spruce and poplar..	Riding Mountains.....	do
.....	1880	Spruce.....	do	do and shingles.
.....	1880	do	do	do
.....	1880	do	do	do and shingles; building flour mill and planing mill.
.....	1880	do	do	Lumber and shingles; flour mill.
.....	1880	do	do	Lumber; building flour mill.
50×15	1880	Spruce and tamarac.	Tp. 7, Range 16, West....	do
.....	.....	Spruce.....	do 15 do	do
12×18-22×24	.....	Poplar, spruce and tamarac	Cutting for settlers	do
20×30	1880	Spruce.....	Tp. 7, Ranges 15 & 16, W.	do building flour mill.
.....	1880	Pine, small.....	N. W. T.....	Lumber and shingles; flour mill (portable.)

STATEMENT shewing Number of Saw-Mills, their Size, Situation, Sawing

Name of Owner.	Where Situated.	Kind of Power.	H.P.	Capacity for 12 hours.
<i>N. W. Territory.</i>				
Captain Moore.....	Prince Albert, North-West Territory.....	Steam.	25	10,000
Hudson's Bay Co.....	Edmonton do	do	25	10,000
Morris, McLeod & Belcher.....	Two miles east of Edmonton, N.W.T.....	do	40	10,000
Government Mill.....	Sixty miles west do do	do	.....	.....
Williams & Harrison.....	Section 29, Township 1, Range 18, West...	do	20	5,000
D. McFayden.....	Odanah.....	do	18	5,000

WINNIPEG, December 31st, 1880.

capacity, &c., in Manitoba, Keewatin and North-West Territory—*Continued.*

Size of Building.	Commenced operations in	Kind of Timber Cut.	Logs Cut at	Manufactured into
50×20	1875	Spruce.....	Big Saskatchewan, North	Lumber and shingles; flour mill.
.....	1880	do	do do	Lumber and shingles.
.....		do	do do	Lumber, shingles and lath; flour mill.
.....	1880	Poplar.....	Turtle Mountain, Town-	Idle.
.....	1880	Spruce.....	ship 1, Range 19 W.....	Lumber. Lumber and shingles; planing mill.

JAMES ANDERSON,
Crown Timber Agent.

SCHEDULE shewing the Dominion Land Surveyors employed during the Year ending on the 31st December, 1880.

Surveyor.	Provinces, &c.	Nature of Service Performed.
Abrey, G. B	Manitoulin Island.	{ Sub-div. of Townships 9 & 10, in Ranges 19 & 20 W. of 1st Mer. do do 15 " 16 do 31, 32 & 33 do
Armstrong, F. W.	Orillia, O.	{ do do 17 " 18 do 27 and 28 do do do 23 " 24 do 29 and 30 do
Aldous, Montague.	Charlottetown, P.E.I	Survey of 5th Principal Meridian.
Beatty, W. & D.	Delta, O	{ Sub-div. of Townships 17 & 18, in Ranges 29 & 30 W. of 1st Mer. do do 23 " 24 do 27 " 28 do
Bemister, G. B.	{ Portage-la-Prairie, Man	{ do do 23 " 24 do 1 " 2 W. of 2nd Mer. do do 23 " 24 do 3 " 4 do
Bolger, Frank	Ottawa, O	{ do do 5 " 6 do 21 " 22 W. of 1st Mer. do do 9 " 10 do 25 " 26 do
Brabazon, S. L.	Portage-du-Fort, Q	{ do do 1 " 2 do 31 " 32 do do do 9 " 10 do 17 " 18 do
Breen, Thomas	L'Islet, Q	{ do do part of 11, Range 25, 11 and 12, Range 26 do
Bray, Edgar	Oakville, O.	{ Block outlines of Tps. 23 to 26, in Ranges 27 to 30 W. of 1st Mer. do do 27 " 28 do 29 " 30 do
Caddy & Hewson	Cobourg, O.	Sub-div. of Townships 7 & 8, in Ranges 17 & 18 do
Caddy, E. C.	do	{ do do 13 " 14 do 29 " 30 do do do 1 " 2 do 23 " 24 do
Carbert, J. A.	Orangeville, O	{ do do 7 " 8 do 23 " 24 do
Clementi, T. B.	Peterboro', O	{ do do 19 to 22 do 1 " 2 2nd Mer. do do 5 & 6 do 17 " 18 1st Mer.
Cotton & McAree.	Ottawa & Toronto	{ do do 7 " 8 do 21 " 22 do do do 9 " 10 do 27 " 28 do
Deville, E	Quebec, Q	Block outlines of Tps. 19 to 30, in Ranges 13 to 16 W. of 2nd Mer.
Drummond, Thos.	Montreal, Q	Township outlines, 23 to 26, Ranges 1 to 12 W. of 2nd Mer.
Evans & Bolger	Belleville, O	{ Sub-div. of Townships 13 & 14, in Ranges 27 & 28 W. of 1st Mer. do do 21 " 22 do 31, 32 & 33 do
Garden, G. F.	Meaford, O	{ do do 1 " 2 do 29 " 30 do do do 5 " 6 do 23 " 24 do
Hart, Milner	St. Marys, O	Block outlines of Townships 3 to 6, in Range 17 to 2nd Mer.
Hermon, R. W.	Listowel, O	{ Sub-div. of Townships 21 & 22, in Ranges 29 & 30 W. of 1st Mer. do do 27 " 28 do 29 " 30 do
R. J. Jephson	Bracebridge, O	{ do do 1 " 2 do 27 " 28 do do do 5 " 6 do 27 " 28 do
Klotz, Otto J.	Preston, O	Township outlines, 19 to 30, in Ranges 13 to 16, W. of 2nd Mer.
King, W. F.	Port Hope, O	Astronomical section, special survey.
Lett, C. A.	Alliston, O	{ Sub-div. of Townships 19 & 20, in Ranges 27 & 28 W. of 1st Mer. do of Tps W. parts of 19 & 20, Range 26 do
Lippé, A. W.	Montreal, Q	{ Sub-div. of Townships 1 & 2, in Ranges 25 & 26 do do do 7 " 8 do 25 " 26 do
Lendrum, R. W.	L'Original, Q	{ do do 27 " 28 do 1 " 2 W. of 2nd Mer. do do 27 " 28 do 3 " 4 do
Miles, C. F.	Wingham, O	Township outlines, 19 to 22, in Ranges 1 to 2 do
Morris, John	Perth, O	{ Sub-div. of Townships 3 & 4, in Ranges 17 & 18 W. of 1st Mer. do do 3 " 4 do 23 " 24 do
McArthur, J., sen.	Aylmer, Q	{ do do 3 " 4 do 21 " 22 do do do 3 " 4 do 27 " 28 do
McArthur, J., jun.	do	{ do do 19 " 20 do 29 " 30 do do do 25 " 26 do 31, 32, 33 do
McNab, Archd.	Owen Sound, O	{ do do 9 " 10 do 21 & 22 do do do 11 " 12 do 27 " 28 do
McPhillips, Geo.	Winnipeg, Man	{ do do 5 " 6 do 19 " 20 do do do 9 " 10 do 23 " 24 do
McPhillips, R. C.	do	{ do do 19 " 20 do 31, 32, 33 do do do 25 " 26 do 29 & 30 do
McLatchie, Jno.	New Edinboro', O.	Block outlines of Tps. 19 to 30 do 31 to 33 do
Ogilvie, Wm.	Ottawa, O	{ do do 23 " 26 do 1 " 12 W. of 2nd Mer. do do 7 " 8 do 17 " 26 W. of 1st Mer.
O'Hanly, J. L. P.	do	{ do do 7 " 8 do 17 " 26 W. of 1st Mer.
O'Keefe, D. C.	Hamilton, O	{ Sub-div. of Townships 25 & 26 do 1 " 2 W. of 2nd Mer. do do 25 " 26 do 3 " 4 do
Pearce, Wm.	Winnipeg, Man	Block outlines of Tps. 3 to 6 do 17 to 2nd Mer.
Russell, A. L.	Richmond Hill, O.	{ do do 27 " 30 do 1 " 12 W. of 2nd Mer.
Rainboth, G. C.	Aylmer, Q	Township outlines, do 1 " 12 do

SCHEDULE shewing the Dominion Land Surveyors employed during the Year ending on the 31st December, 1880—*Concluded.*

Surveyor.	Provinces, &c.	Nature of Service Performed.
Ryley, G. U.	Collingwood, O.	Township outlines, 3 to 6, Range 17 to 2nd Mer. (also check survey).
Reid, J. L.	P. Albert, N.W.T.	Sub-div. of Townships 44 & 45, in Ranges 21 W. of 2nd Mer.
Reiffenstein, J. H.	Ottawa, O.	{ do do 45 do 22 do
		{ do do 21 & 22 do 27 & 28 do
		{ do do 21 " 22 do 26 do
		{ do do 19 " 20 do 23 " 24 W. of 1st Mer.
Snow, J. A.	Ottawa, O.	{ do do parts of 19 & 20 } do 25 do
		{ E. of Indian Res. }
Sinclair, Duncan.	Winnipeg, Man.	{ do do 3 & 4 do 19 " 20 do
		{ do do 3 " 4 do 25 " 26 do
Staunton & Jones.	Hamilton, O.	{ do do 17 " 18 do 31, 32, 33 do
		{ do do 25 " 26 do 27 & 28 do
Stewart, John	Ottawa, O.	{ do do 15 " 16 do 29 " 30 do
		{ do do 23 " 24 do 31 " 32 do
Thompson, W. F.	Cannington, O.	Block outlines of Tps. 19 to 22 do 1 to 12 W. of 2nd Mer.
Unwin, Chas.	Toronto, O.	Sub-div. of Tps. (Reserves) 18 do 16 & 18 W. of 1st Mer.
Webb, A. C.	Brighton, O.	{ Block outlines of Tps. 11 to 14 do 27 to 33 do
		{ do do 15 " 18 do 31 " 33 do
Wagner, Wm.	Ossowo, Man.	{ Sub-div. of Townships 7 & 8 do 19 & 20 do
		{ do do 7 " 8 do 27 " 28 do

APPARENT Places of Stars for the Year 1881. For the

Star's Name.	Magni- tude.	15th April.			15th May.		15th June.		
		AR			AR	δ	AR	δ	
		H.	M.	S.	S.	$^{\circ}$	S.	$^{\circ}$	
α Andromedae.....	2	0	02	14.9	+28.4338	15.6	4339	16.7	4349
γ Pegasi.....	3.2	0	07	07.3	+14.5226	7.9	5231	8.8	5245
β Andromedae ..	2.3	1	03	04.9	+34.9903	5.5	9898	6.5	9903
θ Ceti.....	3	1	18	05.0	- 8.7965	5.5	7951	6.2	7933
β Arietis.....	3.2	1	48	04.6	+20.2266	4.0	2266	5.9	2273
α Arietis.....	2	2	00	28.7	+22.8999	28.0	8998	29.8	9001
α Ceti.....	2.3	2	56	04.2	+ 3.6221	4.4	6227	5.0	6211
α Persei.....	2	3	15	50.7	+49.4385	50.9	4367	51.7	4357
ϵ Eridani.....	3	3	27	20.0	- 9.8629	20.0	8615	20.5	8598
δ Persei.....	3	3	34	28.4	+47.4076	23.5	4062	29.2	4052
η Tauri.....	3	3	40	25.7	+23.7367	25.7	7363	26.3	7364
ζ Persei.....	3	3	46	40.2	+31.5300	40.3	5293	40.9	5290
γ Eridani ..	3	3	52	29.1	-13.8493	29.1	8479	29.5	8461
Tauri.....	1	4	29	06.6	+16.2637	6.6	2637	7.0	2690
ϵ Aurigae.....	3	4	49	16.0	+32.9770	15.8	9763	16.2	9758
α Aurigae.....	1	5	07	55.5	+45.8769	55.2	8757	55.6	8715
β Orionis.....	1	5	08	50.0	- 8.3427	49.8	3418	50.0	3403
β Tauri.....	2	5	18	47.7	+28.5056	47.5	5051	47.7	5047
Orionis.....	2	5	30	11.6	- 1.2813	11.3	2807	11.5	2796
α Orionis ..	1	5	48	45.1	+ 7.3817	44.8	3820	44.9	3826
μ Geminorum.....	3	6	15	47.3	+22.5723	47.0	5721	47.1	5730
γ Geminorum.....	2.3	6	30	51.8	+16.4981	51.5	4981	51.5	4932
Canis Majoris.....	1	6	39	55.4	-16.5583	55.0	5576	54.9	5562
α Geminorum.....	2.1	7	27	02.5	+32.1476	2.1	1474	2.0	1469
α Canis Minoris.....	1	7	33	06.2	+ 5.5252	5.8	5254	5.7	5259
β Geminorum.....	1.2	7	38	04.1	+28.3112	3.7	3112	3.5	3109
ϵ Hydrae.....	3.4	8	40	30.6	+ 6.8506	30.2	8509	29.9	8513
α Hydrae.....	2	9	21	46.6	- 8.1492	46.2	1490	45.9	1484
Leonis.....	3	9	39	08.4	+24.3184	7.9	3190	7.6	3191

Upper Transit in Longitude 102° West of Greenwich.

15th July.		15th August.		15th September.		15th October.		15th November.		15th December.	
AR s.		AR s.	δ	AR s.		AR s.	δ	AR s.	δ	AR s.	
17.7	·4367	18.5	·4388	19.0	·4408	19.1	·4423	18.9	·4432	18.5	·4433
9.8	·5262	10.6	·5280	11.0	·5295	11.2	·5303	11.0	·5306	10.7	·5303
7.6	·9916	8.6	·9935	9.3	·9955	9.6	·9973	9.6	·9986	9.3	·9991
7.2	·7916	8.1	·7908	8.7	·7900	9.0	·7903	9.0	·7912	8.8	·7921
6.8	·2287	7.8	·2302	8.5	·2316	9.0	·2326	9.1	·2332	9.0	·2332
30.8	·9015	31.8	·9030	32.6	·9045	33.1	·9056	33.3	·9062	33.2	·9065
5.8	·6255	6.8	·6268	7.6	·6275	8.2	·6277	8.5	·6272	8.6	·6266
52.9	·4356	54.3	·4363	55.5	·4376	56.5	·4393	57.1	·4411	57.2	·4426
21.3	·8581	22.2	·8568	23.1	·8538	23.7	·8567	24.1	·8578	24.2	·8592
30.3	·4050	31.6	·4055	32.8	·4066	33.8	·4081	34.5	·4097	34.7	·4111
27.1	·7370	28.1	·7379	29.1	·7388	29.8	·7395	30.4	·7400	30.5	·7402
41.7	·5293	42.8	·5300	43.8	·5309	44.7	·5319	45.3	·5327	45.5	·5333
30.2	·8443	31.1	·8429	32.0	·8417	32.7	·8430	33.2	·8443	33.3	·8459
7.7	·2697	8.6	·2705	9.5	·2711	10.3	·2713	11.0	·2713	11.3	·2710
16.9	·9757	18.0	·9755	19.0	·9763	20.0	·9768	20.8	·9774	21.2	·9779
56.4	·8727	57.6	·8733	58.8	·8735	60.0	·8740	61.0	·8750	61.6	·8761
50.6	·3388	51.4	·3375	52.2	·3369	53.1	·3373	53.7	·3384	54.1	·3400
48.3	·5046	49.3	·5047	50.3	·5050	51.2	·5052	52.1	·5054	52.6	·5056
12.0	·2784	12.8	·2773	13.6	·2768	14.5	·2770	15.2	·2780	15.7	·2793
45.4	·3834	46.2	·3841	47.1	·3845	47.9	·3843	48.7	·3836	49.2	·3827
47.6	·5719	48.3	·5720	49.2	·5719	50.2	·5717	51.1	·5714	51.8	·5711
51.9	·4985	52.6	·4987	53.5	·4987	54.4	·4987	55.3	·4978	56.0	·4971
55.3	·5545	55.8	·5530	56.6	·5523	57.5	·5526	58.4	·5540	59.0	·5560
2.2	·1463	2.8	·1455	3.7	·1448	4.7	·1440	5.8	·1442	6.7	·1432
5.8	·5265	6.3	·5270	7.0	·5271	7.9	·5266	8.8	·5255	9.6	·5242
3.7	·3104	4.3	·3098	5.1	·3091	6.0	·3083	7.1	·3016	8.0	·3071
30.0	·8517	30.3	·8520	30.8	·8519	31.6	·8513	32.5	·8501	33.4	·8487
45.8	·1474	45.9	·1465	46.4	·1459	47.0	·1461	48.0	·1472	48.9	·1490
7.5	·3189	7.6	·3182	8.0	·3172	8.7	·3158	9.7	·3143	10.7	·3130

APPARENT Places of Stars for 1881. For the

Star's Name.	Mag- nitude.	15th April.		15th May.		15th June.	
		AR H. M. S.	δ °	AR S.	δ	AR S.	δ
α Leonis	1.2	10 02 04.6	+12.5441	4.2	5146	3.9	5450
γ Leonis	2	10 13 27.4	+20.4393	27.0	4399	26.6	4402
δ Leonis.....	2.3	11 07 49.7	+21.1714	49.4	1722	49.0	1727
β Leonis.....	3	11 43 02.3	+15.2326	2.1	2334	1.7	2341
γ Virginis.....	3	12 35 40.9	- 0.8023	40.8	8020	40.6	8015
α Canum Venat	3	12 50 30.8	+33.9575	30.6	9592	20.2	9605
α Virginis.....	1	13 18 58.6	-10.5450	58.7	5451	58.5	5448
π Bootis	3	13 49 04.2	+18.9900	4.3	9913	4.1	9925
α Bootis	1	14 10 17.1	+19.7981	17.2	7994	17.0	8007
ϵ Bootis	2.3	14 39 50.4	+27.5719	50.6	5736	50.5	5753
μ Bootis.....	2	15 20 02.6	+37.7905	02.9	7926	02.8	7918
α Coronae	2	15 29 41.8	+27.1114	42.2	1133	42.2	1152
β Herculis.....	2.3	16 25 08.9	+21.7457	09.5	7473	09.7	7492
α Herculis	Variable	17 09 15.8	+14.5236	16.4	5250	16.8	5267
α Ophiuci	2	17 29 27.0	+12.6449	27.7	6462	28.1	6479
η Serpentis.....	3	18 15 11.5	- 2.9294	12.3	9285	12.9	9274
α Lyrae.....	1	18 32 56.4	+38.6697	57.3	6714	57.9	6739
Aquilae.....	3	18 59 58.3	+13.6857	59.1	6870	59.8	6890
α Aquilae.....	1.2	19 45 00.4	+ 8.5510	1.3	5552	2.1	5570
Aquilae.....	3	20 05 11.7	- 1.1734	12.5	1722	13.4	1707
α Cygni.....	2.1	20 37 23.4	+44.8529	24.5	8539	25.6	8561
Cygni	3	21 07 53.4	+29.7377	54.4	7387	55.3	7406
Aquarii	3	21 25 19.0	- 6.0926	19.9	0913	20.8	0898
Pegasi.....	2.3	21 38 21.8	+ 9.3301	22.6	3312	23.6	3329
Aquarii	3	21 59 41.4	- 0.8964	42.3	8951	43.2	8935
ζ Pegasi.....	3.4	22 35 32.7	+10.2111	33.5	2121	34.4	2137
Piscis Australis.....	1.2	22 51 05.2	-30.2493	06.1	2474	07.1	2458
α Pegasi	2	22 58 50.9	+14.5658	51.7	5666	52.6	5681

Upper Transit in Longitude 102° West of Greenwich.

15th July		15th August.		15th September.		15th October.		15th November.		15th December.	
AR S.	δ	AR S.	δ	AR S.	δ	AR S.	δ	AR S.	δ	AR S.	δ
3·7	·5152	3·8	·5451	4·1	·5446	4·7	·5436	5·6	·5421	6·6	·5406
26·4	·4402	26·4	·4397	26·8	·4388	27·4	·4375	28·3	·4368	29·3	·4343
48·7	·1728	48·6	·1724	48·7	·1714	49·1	·1699	49·9	·1681	50·9	·1663
1·4	·2344	1·2	·2343	1·2	·2336	1·5	·2323	2·2	·2306	3·2	·2287
40·3	·8010	40·0	·8005	39·9	·8004	40·0	·8009	40·6	·8020	41·4	·8036
29·6	·9609	29·2	·9603	28·9	·9587	28·9	·9564	29·5	·9538	30·4	·9515
58·2	·5443	57·9	·5437	57·6	·5433	57·6	·5432	58·1	·5437	58·9	·5449
3·8	·9933	3·4	·9935	3·0	·9929	2·9	·9916	2·2	·9896	3·9	·9875
16·7	·8016	16·3	·8018	16·8	·8012	15·7	·7999	15·9	·7979	16·6	·7957
50·1	·5765	49·6	·5768	49·1	·5763	48·8	·5748	49·0	·5725	49·5	·5701
02·5	·7963	01·8	·7967	01·2	·7964	00·7	·7948	00·6	·7925	01·1	·7897
42·0	·1166	41·5	·1173	40·9	·1171	40·5	·1169	40·4	·1139	40·9	·1114
09·6	·7509	09·2	·7519	08·6	·7520	08·1	·7513	07·9	·7497	08·1	·7476
16·8	·5283	16·5	·5294	16·0	·5298	15·5	·5294	15·2	·5283	15·4	·5265
28·2	·6494	28·0	·6505	27·5	·6510	26·9	·6508	26·6	·6498	26·7	·6481
13·2	·9264	13·0	·9256	12·6	·9253	12·1	·9253	11·7	·9258	11·7	·9266
58·0	·6765	57·8	·6787	57·1	·6799	56·3	·6800	55·7	·6788	55·5	·6767
60·1	·6907	60·1	·6922	59·7	·6932	59·1	·6932	58·7	·6926	58·5	·6913
2·6	·5587	2·7	·5602	2·4	·5611	1·9	·5613	1·4	·5608	1·2	·5599
13·9	·1694	14·1	·1683	13·8	·1678	13·4	·1677	12·9	·1681	12·7	·1687
26·2	·8587	26·3	·8616	26·0	·8639	25·3	·8651	24·5	·8652	23·9	·8639
56·0	·7430	56·3	·7455	56·1	·7474	55·7	·7485	55·1	·7485	54·7	·7476
21·5	·0884	21·9	·0875	21·9	·0871	21·6	·0872	21·1	·0875	20·8	·0880
24·3	·3348	24·7	·3365	24·7	·3376	24·4	·3381	24·0	·3380	23·6	·3373
44·0	·8919	44·5	·8906	44·5	·8900	44·3	·8899	43·9	·8901	43·5	·8907
35·3	·2156	35·9	·2173	36·0	·2186	35·9	·2192	35·5	·2192	35·1	·2187
08·1	·2449	08·8	·2449	09·1	·2456	08·9	·2468	08·5	·2479	08·0	·2484
53·5	·5700	54·1	·5719	54·4	·5734	54·3	·5743	54·0	·5744	53·6	·5740

Apparent places of Polaris for 1881, at 6 p.m., in Longitude 102° W.

Day of the Month.	A. R.	P.	Log. tan. P.	A. R.	P.	Log. tan. P.
January.			February.			
	h. m. s.	°		h. m. s.	°	
1	1 15 27	1°3182	8°36193	1 14 59	1°3182	8°36194
11	18	80	87	51	86	36206
21	08	80	87	43	91	23
31	00	82	93	37	97	44
March.			April.			
1	1 14 38	1°3196	8°36240	1 14 29	1°3222	8°36324
11	34	3204	65	29	30	52
21	30	12	92	31	39	79
31	28	21	36321	35	46	36405
May.			June.			
1	1 14 35	1°3246	8°36405	1 14 56	1°3264	8°36464
11	40	53	28	15 05	68	75
21	47	60	48	14	69	80
31	55	64	63	24	69	79
July.			August.			
1	1 15 24	1°3269	8°36479	1 15 53	1°3260	8°36449
11	34	68	75	16 02	51	30
21	43	65	65	10	47	07
31	52	60	51	17	39	36380
September.			October.			
1	1 16 17	1°3238	8°36377	1 16 31	1°3209	8°36282
11	23	29	47	33	3199	48
21	28	19	16	33	88	12
31	31	09	36282	33	78	36179
November.			December.			
1	1 16 32	1°3177	8°36175	1 16 20	1°3150	8°36087
11	30	66	43	14	43	63
21	26	58	13	06	37	46
31	20	50	36087	15 57	34	33

PART II.

NORTH - WEST MOUNTED POLICE FORCE

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

1880.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE FORCE.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT—1880.

The Honorable
The Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa.

FORT WALSH, CYPRESS HILLS, N.W.T., 29th December, 1880.

SIR,—On the 30th October last I received your telegram appointing me Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police, from the first day of November last, and subsequently your letter enclosing the Order in Council relating to my appointment, dated the 13th day of October, 1880.

As during the past winter I was on leave of absence, and afterwards on recruiting service in the Eastern Provinces, I have had little opportunity of late of judging for myself as the state of the force in the various portions of the northern districts, or of the work performed. The reports of the superintendents in charge will, I trust, furnish this information.

During my absence on leave I utilized my time by visiting Ireland, in order that I might inquire most fully into the practical working of the Royal Irish Constabulary, with a view of making myself thoroughly conversant on matters relating to its organization and discipline, in order that I might be in a position to judge how far the experience gained by this old, efficient, and time-honored corps might prove of service to the force now under my command.

From the letter of introduction you did me the honor of furnishing me with, I was most courteously received at the Castle, Dublin, the headquarters of the Royal Irish Constabulary. Here I met Colonel Hillier, C.B., the Inspector-General of that corps. To this officer and many others serving under his command, I am greatly indebted for the vast amount of practical information gained.

At Colonel Hillier's suggestion I first went to the depot at Dublin, following step by step the course through which the gentlemen cadets and recruits go, from the hour of their entry for instruction up to the time they are considered fit for duty in a county.

As soon as I had satisfied myself as regards the working of the Depot, I visited the counties, the real field of labor of the Royal Irish Constabulary, inquiring into the office and out-door work performed.

At the Depot, and different points visited, the books—in fact everything—was thrown open to my inspection.

Previous to my visit to the Royal Irish Constabulary, I remained for a month at Aldershot, England. While there, I was offered every facility by Deputy Commissary-General M. B. Irvine, C.B., C.M.G., commanding the Commissariat and Transport Corps, to inquire into the organization and management of that corps.

I sailed from Liverpool on the 20th March, and arrived in Ottawa on the 10th April. Soon after this, I commenced the work of recruiting, meeting the recruits, and having medical examinations held at the various appointed places, which were: Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, and London.

Recruiting Service.

I sailed from Sarnia on the 28th of May with 48 recruits, and proceeded to Bismarck, U.S., *via* Thunder Bay and Duluth, reaching Bismarck on the 5th of June. From Bismarck I took the steamer *Rosebud* up the Missouri River to Benton, where I arrived on the 19th June. From Benton I proceeded across the plains to Fort Walsh.

Two further batches of recruits also reached Fort Walsh *via* the same route, later in the season. The first, 13 in number, under Sergeant Ryan, a non-commissioned officer, who had been in the Eastern Provinces on leave, reaching Fort Walsh on the 21st August. The second batch, 39 in number, under Mr. Fortescue, of the Department of the Interior, arrived at Fort Walsh on the 22nd September.

The following return shows the number of men discharged during the year 1880, also the number of re-engaged men and recruits engaged :

FROM WHAT CAUSE.	No.	REMARKS.
Expiration of term of service.....	97	
Order in Council, 5th April, 1880.	39	
Invalided, unfit for service.....	6	
Drowned.....	1	Constable C. S. Hooley, crossing Belly River.
Died.....	1	Constable Thos. Hall, at Fort MacLeod.
Deserters.....	10	8 of these deserters are in jail at Fort Walsh.
Dismissed.....	3	2 undergoing imprisonment at Fort Walsh.
Total discharged.....	157	
Time expired men.....	22	Re-engaged.
Recruits engaged.....	101	Southern Divisions.
do do	4	Northern Divisions.
	127	Total re-engaged and recruited.

There are seventy-eight men serving in the force, whose term of service will expire during the year 1881; with few exceptions, their term of service will expire during the month of June.

Class of Recruits desirable.

On the subject of recruits, I might here mention that I most earnestly trust that the greatest care be shewn in future selection of men for service in the North-West Mounted Police.

I consider that the best class of men to recruit from are farmers, or young men from rural districts, accustomed to perform hard manual labor, who understand the care and treatment of horses. Such men pick up the knowledge required for prairie work much more readily and are more efficient than those recruited from towns and cities. Young Canadian farmers are, in my opinion, the material for the best soldiers in the world. They may be classed as "handy men," excellent axemen; in fact, can turn their hands to anything. As a matter of course, a limited number of artificers and mechanics are required to fill the positions of carpenters, shoeing smiths, shoemakers, tailors, etc.

It is needless to point out that as far as possible, searching enquiry should be made as to the character of men enlisted, always bearing in mind that men addicted to drink are of the most objectionable class.

It is a serious mistake to imagine, that because this is a prohibitory country, that a man, although unsteady in habits, would make a good policeman, on the presumption that he will be unable to get drunk; such a man can never have the confidence of his officers, and should occasion offer, would, in all probability, bring disgrace on the corps.

Clause 6 of the Police Act reads:—"No officer or constable shall be appointed to the Police Force unless he be of sound constitution, able to ride, active and able bodied, of good character, and between the ages of eighteen and forty years; nor unless he be able to read and write either the English or French languages."

I trust the spirit of this clause will invariably be acted on. In the past, this has not always been done. A man who cannot ride is useless for service in the Police; worse than useless, in fact, a mere incumbrance.

Of course instruction in equitation is carried on to as great an extent as possible. But it must be remembered that a man who has reached, say thirty or thirty-five years of age, and who has never been on a horse, has but little chance of becoming a good rider, even presuming that for one-fifth of his service he is under instruction—a period that, in a small hard working force like this, it is impossible to give.

Medical Examination of Recruits.

The medical examination cannot be too carefully carried out. Being forced to invalid men who have been sent up to this country is a great expense to the Government, more so than is apparent to a casual observer. In a civilized country, a man unfit for service can be invalided without the slightest delay. You are, however, aware that here it is only during the summer season that invalids can be sent back to the Eastern Provinces. During the time they remain here such invalids have to be cared for in hospitals, thus, in each case, do we not only lose the services of one man for duty, but our strength is still further weakened by being forced to detail other men to perform hospital attendance.

Recruiting Service.

The recruiting should, I think, be conducted by an officer who has had experience in the class of men required, and in whom confidence, as regards his ability of judging character, might safely be placed.

The following is a return showing the distribution of the officers and men from the latest returns:—

Division Letter.	Name of Station.	Staff Officers.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Totals.	Strength of Divisions.
A	Fort Walsh.....		1	2		2	3	39	47	47
B	Qu'Appelle.....		1	1	2	4	4	27	39	39
B	Shoal Lake.....						1	3	4	4
B	Swan River.....			1				2	3	46
C	Fort MacLeod.....	1	1	4	2	4	3	48	63	67
C	Fort Calgary.....				1			3	4	67
D	Battleford.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	18	26	26
D	Fort Saskatchewan.....			1	1	1		7	10	10
D	Prince Albert.....					1		7	8	44
E	Fort Walsh.....		1	2		2	2	33	40	40
F	Wood Mountain.....		1	1		2	2	24	30	30
F	Fort Walsh.....	2			6	2	1	14	25	55
	Totals.....	4	6	13	13	20	18	225	299	299

RECAPITULATION.

Staff Officers	4
Superintendents	6
Inspectors	13
Staff Sergeants	13
Sergeants	20
Corporals	18
Constables	225
Total Strength	299

NOTE.—This return does not include Inspector P. R. Neale, Supply Officer.

Strength of the Force.

I do not consider that the present strength of the force is strong enough to meet the requirements that the country demands of it. I previously brought this to the notice of the Government while in temporary command as Assistant Commissioner.

I recommend that the strength of the force be increased by two hundred men.

Since the disappearance of buffalo the Indian situation has assumed quite a different aspect.

As long as the buffalo lasted the Indian was self-supporting, independent and contented. Now, however, he is in a very different position, his only means of support is virtually gone, and he has to depend on the Government for assistance, being forced, in so doing, to remain about the Police Posts, Indian Agencies or other settlements.

True, a very limited number of buffalo are still to be found south of the International Boundary Line, and this has been the means of keeping large numbers of Indians, for a great portion of their time, at all events, out of the North-West Territory.

This cannot continue much longer, the Indians that do hunt for a living only manage to eke out a most miserable existence. Ere long they will be unable even to do this, and will then return to this country. Thus the Indian population will, to all intents and purposes, be increased. This population, too, will, irrespective of the aid received from Government, be a starving one, a dangerous class requiring power, as well as care, in handling.

Another patent reason that has further impressed me with the conviction that an increase of the Force is necessary, is, the advancement of civilization now being made.

Our satisfactory relations with the Indians in the past is most certainly a matter of the utmost congratulation, and will, I trust, be the means of furthering the chances of lasting and permanent peace. Nevertheless, it must not be lost sight of, that all the intricacies and dangers of the Indian question are not over.

The experience of our neighbors to the south of the international boundary line cannot be without its lesson to us. In their case the military had no trouble with the Indians until settlers appeared on the scene.

These settlers, unaccustomed to the Indian manner and habits, do not make due allowances and exhibit that tact and patience necessary to successfully deal with Indians, and which is shewed them by an organized force kept under control.

As an instance of this during the past summer, a settler within a few yards of Fort Walsh became annoyed at a Cree Indian he found leaning on his garden fence, and struck the Indian in the face with his fist. This so enraged the Indians of the tribe the assaulted man belonged to, that notwithstanding the fact that a fine was inflicted on the settler, they proceeded in a body to his garden, which they commenced at once to destroy, and, but for the timely arrival of the Police, I am of opinion that much more serious consequences would have followed. Had this happened, it is hard to tell where it would have ended.

The Force now in Battleford and Saskatchewan District (44) is altogether too small.

This District embraces a vast section of country, which in some places is becoming settled; and is inhabited by say 7,000 Indians of different tribes, many of whom have at various times given much trouble, and been the cause of great anxiety.

FORCE AT WOOD MOUNTAIN.

The Force at Wood Mountain is also inadequate.

Wood Mountain is in proximity to Indian agencies on the other side of the line. From these agencies Indians come ostensibly to hunt, but really on the look out for horses to steal, and are only too ready to make our country along the frontier the base for their operations.

This horse stealing, particularly among different tribes, is not unlikely to lead to still further and more serious trouble.

The American Treaty Indians, located on reservations in the vicinity of the boundary line, were in the habit of hunting buffalo on our side of the line in days when these animals made their way north.

These Indians have in this way become familiarized with our country, and the strength of the force we keep at different points.

At Wood Mountain they are aware that in the past the force stationed there has been small.

I have already reported to you the circumstances connected with the killing of a half-breed named Tempt Couvert, presumably by Indians from the United States, some fifty or sixty miles from Wood Mountain; also the killing of Indians at Roche Percee.

There is a considerable half-breed population at Wood Mountain.

The country is suitable for settlement.

Wood Mountain Post Unsuitable.

The present fort in which the force at Wood Mountain is stationed is altogether unsuited to the purpose to which it is being put, nor do I consider the location a good one.

A new post might advantageously be erected near a point known as the "Willow Bunch," about thirty-five miles east of the present post.

This post would require to be large enough to receive from fifty-five to sixty men and horses.

FORT WALSH.

I understand it is the intention of the Government to move the headquarters of the force from Fort Walsh.

Such a change is beyond a doubt most advisable.

I am not, however, of opinion that the neighborhood of the Cypress Hills can be entirely abandoned as a police post, unless it has been decided that the Indian Reservations are also to be moved.

From what I learn the Indian Farm operations at "Maple Creek," some thirty miles north-east from Fort Walsh, have been successful.

If this farm is to be maintained a force of police will be necessary in the vicinity.

Near this Indian farm at "Maple Creek" is a suitable point for the erection of a police post.

There is good timber to be had for building and other purposes, and crops put in would not suffer from summer frosts.

About "the bottom," where Fort Walsh is situated, farming operations have invariably proved a total failure, and a similar state of affairs can, I think, always be anticipated.

Grain put in never comes to maturity, owing to the prevalence of summer frosts; even the root crops have not been successful.

Hay is not procurable within a reasonable distance.

If I mistake not, the height of Fort Walsh above the sea level is some 3,400 feet.

Another reason for keeping a portion of the force within accessible distance of Cypress Hills. The wood to be found here must always prove a great attraction to travelling Indians, who will from time to time be passing through this section of the country, more particularly as long as even a remnant of former herds of buffalo are to be found on the Missouri and Milk Rivers in the United States.

Such Indians are likely, without the presence of the police, to make the Cypress Hills the scene of their battle grounds, as they have done in former years.

Should the Government consider it at present unadvisable to sanction my recommendation as regards the increase of the force by 200 men, I trust, notwithstanding, that the matter may not be altogether unacted on. Even an increase of 100 men would prove of an inestimable benefit. Were either of these increases made I would not recommend that the number of officers be added to. The number now in the force would be sufficient to meet the requirements of the service.

By careful and economical management on all points, the question of extra expense would not be of a serious nature. On the other hand, on the "stitch in time" principle, it might prove to the country a saving of many thousands of dollars.

Selection of Future Headquarters of Force.

I am perfectly well aware of the many important considerations that require to be most carefully weighed, before a point for the headquarters of the force can be finally settled upon.

It is a matter that cannot be looked at merely from a military point of view.

The future construction of public works throughout the North-West Territories, the rapid immigration that may safely be anticipated, and the settlement that will necessarily accompany it, must, I presume, also prove important factors as regards the permanent establishment of police headquarters. It would then be a most greivous mistake to arrive at any hastily formed conclusion which might, and the chances are would, be a source of never ending regret. However, at whatever decision the Government may hereafter arrive at, in the selection of a suitable point, I venture to recommend that the following be not lost sight of:—

1st. That it is essential the headquarters be in a section of country likely to prove successful from an agricultural point of view.

2nd. That there be a plentiful supply of building timber, fire-wood and good water.

3rd. That the point selected be a central one, where information from other portions of the North-West Territory can be readily imparted to the commanding officer. Where reinforcements could at short notice be forwarded to other posts. Where the various Indian tribes could best be controlled from; and lastly, where the presence of the police would further the advancement of civilization, and at the same time aid materially the Indian Department in the successful adoption and carrying out of the policy of the Government.

On Force Being Divided into Districts.

I recommend that the Territory be divided into districts, a superintendent placed in charge of each, with a suitable number of officers and men under him, in accordance with the amount of police work to be performed.

Each superintendent being responsible to the Commissioner for the discipline, peace and order of his district, also for all district stores, etc.

Headquarters to be Depot of Instruction.

I propose that for the future the headquarters of the force be a depot of instruction, at which place all officers and men joining the force will be sent, where they will remain until thoroughly drilled and instructed in the various police duties.

To carry out this plan successfully, it is indispensable that a competent staff of instructors be at my disposal.

A portion of such a staff I can obtain by selection from officers and non-commissioned officers now serving in the force. In addition to this, however, I recommend that the services of three perfectly qualified non-commissioned officers be obtained from an Imperial Cavalry Regiment. I am satisfied that the inducements we could hold out would be the means of obtaining the best class of non-commissioned officers to be had in England. I would not recommend that non-commissioned officers of more than five years service be applied for. Old men, who have already spent the best days of their life in the British service, would be quite unfit for the work that in this country they would be called upon to perform, nor would they be likely to show that energy and pride in their corps which is desirable that, by example, they should inculcate into others.

Instructors of the class I have described, in addition to the knowledge they would impart to others, would serve as models for recruits, as regards soldierlike conduct and general bearing. The importance of the benefits the force would thus derive cannot, in my opinion, be overrated.

The police force is principally composed of as fine a body of young men as could be found in any organization in the world. Many of whom are the making of excellent non-commissioned officers. It is with this fact in view, that I make the above recommendation, in order that the good material at our command may be made the most of, properly developed, if I may use such an expression.

Again, we have many non-commissioned officers, who though well informed as regards their own duties, have not the "naek" of imparting such knowledge to others. It does not necessarily follow that because a man is a good drill himself, that he is also a good instructor.

Pay of Force might be increased by length of service and good conduct.

I would recommend that the pay of non-commissioned officers and men be increased by length of service, in cases where such service has been in all respects satisfactory. This would virtually take the place of good conduct pay in the British service, and would, I have every reason to believe, prove a strong incentive towards inducing men to conduct themselves properly during their term of service, which under existing regulations is of considerable length, five years; more particularly may this be expected now that free grants of land are no longer given in recognition of good service. The line to be drawn in a force like this, between well and badly-conducted men cannot be too plainly marked and felt by the men themselves. I do not consider it necessary to here enter into this matter in further detail.

Application of Pecuniary Penalties, Formation of Recreation Rooms, &c.

Clause 15 of the Police Act, under the head of "Application of pecuniary penalties" reads:—

"All pecuniary penalties so imposed shall form a fund to be managed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Minister charged with the control and management of the force, and applicable to the payment of rewards for good conduct or meritorious services, to the establishment of libraries and recreation rooms, and such other objects as the Minister may approve, for the benefit of members of the force."

The introduction of this clause in the Act is unquestionably judicious. In the cases of men performing exceptionally good or meritorious services, I would recommend that the superintendent, or other officer commanding their posts, at once bring their names to the favorable notice of the Commissioner, with a view of such men being specially rewarded out of the money accruing from pecuniary penalties inflicted. It might also be advisable to publish annually the names of men so rewarded, together with the nature of the good service they have performed. Of course great care must be exercised in judging between ordinary duty and "meritorious service."

As to the establishment of libraries and recreation rooms. In the British service, where, in most cases, the men are in the midst of comforts and amusements that civilization affords, it is, nevertheless, deemed most advisable that regimental libraries and recreation rooms be established. The object is:—

“To encourage the soldiers to employ their leisure hours in a manner that shall combine amusement with the attainment of useful knowledge, and teach them the value of sober, regular and moral habits.”

This, I consider, applies even much more strongly to the North-West Mounted Police, whose service is performed in a country where the surroundings are so totally different from those to which they have been accustomed, and where they are deprived of such pleasure and recreation as in the older Provinces are always attainable. I make these remarks merely to point out a want that in the past we have suffered from.

From departmental communications I am lately in receipt of, I feel satisfied it is your earnest desire that the wants of the force, as regards libraries and recreation rooms, be supplied effectively, and with the least possible delay.

Arms.

There is now in use in the force the Snider carbine and the Winchester rifle. On the organization of the force, the Snider carbine was the only rifle issued; since then, however, one hundred Winchester rifles, improved pattern, have been purchased, with which “A” and “F” divisions are now armed.

The Snider carbine has stood, so far as durability goes, the rough work which it has been put to during the last seven years very well. In this length of service it is not to be wondered at that many have become damaged, and some unserviceable. The Snider carbine is now considered in many respects an obsolete military arm, and is somewhat unsuited to the wants of a force in this country, where a large portion of the Indian population is armed with an accurate shooting weapon. Still, however, bearing in mind the expense that a change of arms would necessitate, I think the Snider carbine may be utilized by us for some further time, at all events. The amount of Snider ammunition on hand is large.

The Winchester rifle, which is a repeating one, and capable of receiving eight cartridges in the magazine, has many good points, and is a favorite arm with the western prairie men. I do not, however, consider it a good military weapon. The system of rifling is good, but the rifle is altogether too weak in construction to meet the rough handling that at times it is impossible to prevent its receiving. As an example of its weakness: Some time ago a man on sentry at night slipped and fell; in doing so the barrel of his rifle was broken at the joint where it is secured into the breech apparatus. Other similar instances have occurred. The back sight on the Winchester rifle is badly attached to the barrel. The sight slides readily from one side to the other, which of course interferes with accurate shooting. The rifles of this pattern that we now have in our possession, I propose arming the force along the frontier with. By so doing all these rifles will remain in one district, and the ammunition in the various stores will be of the same description.

In making the above remarks about the Winchester rifle it must not be fancied that I object to it as a military arm because it is a repeating one. On the contrary, I do not for a moment lose sight of the fact that it may now be accepted as a foregone conclusion that ere long repeating rifles will take the place of those at present in more general use throughout the armies of the world. But I am unaware, so far, of a really good military weapon on the repeating principle having been invented. This want—for such it is—however, will doubtless soon be overcome, let us hope before our Snider carbines become unserviceable.

The revolver with which the force is armed is of the “Adams” pattern. This revolver is not such as I should recommend were a new purchase being made; they can, however, be made to answer all practicable purposes.

The question of further arming the North-West Mounted Police with swords is one to which I have given considerable attention.

There are times when a sword would prove an encumbrance to a Mounted Policeman; times, therefore, when it would be undesirable. It is, of course, requisite that in the question of arms, the number and weight carried by each man should be reduced to a minimum consistent with efficiency.

In making ordinary prairie trips where no serious danger of attack is to be anticipated, I should be sorry to see our men's endurance further taxed by their being forced to add a sword to the arms they already carry.

These are my objections to the constant use of swords in the force. There is however, another side of the question to be looked at. In case of our men being called upon to act either on the offensive or defensive, it may be accepted that they will invariably be largely outnumbered. This being the case it is most essential that each man should be as fully armed as possible. The sword, in addition to his rifle and revolver, might be invaluable in instances that are commonly known, and not inexpressively termed "tight places."

If I mistake not, the late General Custer, U.S.A., objected to the sword being employed in Indian warfare, on account of the noise made in carrying it. I presume General Custer, in condemning the sword, must have meant his remarks to apply to one carried in a steel scabbard such as the British cavalry now use.

Similar and other objections have been advanced by officers of much experience in England. Some thirty years ago, General Sir Charles Napier, while on this subject, wrote:—

"The cavalry steel scabbard is noisy, which is *bad*; heavy, which is *worse*, and destroys the weapon's sharp edge, which is *worst*."

Taking all things into consideration, I would recommend that the police force be issued with swords, all ranks being thoroughly drilled and instructed in their use. The swords to remain in store except in cases of emergency (or for drill purposes) where their actual use is to be expected.

The best description of scabbard would, I think, be one made of wood covered with leather, bound and shod with steel; such scabbards are used by the native cavalry in India, and are considered by many professional authorities as by far the best and most serviceable in the world.

It will be remembered that the 7th United States Cavalry, who fought under the late General Custer, at the battle of the "Big Horn" (known as the Custer Massacre), were not armed with swords. From various accounts of this fight given me by the Sioux Indians who took part in it, I am led to believe that had this arm been in use the results would not, in all probability, have been so terribly disastrous.

Artillery Branch.

The artillery armament of the force consists of four 7-pr. mountain guns (bronze), at Fort Walsh. Two 9-pr. M.L.R. guns, and two small mortars, at Fort Macleod.

Clothing and Kit.

I have lately forwarded to the Department the proceedings of a Board of Officers assembled for the purpose of furnishing a full report on the quality and make of the clothing and kit supplied to the force.

I have already informed you that I fully concur with the opinion given by this Board; I need not, therefore, again deal with the matter in detail. It will suffice for me here to remark that the various articles of clothing and kit should be of the best quality procurable.

I also think that in the matter of kit, some reconsideration is necessary. This can doubtless be satisfactorily arranged hereafter.

The supply of clothing at each post should be in excess of the actual wants, in order that a fair latitude be allowed to replace articles lost or destroyed, which the men could obtain on repayment. It is important, too, that the arrangements for

the transport of clothing be such as would insure the clothing reaching its destination early in the season, in order that the men receive everything they are entitled to in one issue. Issuing one article months after another, is unfair to the men, as it does not allow them to make their clothing last as it should, nor can their general appearance be as good as otherwise would be expected.

Saddlery.

The question of the most desirable saddle for the force forms a subject of much importance. The "Californian saddle" appears to be preferred by the majority of the men in the southern divisions.

As the old "universal saddles" issued to the force on its organization are fast becoming unserviceable, it will be necessary to purchase new ones. I have myself ridden thousands of miles in the Californian and English saddles.

Taking all things into consideration, I think the choice lays in favor of the English high cantle dragoon saddle as being the most suitable and serviceable for the North-West Mounted Police, but I would recommend the following modifications:—

1st. The saddle might be somewhat reduced in weight.

2nd. That the "cantle" be cut down two inches, as it is in the way of a man mounting; it is also unnecessary in our case, as we carry no valises.

3rd. That the crupper and breast plate be done away with and two three-inch web girths be substituted for the leather ones.

4th. That the stirrups be of wood instead of iron.

5th. That a light close felt numnah accompany each saddle.

The large wooden stirrup, such as used on the California saddle, is very much preferable for prairie work, to the iron (English) pattern.

In winter the iron stirrup is so cold that it becomes unbearable. In summer, to a man whose boots become slippery from constantly walking on the prairie grass, the iron stirrup is a source of annoyance and discomfort owing to the difficulty experienced in keeping the stirrup.

I have already informed the Department that I considered the "Whitman" bit more suitable for the force than the English cavalry bit. The latter is too heavy for prairie work. The "Whitman" bit is a pleasant one for a horse, does not irritate or chafe the mouth, answers also as a strong curb bit suspended by a swivel snap which hooks to any bridle or halter; is a powerful bit, giving the rider perfect control of his horse.

I recommend the English cavalry head collar, which with proper care would last for years, a five ring halter to be exclusively used in the stables, and the English cavalry head collar for outdoor service.

With the "Whitman" bit, bitheads would not be required.

Horses.

The following return shows the distribution of the horses of the force from the latest returns:—

Division Letter.	Name of Station.	Horses.	Brood Mares.	Colts.	Missing.	Totals.	Remarks.
A	Fort Walsh	40	40	"F" Division, horses at Fort Walsh attached. *Colts include: 4 Four-year olds. 18 Three-year olds. 20 Two-year olds. 24 Yearlings and under. — 66
B	Qu'Appelle and Out-station..	46	.....	2	.....	48
C	Fort Macleod do ..	46	41	62	3	152	
D	Battleford do ..	55	.....	2	1	58
E	Fort Walsh	30	.....	.....	.....	30
F	Wood Mountain	26	.....	.....	.....	26
	Totals	243	41	*66	4	354	

From this it will be seen that the force is much under its establishment of horses, more so, even, than is apparent from the above returns, as many of the horses shown therein now require to be cast as being unsuitable for police work.

Few people understand the extraordinary amount of work that the police horses perform. To give an example of this, I cite, as an instance, the distance travelled by Constable Armour and his team from the 1st April to the 1st November last:—

1	trip from Fort Walsh to	Morleyville and return.....	640	miles
2	“	“ Benton, U.S., “	640	“
2	“	“ Fort Macleod “	720	“
1	“	“ Coal Bank, U.S., “	250	“
1	“	“ Cow Island, U.S., “	400	“
1	“	“ East End Post, “	130	“
5	“	“ Maple Farm, “	300	“
			3,080	“

The establishment of horses in the force should be somewhat increased. The distances travelled in this country are so great that horses coming in from trips on the prairie should have sufficient rest to allow them to recruit their strength before being again detailed for duty. This, with our present number of horses, we cannot do. It often happens that horses come in from some duty that has necessitated their travelling some 300 or 400 miles over the prairie. Before these horses are in a proper condition to be worked, we are forced, with our present slim establishment, to start them off again on some police duty that requires immediate attention.

There is no doubt whatever but that, in the past, this has added materially to the death list.

During the winter months the majority of our horses are not so constantly worked as at other times of the year. I think, then, it would be advisable, with a view of reducing our expenditure for forage, to send (from most of our posts) to the police farm at Fort Macleod as many horses as can be spared, in order that they may be “wintered out.”

The climate about Fort Macleod is sufficiently mild to allow of this being done. There would, of course, be no expense connected with it. In the spring, the horses could be driven back to their various posts.

Experience has taught us that the best class of horses for the force are to be had about the rural districts of Canada.

Force at Fort Walsh.

On the 5th day of August the force at Fort Walsh moved into camp.

The spot selected for an encampment is situated some two miles from Fort Walsh, and was in every respect a suitable one.

The placing of the men under canvass was on the recommendation of the surgeon, and from Doctor Kennedy's report it will be seen that he considers this precautionary measure a most fortunate and successful one. In the same report Doctor Kennedy mentions the manner in which Fort Walsh was cleansed, fumigated, &c., during the time the men were under canvass.

The force returned to Fort Walsh on the 7th day of October.

While in camp, equitation, foot, arm and marching drills (including troop movements) were performed daily. The men here were put through a course of musketry and target practice.

Indian Payments.

On the 4th day of August, Mr. Allan McDonald, Indian Agent of Treaty No. 4, arrived at this post for the purpose of paying the annuities to the Cree Indians at the Indian reservation at “Maple Creek,” and the Assiniboine Indians at the Indian reservation at the head of the Cypress Hills.

Mr. McDonald having applied to me for the service of an officer of the force to aid him in making payments, I detailed Inspector Cotton for this duty.

As Mr. McDonald wished to consult with me on matters relating to the payment of certain Cree Indians who had arrived from the north, I proceeded for that purpose to "Maple Creek."

After the payment of the Cree Indians was completed at Maple Creek, at Mr. McDonald's request, I accompanied him to the head of the Cypress Hills, while he paid the Assiniboine Indians at the Indian reservation there.

I kept an escort of police at Maple Creek and the head of the Cypress Hills during the time the payments were being made.

The money to make these payments, as well as for other Indian payments at Fort Macleod, had been previously brought to me from Qu'Appelle by Sergeant-Major Bradley, who commanded the escort of our force detailed for that purpose.

The money for Fort Macleod I immediately sent there by Inspector McDonnell, who was accompanied by an escort. The remainder I handed over to Mr. McDonald here.

Specia. Visit to Wood Mountain.

On the 18th of November last I left this place for Wood Mountain, accompanied by Inspector Cotton, the Acting Adjutant of the force, and Surgeon Kennedy. We reached there on the 23rd November.

While there I had several long interviews with "Sitting Bull" and other chiefs of the American refugee Sioux.

The reasons that necessitated my visit to Wood Mountain, and the result of the interviews I have alluded to, I have already fully reported to you. It is needless, therefore, that I should here enter into any recapitulation, further than saying that I trust that at no very distant date "Sitting Bull" and his followers will have quietly surrendered to the United States authorities, thus relieving us from what in the past has been a source of great and perpetual anxiety.

Many of the refugee Sioux have already surrendered themselves to the American authorities.

The principal chief so surrendering was "Spotted Eagle," who, with sixty-five lodges, gave himself up at Fort Keogh, United States, during the month of October last. "Spotted Eagle" is a chief of much influence with the Sioux; the number of his followers was considerable. The fact of his having surrendered will not be without its good results, inasmuch as it is likely to be the means of inducing the remaining camp under "Sitting Bull," still on this side of the line, to follow his example.

From Superintendent Crozier's report you will notice that a Sioux Indian named "Low Dog" left Wood Mountain, accompanied by his followers, on the eleventh instant, with the full intention of surrendering.

I am perfectly satisfied that this, to us, most satisfactory state of affairs was brought about from the contents of your messages, which I transmitted to the Sioux at my late interviews with them.

On my return trip from Wood Mountain I experienced very severe and stormy weather, which set in almost immediately after my departure from that post. The thermometer during the six days I was *en route* must have averaged something like 30° below zero. The distance from Fort Walsh to Wood Mountain is 190 miles; of this, 130 miles passes through a barren and bleak plain, where not the slightest particle of wood is to be found.

The officers and men composing the party suffered much from exposure, all being more or less frost-bitten. At times it became necessary to literally dig the horses and conveyances out of snow drifts in the coulees.

This we succeeded in doing until a point within 17 miles of Fort Walsh was reached. Here it was as much as we could do to get the horses themselves out of the snow. When this was accomplished, each officer and man took the harness off a horse and rode bareback into Fort Walsh, which was reached long after dark. On arrival

here we ascertained that the mercury in the thermometer was frozen. Everything we were forced to abandon when the horses were taken out of the harness was brought in the next day.

I have alluded to my return from Wood Mountain in order that some slight idea may be formed as to the hardships encountered by the Mounted Police in the winter trips they are forced to make over the plains. The one I have thus hastily described is no exception; similar occurrences are constantly happening.

Sarcee Indians at Fort Calgary.

During the past month some difficulty was experienced with the "Sarcee" Indians at Fort Calgary. It appears they threatened to help themselves to Government rations. This having been reported to the officer in temporary command at Fort Macleod, he proceeded with a party of 30 men to Fort Calgary, where matters were satisfactorily arranged. I have already forwarded to you the report I received from the officer commanding at Fort Macleod, in which I am informed that the conduct of the men employed in this special duty was satisfactory in every respect.

I also received a letter from Lieut.-Colonel J. F. Macleod, C.M.G., S.M., who, alluding to the men of the force being sent to Fort Calgary, says:—

"I think it a very fortunate thing that this display of force was made."

Probable Change of Site for Fort Macleod Necessary.

I have to call attention to that portion of Superintendent Winder's report, which alludes to the change of course taken by the "Old Man's River."

From this and other reports that have reached me, I fear it will be necessary to change the present site of Fort Macleod before the spring.

Fire at Fort Macleod.

I have already forwarded to you a letter I have received from the officer commanding at Fort Macleod relating to a fire which took place there on the night of the 5th instant, by which the stables and saddler's shop were destroyed. Beyond these buildings the loss of Government property was small.

You are aware of the reasons that have prevented my visiting Fort Macleod since my appointment as Commissioner. I intend leaving for that place almost immediately. The result of my inspection will be transmitted to you without delay.

Hospital on Indian Reservation Required.

I have to call attention to the concluding portion of Dr. Kennedy's report in which he exemplifies the necessity which exists for the establishment of a hospital or infirmary on the Indian Reservations. I fully concur with what Dr. Kennedy says on the subject.

Offences such as "Horse Stealing" Committed along Frontier might with Advantage be made Extraditable.

On the 8th instant I addressed an official communication to you in which I expressed a wish that some understanding might be arrived at between the Dominion and American Governments, by which offenders could be arrested in either Canada or United States for offences committed along the frontier. More particularly would such an arrangement relate to "horse stealing." I notice that Superintendent Crozier in his report goes fully into the subject. He points out how alive the Indians

are to the fact that the International Boundary Line is a barrier behind which they can shield themselves and escape punishment for crimes they are constantly committing. The Indians when speaking of the boundary line are in the habit of—as Superintendent Crozier says—calling it the “medicine line.”

I am of the opinion that if crimes committed along the frontier were considered as extraditable offences, that both countries would derive a benefit from it.

Criminal Cases in “Southern District.”

The statement annexed shows the number of criminal cases tried before the officers of the force, in the southern divisions, during the year ending the 24th December, 1880.

Customs.

The following is the Customs returns of the past year for the Port of Fort Walsh. This return shows the amount of Customs duty collected by police officers up to the 21st instant:—

Total value of goods imported in bond through the United States (exclusive of goods for the North-West Mounted Police).....	\$28,500 00
Total value of goods on which duty was collected.....	84,035 00
Total amount of duty collected.....	17,232 91
Total value of exports.....	<i>nil.</i>

Gaol Required in the North-West Territories.

I would recommend most strongly that a gaol be built at some central point in the North-West Territory, to which prisoners undergoing lengthy sentence might be sent. At all points our guard room accommodation is small, nor do I consider it advisable that our guard rooms should be employed as prisons or penitentiaries.

If this recommendation was acted on I am of opinion that sentences inflicted could be carried out much more effectually than under the present system.

At this moment there are thirteen prisoners confined at Fort Walsh. Guard room accommodation is, properly speaking, only capable of receiving three prisoners. Thus I have been forced to make use of a quarter as a temporary prison room.

Signalling,

The establishment of a proper code of signalling would prove of much utility to the force.

I intend having a suitable code laid down, in which every officer and man will be fully instructed.

Heliography.

I know of no country where heliography, or sun telegraphy, could be more advantageously adopted; nor where the results obtainable would be more likely to be successful.

With a common hand mirror I have already made experiments that, though necessarily limited, as regards distance, were by no means unsuccessful.

While in England last year, I was in a position to judge of the importance with which heliography is now regarded by the military authorities.

During my stay at Aldersot, England, I was, owing to the kindness of Major Le Mesurier, R.E., Inspector of Army Signalling, allowed to inspect the various heliographic instruments under his charge.

The three-inch Mance heliograph is a useful and portable one, could be carried over the shoulders of a mounted or dismounted man without occupying more space than a pair of binoculars or field glasses.

This particular pattern of heliograph is not, however, efficient for a distance of over thirty miles. Doubtless, since my visit to England, some similar instrument available for much greater distance has been invented. I trust the Department will make enquiries on the subject, with a view of obtaining a heliograph suitable for use in this country.

I might here mention that almost every Blackfoot Indian carries a small hand glass around his neck, which he uses for signalling purposes, in addition to the attraction it possesses as an article of toilet.

I am aware that Colonel Macleod has already reported to you the death of Superintendent Edmund Dalrymple Clark, which occurred here on the 2nd October last. I cannot, however, refrain from mentioning the serious loss the Force has sustained from the death of this promising young officer, nor is it possible to overrate the high esteem in which Captain Clark was deservedly held by his comrades of all ranks throughout the force.

I enclose herewith Annual Reports from Superintendents Winder and Crozier, and from Surgeon Kennedy.

I regret extremely that the other reports have not reached me. The weather, of late, has been exceptionably stormy and severe. This will, I fear, be the means of preventing these reports reaching me by the 31st instant, as arranged upon. Under the circumstances, I deem it advisable to forward this without further delay.

Immediately on the arrival of the remaining reports, I will forward them to you.

Before closing this report, I might state that owing to the recent date of my appointment as Commissioner, I have been unable to make a thorough tour of inspection of all the Police posts. This is a matter of much regret to me. There are many subjects requiring attention, which, from lack of information, I have been unable to enter into in this report. I am also fully aware that my report does not contain, by any means, a perfect account of the important service performed by the Police during the past year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. IRVINE,

Commissioner.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

CRIMINAL CASES tried before Officers of the Force in the Southern Divisions, during the Year ending 31st December, 1880.

Date of Arrest or Committal.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Nature of Offence.	Date of Conviction or Acquittal.	Amount of Fine or Punishment.	Remarks.	Place where Tried.	By whom Tried.
1880.				1880.				
Jan. 6	The Queen.....	John Glen.....	Wife desertion.....	Jan. 8	Discharged.....	Case settled.....	Macleod.....	Lt.-Col. Macleod, S.M.
Feb. 6	do	M. Davidson.....	Perjury.....	Feb. 7	Discharged.....	Admitted to bail to appear when called.	do	do
do 19	"Little Pine," Indian.	Chas. Royles.....	Assault.....	do 19	Fined \$5 00.....	Fine paid.....	do	Supt. Winder, J.P.
Mar. 22	P. G. Robinson.....	C. McGilliv.....	Assault.....	Mar. 22	Fined \$2 00.....	do	do	do
do 16	The Queen.....	A. Lachapelle.....	Selling whiskey.....	do 17	Dismissed.....	No evidence.....	do	do
Apr. 23	"Dexter," Nes Percé Indian.	Thos. Banbury.....	Disputed wages.....	Apr. 23	.....	Case settled.....	do	Lt.-Col. Macleod, S.M.
do 23	"Dick," Nes Percé Indian.	Thos. Banbury.....	Disputed wages.....	do 23	.....	do	do	do
do 29	"Oreg Woman," Indian.	"The Breaker," Oree Indian.	Assault.....	do 29	2 days' imprisonment.	Imprisoned.....	do	do
June 7	The Queen.....	A. Lachapelle.....	Selling intoxicants.....	June 8	Fined \$100.00.....	Fine paid.....	do	Supt. Winder, J.P.
May 24	do	James Grant.....	In possession of intoxicating liquor.	May 24	Fined \$50.00.....	Half fine paid in former.	Wood Mountain.	Supt. Walsh, J.P.
do 24	do	Charles Martin.....	In possession of intoxicating liquor.	do 24	Fined \$50.00.....	Half fine paid in former.	do	do
June 18	do	"Red Crane," Oree.	Larceny of a sum of money.	June 18	Discharged.....	Insufficient evidence.	Walsh.....	Lt.-Col. Macleod, S.M.
do 4	do	"Iron Child," Oree.	Horse stealing.....	do 4	Discharged.....	No evidence to commit.	do	do
Aug. 4	do	Fred. Watchter.....	Pointing a rifle with intent.	Aug. 4	.....	Bound to keep the peace for 3 mos.	do	do
July 18	do	J. Blandin.....	Possession of intoxicating liquor.	July 18	Fined \$200.00.....	Half fine paid to informer.	Wood Mountain.	Supt. Crozier, J.P.
do 18	do	A. Marchand.....	Possession of intoxicating liquor.	do 18	Fined \$50.00.....	Half fine paid to informer.	do	do
do 18	do	B. Rusette.....	Assault.....	do 18	Discharge.....	No evidence.....	Walsh.....	Lt.-Col. Macleod, S.M.
do 19	do	"Thunder Call," "North Sitting," "The Bird in the Air," Oree.	Bringing into Canada horses stolen in the United States.	do 19	14 days imprisonment with hard labor each.	Imprisoned; horses returned to owners.	Walsh.....	do

do	19	do	"The Man-who-sinks in the Ground," Cree.	do	197 days' imprisonment with hard labor.	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	Aug. 30	do	Thos. G. Patrick.....	do	30 9 months' imprisonment with hard labor.	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	July	do	Chas. Boissonault.....	July 22	Dismissed.....	Macleod	.....	do	.....	Lt.-Col. Irvine, S.M.	.....
do	Aug. 4	do	J. S. A. Lambert.....	Aug. 4	3 mos.' imprisonment with hard work.	do	.....	do	.....	Lt.-Col. Macleod, S.M.	.....
do	do	do	"Jingling Bells," Blackfoot.	do	4 Dismissed.....	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	do	do	"Jingling Bells," Blackfoot.	do	4 7 days' imprisonment with hard labor.	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	July 4	The Queen.....	"Medicine Ledger," Cree.	July 4	Discharged.....	Walsh	.....	do	.....	Lt.-Col. Macleod, S.M.	.....
do	Aug. 9	do	"Sin-te-ta," Assiniboine.	Aug. 9	do	do	.....	do	.....	Lt.-Col. A. G. Irvine, S.M.	.....
do	Sept. 9	Annie Boucher.....	Assault.....	Sept. 9	Fined \$2.....	do	.....	do	.....	Lt.-Col. Macleod, S.M.	.....
do	do	The Queen.....	Contempt of court.....	do	do	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	do	"Green Thing," Cree.	Assault.....	do	21 Fined \$3.....	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	Oct. 7	The Queen.....	W. B. Butler and Chas. McAllister.	Oct. 7	Discharged.....	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	do	do	"Little Fisher," Cree.	do	11 Six months' imprisonment with hard labor from 29th September last.	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	do	do	"Friday".....	do	13 Fined \$3.....	do	.....	do	.....	Lt.-Col. Macleod, S.M.	.....
do	do	The Queen.....	O. R. Rogers.....	do	13 Six months' imprisonment with hard labour.	do	.....	do	.....	Lt.-Col. A. G. Irvine, S.M.	.....
do	Nov. 12	Little Gambler.....	Hy. Hamilton.....	Nov. 12	Fined \$1.....	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	Dec. 6	The Queen.....	Wm. Scanlan.....	Dec. 6	Fined \$50.....	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	do	do	Louis Haggis.....	do	do	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	do	do	Paul Leveille.....	do	do	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	do	do	Vital Malette.....	do	6 Acquitted.....	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	do	do	James Colvin.....	do	do	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	do	do	Maria Fitzpatrick.....	do	do	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	do	Wm. Sinclair.....	L. Cobell.....	do	7 Fined \$1.....	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....
do	do	do	Peter Macdonald.....	do	7 Fined \$5.....	do	.....	do	.....	do	.....

CRIMINAL CASES tried before Officers of the Force, &c.—Continued.

Date of Arrest or Commitment.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Nature of Offence.	Date of Convic- tion or Acquit- tal.	Amount of Fine or Punishment.	Remarks.	Place where Tried.	By Whom Tried.
1880.		Wm. A. Cooper... D. H. Thompson... Geo. Scott... Geo. Jas. Convery Robt. M. Morton... Geo. B. Mills... H. P. Wilbur... Malcom McDonald	Horse stealing and stealing Government property.			In gaol at Fort Walsh awaiting trial.		
Nov.	The Queen.....							

NOTE.—There have been other cases tried at Fort McLeod, but returns have not as yet reached headquarters.

 SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF COMMISSIONER.

HEADQUARTERS, FORT WALSH, N.W.T.,
18th January, 1881..

SIR,—Since I forwarded my report I visited Fort Macleod. I left this post on the 30th December last, and reached Fort Macleod on the 3rd instant.

The course of the "Old Man's" River at Fort Macleod has changed.

This river at high water deviates from its original course in two places, passing immediately in front and rear of the fort. In rear the water flows within a few feet of the west side of the fort.

The deviations made from the original course of the "Old Man's" River have continued, becoming more and more formidable.

It is quite possible, in fact probable, that in the coming spring many of the present buildings would be carried away if left in their present positions.

Taking all things into consideration it is absolutely necessary that Fort Macleod be removed from its present site.

I recommend that a new site be selected at the police farm, which is situated some thirty miles south-west from where the fort now stands.

This farm is in all respects suitable for the location of a post.

Building material can be readily obtained from the Rocky Mountains in the vicinity of the farm.

From this change of location the cost of the maintenance of a post would be most materially reduced. Wood and coal, for instance, could be obtained by our men near the farm.

The farm produce too would, by the change I recommend, always be at hand, which would virtually be a considerable saving, as under existing circumstances, everything has to be hauled 30 miles.

The wear and tear then of farm material would be reduced.

There are at present a considerable number of settlers about the police farm, and I have every reason to believe that this number will soon become largely increased.

This point will, beyond doubt, shortly become one of importance.

It is a particularly fine stock raising country.

At present the trails leading to Fort Macleod pass by "Whoop Up," Slide-out" and "Stand Off."

It would be necessary to establish a small police out-post and custom house at some central point in the neighborhood of these places, to inspect trains and waggons coming in.

I recommend, that immediately on the location of the new post being decided upon, that a survey of a town site be made in order to prevent buildings being erected in an indiscriminate manner.

I made an inspection of the police farm and found everything in a most satisfactory condition. The greater part of the up-hill work is now over; most of the necessary improvements made.

I enclose herewith annual reports from Superintendents Jarvis and Herchmer, Inspector Steele, Surgeon Miller, and a supplementary report from Superintendent Crozier.

I have to call your attention to that portion of Superintendent Herchmer's report in which he mentions the increase of barrack accommodation required at Battleford and Fort Saskatchewan. I recommend most strongly that his suggestions be acted on.

I also attach a further return of cases tried here since the closing of my report.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. IRVINE,

Commissioner.

The Honorable
The Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa.

ADDITIONAL Cases tried at Fort Walsh, up to 30th December, 1880.

Date of Arrest or Committal.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Nature of Offence.	Date of Conviction or Acquittal.	Amount of Fine or Punishment.	Remarks.	Place.	By whom Tried.
1880. Dec. 24...	Ellen Campbell.	Louis Haggis	Assault.....	1880. Dec. 27...	Fined \$10.00 and costs.	Fine paid.....	Fort Walsh.....	Lt.-Col. A. G. Irvine, S.M.
do 27...	The Queen.....	Obas. Boissonault	Selling intoxicants.....	do 27...	Fined \$50.00 and costs.	Fine paid; intoxicants destroyed.	do	do do
do 24...	S. Horner.....	Thomas Dunbar.....	Assault and drawing a revolver in a threatening manner.	1881. Jan. 15...	Eight months' imprisonment with hard labour.	Imprisonment.....	do	do do

A. G. IRVINE,
Commissioner, N.W.M.P.

 REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT W. D. JARVIS.

FORT MACLEOD, 7th January, 1881.

SIR,—I regret that, in forwarding my annual report, I am unable to give a full account of the duties performed by myself and the men under my command up to the month of July last, as I was then transferred from Fort Saskatchewan, and the books and memoranda having been left there, I have no doubt that the officer now in charge will make a satisfactory report of the work done there. But up to the time of my leaving I beg to state, as I had the pleasure of doing last year, that the conduct of the men was most praiseworthy, as hardly any of them were brought before me for offences against the Police Act, and that I was ably assisted in my duties by Inspector Gagnon. Since my arrival at Fort Macleod the work has been up-hill. Until the end of October, I had not enough men to carry on the ordinary barrack duties. Nevertheless, the few I had worked most creditably, and did severe duty without complaint.

I find the horses of "C" Division nearly worked out, and, with the present ration of oats, it is impossible to get them into or keep them in condition. The stables were destroyed by fire on the 5th December, as has been already reported. A few horses are billeted in the village; the remainder are herded on Willow Creek, about three miles from the post, and are doing as well as could be expected for horses in low condition. It being absolutely necessary to have shelter for the horses, I have taken the responsibility of building a stable to accommodate 20 horses at a cost of \$500.00. The losses by the fire have already been reported, and as nearly all the saddles were destroyed, I have sent to Fort Saskatchewan for as many as can be spared. I have visited the Police Farm several times, and found the work being done as well as possible, and the oat crop good, considering the unusually bad season.

I beg particularly to call your attention to the soldier like behaviour of the detachment of thirty men under Inspector Denny, when obliged to ride to Fort Calgary and back, a distance of 200 miles, in the depth of winter, without tents or any of the usual comforts of a soldier on the line of march.

As nearly as I can estimate, since my arrival here, various Officials of the Indian Department have travelled with either two or four-horse teams belonging to this division, a distance of 1,980 miles.

The total amount of Customs duty collected here for the year 1880 amounts to \$15,433.38. There have been fifteen cases tried by police officers, besides those brought before the resident Stipendiary Magistrate. Sixty gallons of smuggled whiskey were seized and destroyed by the police since my taking over command here.

I regret that reports have been made to the Government respecting spirits being sold in Fort Macleod, and I honestly state that the reports are much overrated.

A certain amount of spirits does come in on permit from the Lieut.-Governor, but very little drunkenness is apparent, though there have been a few cases.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. JARVIS,

Superintendent.

The Commissioner N.W.M.P.

Forwarded

A. G. IRVINE.

Commissioner.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT W. WINDER.

FORT WALSH, N.W.T., December 12th, 1880.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to forward you herewith the following report of Fort Macleod district from the 1st January to the 10th August.

I regret that not having access to the official diary at Fort Macleod, I will be unable to make this report as complete and accurate as I should have wished.

With few exceptions the conduct of the men under my command has been excellent.

The force was put through the usual annual drill, commencing on April 12th and continuing until June 1st. The target practice, considering the circumstances, was good, but I do not think the issue of ammunition is sufficient to allow the men to become proficient in marksmanship. They are armed with the old Snider carbine, which I consider inferior to the Winchester as a military arm.

Last year I reported that the Old Man's River had changed its course breaking through a narrow neck of land that divided the main stream from a slough. This year the river reverted to its old bed, breaking through lower down, cutting off another large portion of the island on which the Fort is built, and causing the demolition of several houses. The soil of the island is a loose mixture of sand and gravel, and to show the strength and velocity of the current I may mention that in one night one hundred and twenty yards of the bank was washed away. To save the saw-mill from being swept away it was necessary to move it from its old site. The whole lower portion of the island, including a part of the farm, was inundated, and the water rose so high as to approach within twenty yards of the Fort itself. The level of the flood was not five feet from the floors in the Fort. Judging from what I have observed during the last two years, I consider that the present site of the Fort will be unsafe if the water should rise as high as it has done in the past.

With the exception of a new roof on the hospital, very little building has been done.

Up to the time that I handed over the command to Superintendent Jarvis, thirty-nine men had taken their discharges; some of them had completed their term of service, and the remainder took advantage of the Order in Council dated 5th April, A.D. 1880.

This number includes two who were invalided. Of these thirty-nine men twenty-five remained in the country, some of them taking up land and going into cattle raising. The settlement in the vicinity is consequently increasing.

I am happy to be able to state that cattle killing by the Indians has decreased very much since last year, only one case was reported, and although arrests were made conviction was impossible, on account of insufficient evidence.

The settlers now say that since the Government has been feeding the Indians regularly they have not been troubled by them.

The Indian Agent arrived here on the 13th of April, up to this time between two and three hundred Indians had been fed daily, all the work being done by the police. These Indians were employed as much as possible in work about the Fort, and never gave us the slightest trouble. On the arrival of Mr. Macleod all Indian affairs were turned over to him.

Early in February a report reached me that considerable destitution existed among the Stoney Indians at Calgary and Morleyville. By order of the Commissioner I sent Inspector Frechette to relieve the distress. His report on this subject was forwarded to the then Commissioner of the Police.

About the middle of June, Patterson, the man in charge of the Indians at Black-foot Crossing, reported to Mr. Macleod, the agent, that he was having considerable difficulty with them. On the 18th I accordingly accompanied the agent to the Crossing, conversed with several of the head men, and found them all quiet and peaceably disposed. I therefore considered that Patterson had become unnecessarily

alarmed, but as he seemed to have great fears for his personal safety Mr. Macleod allowed him to resign, leaving another man in his place.

On the 18th July Inspector Macdonell and party arrived from Fort Walsh with money for the Indian payments. The payments commenced soon afterwards, and were carried on almost wholly by the officers of the police. Inspector McIlree paid the Bloods at Macleod, Inspector Dickens the Piegans on their reserve, Inspector Frechette the Stonoys at Morleyville, and I accompanied the agent to the Blackfoot Crossing to assist in paying the Indians there.

We were detained at the Crossing for several days owing to the non-arrival of carts containing flour and provisions usually given to the Indians at these payments.

During this time the agent and myself had several councils with the Indians, and the Sarcees expressed a decided wish to have a reservation of their own, separate from the Blackfeet. As soon as the carts containing the goods arrived the payments commenced and passed off without any difficulty.

On receipt of their money the Indians immediately supplied themselves with clothing and provisions, and seemed to spend very little of their money in useless articles as they had been in the habit of doing in former years.

A great variety of miscellaneous services have been rendered to the Indian Department by the police, but as the record is kept at Macleod I am unable to give the details.

I am sorry to have to allude to the death of two members of the force, Constable Hall of "F" Division, who died in hospital, and Constable Hooley of "F" Division, who was drowned in Belly River on the 24th July.

I annex a return showing the magisterial work performed at Macleod up to the time of my leaving there.

On July 16th the Indian "Jingling Bells," who escaped from the guard-room last year, was cleverly recaptured by Corporal Patterson in the Blood camp, to which he had returned in disguise.

Before concluding, I beg leave to suggest and recommend that a hay press be procured and forwarded to Fort Macleod before the coming summer, as owing to the high winds prevailing there during the season for cutting hay, large quantities of the same are lost in transport from the hay field to the corral at the Fort, and from the corral to the stables.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. WINDER,

Superintendent.

Lieut.-Col. IRVINE,
Commissioner N.W.M.P.,
Fort Walsh.

Forwarded,
A. G. IRVINE,
Commissioner.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT J. M. WALSH.

BROCKVILLE, 31st December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending 31st December, 1880 :—

January 1st. Sitting Bull and Sioux Indians (about 450 lodges) were encamped on Frenchman Creek, north and south of the 49th parallel. During this month the snow was very deep, and I found it hard to keep close communication with the camp, but the Indians did not venture out more than the necessity of procuring food compelled them. Nothing transpired of notice during the month of January.

February 1st. Report reached me that the "Minnicangon," an Indian who for over a year I had been persuading to return to a United States reservation, had, with 60 lodges of Sioux, surrendered to the United States authorities at Poplar Creek Agency, and also that 20 lodges of Brules Sioux had returned to Spotted Tail Agency to surrender.

February 2nd. Was obliged to send nine horses to cattle herd at foot of the mountain, 25 miles distant from the post, owing to their being under a slight attack of scurvy, which disease has prevailed in this district for some time.

February 22nd. Kendall Smith & Co., failing to furnish 20 tons of hay promised me, I was forced to send six additional horses to herd and reduce the forage of hay to 12 lbs. per day, and increase the forage oats to 8 lbs. per day, for the remaining horses. The herd returned to the post about 1st May, and although the winter was the severest experienced for years in Wood Mountain, and grass very scarce, owing to great prairie fires that passed over the country in the autumn, both horses and cattle were in very good condition. This, from other facts previously represented, proves conclusively that Wood Mountain is a stock-raising as well as an agricultural district; that horses and cattle and sheep can run the hills during the winter months without any danger of perishing by storm, by cold or by want of grass. Highly prized as Bow River district may be as a stock-raising country, and although it may have an advantage over Wood Mountain by possessing a more extended range and having a somewhat shorter winter, yet in all other respects it cannot excel Wood Mountain. The grass of Wood Mountain is as good, if not superior, to that of Bow River, and Wood Mountain has a great advantage over Bow River by being 400 miles nearer to the eastern markets. No part of Montana—and Montana is quoted highly as a stock-raising country—can produce a more nutritious grass, and hills and valleys more abundantly supplied, than Wood Mountain, added to which it is fertile from its western to its eastern limit. Both valley and bench land can be cultivated. Timber may be somewhat scarce owing to fires that occurred some few years ago, but there is a young growth rising up that will again soon fill the vast coulees. There can be no want of fuel in Wood Mountain, for coal can be seen in the face of the creek banks.

March 6th. On this day, guide and interpreter Joseph Lariviere left the post on foot about 4 p.m. to go to his home, one mile distant. He called at the house of one Barheam, about half way, and warmed himself, and then proceeded on his journey; after which time I could find no positive proof that he was again seen alive. His duty being such as to give liberty to absent himself for the purpose of visiting the camps and villages to pick up news, he was not missed until the morning of the 8th, when it was reported to me that he had not reached home. The evening of his departure from the post there was a very severe snow storm, and the conclusion arrived at was that he possibly got lost, and perhaps was still wandering about the mountain. I at once despatched all available men with horses and about 20 Indians, and every possible search was made, without effect. In the month of June his body was found about six miles south-east of the post. Hospital Sergeant Holmes examined the body, and no marks of violence being visible, decided that Lariviere came to his death by perishing in a storm. The body was interred by the police a few yards from where it was found.

March 10th. Sioux Chiefs "Broad Trail" and "Little Knife," with 40 lodges, arrived at this post. They informed me that 125 lodges of Sioux Indians had surrendered at Poplar Creek and were drawing rations. The remainder of the tribe including Bull, were scattered in hunting camps along the Frenchman Creek and Milk River.

April 1st. The Sioux camp at this post had increased to 150 lodges, with Bull at its head. The meat of the camp this day became exhausted and owing to the poor condition of the Indian horses, the buffalo, 70 miles distant, could not be reached and further supply could not be procured. Hunger and suffering prevailed for the next five or six weeks. Horses that died from scurvy, and carcasses of horses that died during the autumn and early winter, were gathered up and eaten. In some cases persons became so reduced as to render them unable to assist themselves, and I was

forced to make small issues of food to save their lives. Following this want of food and the eating of diseased horses, an epidemic appeared, which marked its results by the many graves now to be seen in Wood Mountain. The conduct of those starving and destitute people, their patient endurance, their sympathy, and the extent to which they assisted each other, their strict observance of law and order, would reflect credit upon the most civilized community.

I am pleased to inform you, as no doubt it will give you pleasure to know, that the greatest good feeling and consideration was extended to those poor sufferers by the men at Wood Mountain Post. The little that was daily left from their table was carefully preserved and meted out as far as it would go, to the women and children. During this five or six weeks of distress, I do not think that one ounce of food was wasted at Wood Mountain Post. Every man appeared to be interested in saving what little he could, and day after day they divided their rations with those starving people. I must further mention that the Indians received assistance from the half-breeds.

April 4th. Iron Dog, Sioux chief, returned to Spotted Tail Agency. I received a letter from the Indian Agent at Red Cloud Agency: it informed me that a party of Sioux Indians under "Waterspout," persuaded by me to return and surrender, had arrived at his agency.

April 22nd. Captured Alex. Bresum, who was attempting to evade Customs Act; fined him \$50.

April 24th. "The One that Killed the White Man," Ogallalla, Sioux, and three lodges, left my post for Fort Keogh, for the purpose of surrendering to General Miles.

May 10th. Sioux Chief "Hairy Chin" and twelve lodges returned to the Missouri River, with the intention of surrendering and settling on a reservation. At this date, by arrivals from the plains, the camp had increased to 240 lodges. Buffalo were reported at Milk River, and hunting parties with meat began to arrive. I again commenced counselling the Indians to return to the United States, pointing out as clearly as possible the absurdity of their expecting any assistance from the Canadian Government; also the great inducement held out to them by the United States, being similar to what was now being done by the United States Government for Indians already on reservations. Day after day I have placed this before them, and pressed them not to delay too long accepting the offer made by the United States, for the privilege of returning on such favorable conditions might any day be withdrawn. Though "Sitting Bull" opposed for a year and a half my arguments, setting forth the benefit and happiness that he and his people would receive by their surrender, my view of the question during this time kept gradually gaining strength, and at this date the camp became so favorably impressed that "Bull," finding his opposition unavailing, said:—"The people of my camp who wish to return to agencies can do so, I will place no obstacle in their way." He kept his word, and within the next five days, 50 lodges were on the move to the Missouri River, with a view of surrendering.

June 7th. "Sitting Bull," under excitement, owing to the result of a very stormy council meeting, made an attempt to rescue one of his followers, a prisoner that I had caused to be arrested at the instance of Mr. Légarree, Magistrate at Wood Mountain. By a determined resistance made by the Police, twenty in number, "Bull" and his warriors were forced to retire from the post. Several reports having reached me that evening and the following morning that "Bull" contemplated an attack on the post, though I did not put much reliance in the reports, I deemed it prudent to barricade the approaches to the post, that in the event of an attack, I could not only successfully repel it, but offer good protection to the trading establishments in the immediate vicinity. I kept up the barricade for several days, until "Bull" came and apologized for his conduct, and asked my forgiveness, which I granted him.

May 19th. Sioux camp reduced at my post to 100 lodges. "Bull" admitted that there are only 150 lodges of the once large camp of Tetons Sioux north of the

line, the others having returned to the United States with a view to surrendering. He expressed his intention of remaining in Canada, but said he was prepared to shake hands with the Americans and end all feeling of hostility between them and himself. "These," he said, "are words never spoken and sentiments never felt by me before. To-day I show you my heart; you can make known my feelings."

May 25th. I this day arrested Grant and Martin for breach of the liquor law, and fined them each \$50 and costs. I here wish to favorably mention the name of Constable James Davis, to whom I entrusted, with Constable Fearon, the forfeiting out of this case. Davis discovered sufficient evidence to criminate the parties and sent Fearon to inform me. In the absence of Fearon, three men, whom Davis wished to secure, undertook to leave Grant's house, and Davis arrested them, when they made a determined effort to escape; but Davis, by firmness and coolness, succeeded in holding them until assistance reached him, when he conveyed them to the post.

June 7th. By the assistance of Sitting Bull I recovered from the Sioux camp at Burnt Timber, nine horses, the property of the United States Government and citizens, and returned them to Mr. Porter, United States Indian Agent at Poplar Creek.

July 7th. Previous to my departure from Wood Mountain Sitting Bull requested me to interest myself in his behalf to secure a home for him in Canada, with certain privileges attached. I explained to him that it would be but a waste of labor on my part to undertake any such task, and a waste of time on his part to await the results. I endeavored to persuade him to give up all idea of remaining in Canada. He persisted in his desire, and added that if the Canadians refused to give him a home (or using his own words, "if the 'White Mother' is determined to drive me out of her country, and force me into the hands of people I know are but awaiting, like hungry wolves, to take my life,") would I not see the President of the United States and ascertain the best conditions on which he (Bull) would be permitted to return, and if the conditions would be faithfully and fully carried out. To this I replied: "If the Canadian Government permit me to do so, I will comply with your request."

By examining reports it will be found that "Sitting Bull" and his followers, two years ago, had a very hostile feeling towards the people of the United States, so much so that "Bull" said the sight of an American made him sick. On 1st of April this year, "Bull" informed his followers that any of them desiring to return to the United States might do so. On the 19th of May last he said he was ready to shake hands with the Americans. On the 6th of July he requested me to see the President in his behalf. Permit me to explain how the change in this man and his followers was brought about. Neither hunger nor prospective starvation in his camp at any time tended to effect it, as many persons imagine, but it was done by patient, hard work, days and nights of steady persuasion, argument, and illustration, to establish in the minds of the Indians a confidence in the people of the United States, and sense of security in their dealings with them. I taught them that it was their duty to discipline their hearts to a better feeling towards the people to whom they were naturally allied, and to whom they must return at no distant day; and the necessity of a more friendly and better consideration by them of the conditions of surrender offered by the United States Government. That the American people were prepared to assist them I proved by what they were doing for the Sioux Indians at the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail and other Agencies. I consider it of the greatest importance to both countries that Sitting Bull be settled either in one or the other, for while he is wandering about the plains the tranquility of the frontier cannot be considered certain. His unsettled camps keep up a constant friction amongst the Indians on both sides of the line. The dissatisfied Indians at the American agencies knowing that they will be welcome at his camp, and the young warriors be attracted by the love of free life that exists around Bull, cannot become reconciled to living quietly on a reservation. The bad influence of this wandering life of "Bull's" extends to our Indians.

I now beg to make a few remarks on a report that has gone the rounds of the press, both in Canada and the United States, that I was negotiating with Sitting Bull to induce him to consent to be exhibited through the country. Idle and absurd as such reports may seem, yet I feel it my duty to emphatically contradict them, and to say, though I have been asked to assist in securing an engagement of Sitting Bull, I have always declined to do so. Another report, as I am informed, has also gained currency, that Sitting Bull would have surrendered during the last summer, had it not been for the encouragements which I held out to him, of possibly being able to return to his camp with better terms of surrender than the United States had accorded to other Indians. As to this, I beg to say that this report is likewise false, for I have never given Sitting Bull any such encouragement. As I have already stated, after most urgent requests made by Sitting Bull, I told him if the Canadian Government would permit me, I would see the President or Secretary of the Interior for him. I never heard Bull demur very much to the conditions of surrender offered him by the United States Government. His only objection appeared to be the doubt that the conditions would be carried out, and particularly with regard to himself.

July 15th. I handed over the Wood Mountain District to Superintendent Crozier, and took my departure for Qu'Appelle, my new district, which place I reached after a march of four days, and where I met a detachment of my division under command of Inspector Steele, who had arrived some weeks preceding. Inspector Steele had taken over the district from Superintendent Herchmer. I remained at the Qu'Appelle five days, during which time I decided upon the necessary barrack and stable accommodation required for the division during the winter, to be erected by the men of the division Inspector Steele to conduct the work in my absence. I visited Shoal Lake and handed over the police quarters at that place to the Indian Department, reserving barrack and stable room for six men and horses. Having been granted a sick leave, I proceeded from this place (Shoal Lake) to Brockville, Ont.

With so small a force as I had at Wood Mountain, it was very hard to keep up proper discipline, but the conduct of the detachment was extremely good, as can be seen by the few entries against the men composing it, in the annual defaulters' sheet of the force.

As the saddlery of the force must be very soon renewed, I would recommend to your notice the Whitman saddle, pattern lately adopted by the U.S. army. It is lighter and less perishable than any saddle manufactured, and lightness and durability are the essential qualities for a saddle in the police service. Mr. Whitman, late of the U.S. army, the patentee of this saddle, is a cavalry officer of much experience, and from direct observation on frontier service of what class of saddle would be most suitable for rough service, for ease and comfort to horse and rider, decided on the one now recommended. I have used for several years a No. 17 California saddle, from which sprung Mr. Whitman's first idea of the saddle brought out by him, and during that period had many opportunities of trying its superior qualities, on long and fast rides both in summer and winter, and not in one instance did I find this saddle to gall my horse. I have used the Whitman saddle for six months and find it equal in all respects to the Californian, besides having the advantage of being much cheaper, and lighter and less perishable. The bearings of the Whitman on the horse's back are the same as the Californian tree No. 17. I would suggest an examination of this saddle before adopting any other.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

J. W. WALSH,

Superintendent N.W.M.P.

 REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT L. N. F. CROZIER.

WOOD MOUNTAIN, Dec., 1880.

SIR,—In accordance with instructions, I have the honor to submit the following Report:—

INDIANS AT FORT WALSH.

At the beginning of the year I was in command at Fort Walsh. There were at that time in the vicinity of the Fort between five and six hundred Indians to whom I was issuing rations. After receiving their annuities, Indians from all parts of the Territory came to the Cypress Hills in pursuit of buffalo, but, finding there were none in that section, a good many at once crossed the international boundary, and continued travelling until they found game. A large proportion, doubtless, thinking they would, in any case, be looked after by the Government, made up their minds to remain within easy reach of Fort Walsh for the winter. Knowing the provisions on hand would not be equal to the heavy drain such a number of people would make upon them, I determined to make every possible effort to induce them to leave for the buffalo country before the season became too far advanced for travelling on the plains. By dint of talking and persuasion, I at last prevailed upon numbers to leave; those remaining, to the number above stated, being in most instances so badly off for horses that they could not move—a regular issue of rations had to be made to them for the winter. I found it necessary, shortly after the winter had set in, to establish a small detachment at the Big Island Lake, about twenty-one miles from the Fort, and where the Indian Department cattle were then herded, in order the more conveniently to feed about two hundred Indians whom I had brought there from different places. Before doing this, provisions had to be taken to the camps by the police, in some instances as far as sixty miles, and, as the season advanced, this service became, not only frequent and difficult, but dangerous. The Indian horses were so wretchedly reduced from cold and scarcity of grass that they were not even able to carry food from the Fort to their camps. I cannot help remarking that it was fortunate, indeed, that the Indians about the Cypress Hills were looked after and able to procure a supply of provisions from the Fort, otherwise hundreds certainly would have starved to death. Feeling the necessity of economizing the supplies on hand in every possible way, I purchased tackle and nets, that by fishing the Indians might, to a certain extent, help to gain their living. The experiment was at first only partially successful, notwithstanding my sending members of the force, experienced fishermen, with the Indians to the different lakes to set their nets and render all possible instruction and assistance. Towards spring, however, a considerable number of fish were caught by the Indians in the lake at the head of the mountain, where the Assiniboine Reservation now is, and after the opening of the season fish in several small creeks became very numerous, so numerous that they were literally “scooped up.” At one time thousands of Indians were receiving food from this source.

I issued, also, from time to time, ammunition, for, although game of all sorts was scarce during the winter, the young men were able to shoot something occasionally, which helped to prevent the expenditure of the supplies so necessary in the event of a large influx of Indians.

INDIANS COMING IN FROM PLAINS.

About the middle of April the Indians commenced coming in large numbers from Milk River, on the American side, where they had wintered. In every instance they were starving. Many said they had but little to eat during the greater part of the winter, and would have come to the Fort sooner had they been able; men and teams were kept constantly on the road with provisions to meet and feed the starving

camps as they arrived. The number of Indians increased daily, until at one time there were as many as five thousand about the Fort. Every effort was made to induce them to move on to their own country as soon as able; but for a long time without avail. Those who came in from the plains were certainly not in a condition to move; on the other hand, those who had been about the Fort all winter were in much better condition to travel. I tried in every possible way to get rid of them—gave them supplies sufficient to last them to the end of their journey, but after eating everything up they would invariably return with some sort of an excuse and ask for more.

It was not until June that any of the camps left for their own agencies, and then they were only induced to do so by sending trains of provisions with detachments of police in charge, who served out to them a ration from day to day as they travelled along.

HORSE STEALING.

When the spring opened horse stealing prevailed to a fearful extent. There were at one time camped out together Sioux, Crees, Bloods, Blackfeet, Salteaux, and occasional war parties from the American tribes living along the Missouri, all of whom were stealing each from the other.

I very much feared a serious collision between the tribes would be the result of so much stealing. Angry altercations occurred more than once, and shots were fired by a party of Assiniboines into the Sarcee camp. The Sarcees wisely refrained from returning the fire, and placed matters in the hands of the police.

Perhaps no better proof could be adduced of the authority and influence of the force, and the respect in which it is held, than the fact of detachments being able, when the Indians were greatly excited, to enter their camps and recover stolen property. Certainly I can say that it was only by the constant and prompt action, as well as mediation of the police, that much serious trouble between the tribes was averted.

THE INDIAN PAYMENTS.

By instructions received from the Indian Commissioner, I assembled the chiefs of the Northern Indians on the 2nd of May; informed them there would be no payments at the Sounding Lake, and asked where, instead of that place, they wished to receive their annuities. Their answers I forwarded to Mr. Dewdney and the agents at Battleford and Edmonton.

DAILY ROUTINE AT FORT WALSH.

In addition to the ordinary duties and routine, foot, riding and gun drill was carried on during the entire winter and spring.

The gun detachment was put through a regular course of firing practice under the supervision of the artillery officer.

The annual carbine practice took place in the autumn of 1879. There was commanding officer's parade every week, when arms, clothing and ammunition were inspected. Kit, saddle and medical inspections were also held weekly.

ARRIVAL OF THE COMMISSIONER.

Commissioner Macleod and Mr. Galt arrived from Fort Macleod on the 29th May. The former took command of the Fort, the latter management of the Indians.

INSPECTION BY COMMISSIONER.

On the 28th June, the division under my command was paraded (mounted) for inspection and drill before the Commissioner. At the conclusion of the parade the Commissioner complimented the officers and men upon the general efficiency of the

troop. On the following day the Commissioner had a thorough inspection of the kits, quarters, arms, ammunition, &c.

On the 8th of July, I left Fort Walsh with the Commissioner to take over the command at Wood Mountain, to which place the headquarters of my division had been lately transferred.

WOOD MOUNTAIN.

On the 13th of July the Commissioner, self and escort arrived at Wood Mountain. I took over the command from Superintendent Walsh, who left with his detachment for Qu'Appelle on the 15th July.

ARREST OF WHISKEY TRADERS.

On the 18th of July, I arrested and fined two men, Blondin and Marchand, \$200 and \$50 respectively and costs for trading and having intoxicating liquor illegally in their possession. The liquor, thirty gallons of whiskey, was also seized and spilled.

THE SIOUX.

Since my arrival here I have had frequent interviews with the hostile Sioux, when I urged upon them the necessity of accepting the terms of surrender offered by the Americans. On the 18th of July, the Chief "Spotted Eagle" came to see me. I had a long council with him and informed him of the message I had received from the "Queen's Council House." At the conclusion of our talk he said he would return to his own country and surrender. His words were:—"Now that there is to be no more blood spilt upon the American side, I will shake hands with the Americans strong and live in my own country." The old warrior went from here to the Yankton Camp on the Red Water Creek, where he remained until October, when, with about sixty-five lodges, he surrendered to the American authorities at Fort Keogh.

DEPARTURE OF THE SIOUX.

From the first interview I had with Sitting Bull, after my arrival here, I noticed that he wished, whatever his reasons or objects might be, to delay the surrender of the hostiles. I therefore concluded to break his influence with the camp; consequently, on subsequent occasions instead of treating him with exceptional deference and addressing myself especially to him in council, I spoke to the people generally, telling them not to allow any one or any set of men to prevent their accepting the American terms of surrender. I explained how much their women and children would benefit by such a step; that whatever they as men thought, or whatever prejudices any particular man had respecting the Americans, they would be cruel to their families if they longer rejected the offer, now that starvation was imminent in this country and that they could not hunt south of the line without a constant dread of attack from the American troops.

This and similar arguments constantly used not only in council but whenever I met any of the Indians, no matter what their standing, soon began to have an effect upon the camp, in fact so great an effect that Sitting Bull and his soldiers had to prevent lodges leaving several times by force. You will remember my having so reported to you not long since. About three weeks ago the whole camp arrived near the fort; Sitting Bull upon arrival came at once to see me; by his conversation and manner it was plain that he felt his influence was fast waning, and although he told me, as he had often done before, that he was going soon to surrender, one could see that he wished to delay as long as possible.

On the 3rd of December, I had a long talk with Low Dog. He said: "I want you to tell me all about the message you have received from the Queen." I did so and impressed upon him how foolish the people were to remain here and starve,

because of the whim or selfish caprice of one or a few men, I said, if any wish to remain behind let them do so, but why should they keep back all the others. "Low Dog" said in reply: "There are people in the camp now who want to go, as I before told you, I want to go and I will go, send your interpreter with me to the camp that he may bear witness that I am telling the truth, when I repeat what you have told me, and I will take away so many lodges that the rest will be bound to follow." I felt now that not only would the influence of "Sitting Bull" be broken but that there would be such dissension in the camp, and so many people would follow the lead of "Low Dog," that the few remaining, including Sitting Bull would, by force of circumstances, be compelled to go with them. My anticipations have been so far realized that with the exception of a few individuals, the camp left here with the full determination of surrendering. On the morning of the 11th December they broke camp, "Low Dog" had broken up the old and formed a new "soldier lodge," (which is the governing power of the camp). When I last heard of them on the morning of the 12th, they were across the line and travelling fast. Of course something may occur to cause them to change their minds, and until they actually surrender it can not be said that we are positively rid of them.

HORSE STEALING.

Horse stealing prevailed to a great extent in this vicinity during the autumn. Among other cases I reported to you that of a party of Indians (supposed to be American) who after securing the horses, fired into a lodge and killed a half-breed named Antoine Laplante. Unless some understanding is arrived at between the American and Canadian Governments that offenders may be promptly and vigorously dealt with, I very much fear that killing and stealing will increase to such an extent that the country along the border will be scarcely habitable. When the Indians are made to understand that the mere fact of "hopping" across the line does not exempt them from punishment, there will be a much greater guarantee of their good behaviour. Now they call the boundary the "Medicine line," because no matter what they have done upon one side they feel perfectly secure after having arrived upon the other.

Disabuse their minds of any such idea by delivering offenders to the authorities of the country in which crime is committed, then punish them as their offences merit, and trouble to a great extent from horse stealing and other Indian outrages along the border will cease.

The instances have been few that we have not been able to recover from our Indians horses stolen by them from the American side. It cannot, however, be said that the Americans have been as successful in recovering property for us.

Their officials are certainly always ready and willing to do whatever lies in their power, but heretofore there has either not been a sufficient force in the Indian country to support the civil authorities in carrying out the laws, or their system is at fault. Our Indians cannot understand why the Canadian authorities make them return all the animals they procure south of the line, while they cannot receive similar redress from the Americans.

STRENGTH OF THE FORCE AT WOOD MOUNTAIN.

The strength of the force necessary to be permanently maintained here will depend, to a great extent, upon the location of the Indian reservations upon both sides of the line, as well as the action of the Indians themselves. If Indian reservations are situated close to the line, it is only to be expected that a strong force will have to be maintained upon both sides, not only to prevent trouble between the Indians of the two countries, which for some years, at least, would be very apt to occur, but to give a sense of safety and security to settlers. On the other hand, if the Indians are placed on reservations and settle down a considerable distance from the border, it does not seem to me that there would be the same reason for maintaining a large force along the frontier. During the present unsettled state of affairs, a force

of at least fifty men should be stationed here until the surrendered hostile Sioux are settled upon their reservations, and even afterwards, unless they are placed far from the border, and well watched, we will have to expect the presence of parties of their young men from time to time, and as they will not have the same interest in behaving themselves as when this country was their home, it is only natural to suppose that they will not restrain their mischievous inclinations. In fact, should they come, they would do so, in all probability, as "war parties," which means horse stealing, or when necessary or convenient, killing people as well. Threats to that effect have, I understand, been already made by those who have gone to the American agencies. Then, in addition to the hostile Sioux, there are covering our frontier from Assiniboine to Buford, thousands of American Indians who, though agency Indians, roam about the country seemingly without restraint, and are altogether unreliable. Therefore, for the present, at least, if a force is to be maintained here at all it should be a strong one.

THE FORT.

The building at present dignified by the name of "Fort," affords neither proper accommodation, comfort or defence. If, therefore, a "force" is to be kept here, new buildings will have to be erected. In doing so the fort should be built to accommodate, if necessary, more than fifty men and horses. Owing to the scarcity of building timber and firewood in this immediate vicinity, it might be necessary to change the present site. A place known as the "Willow Bunch," some thirty miles east of this, seems, in many respects, a desirable location for a post.

BUILDING AND FATIGUES.

During the entire autumn we have been busy building and repairing in order to make the old buildings here habitable. The old house formerly used as a Quartermaster store has been torn down and a good building for the kind erected, a large corral has been built for the hay and two others for the cattle. All the buildings inside and out have been mudded (a substitute for plaster) and floors laid in the stables. We also laid up for winter use two hundred cords of wood. All this work was done by the men of the detachment, which, together with all other police duty, has kept us very busy.

HERDING CATTLE.

Another year I hope the supply of meat will be procured by requisition on the contractor as required. At present we herd our own cattle, an arrangement which is most inconvenient and unsatisfactory. No less than a non-commissioned officer and three men have been required to herd them, and even then they stampeded twice. Being so near the lines and among so many hungry Indians it was only by the greatest good luck we recovered them.

CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.

I could not wish for a more willing, orderly and obedient body of men than those under my command. Although their life is such that they are completely deprived of the pleasures and amusements to which civilized beings are ordinarily accustomed, their conduct would be exemplary anywhere.

PRESENT STRENGTH.

The strength of the detachment here is two officers and twenty-eight non-commissioned officers and men and twenty-six horses.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. N. F. CROZIER,

Supt. Commanding.

The Commissioner,
North-West Mounted Police,
Fort Walsh.

Forwarded.

A. G. IRVINE,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT L. N. F. CROZIER.

WOOD MOUNTAIN, 31st Dec., 1880.

SIR,—That my report should reach you by the time requested I was obliged to forward it to headquarters on the 15th of December.

In order to complete the year I have now the honor to inform you that I sent Inspector Macdonell and a detachment to the Sioux camp on the 16th ult. to get from the Indians a band of thirty-three horses belonging to the half-breeds of the settlement at the "Six Mile Coulee."

The Sioux had refused to give up the horses to the owners themselves, and the matter was then placed in my hands, when I took the above action.

The horses were at once given up. At the same time the Indians said they would have delivered the horses to none others but the "red coats."

Since your departure I have built an addition to the fort in a house 20 x 20 on the south-east corner of the fort, which will answer the double purpose of a barrack room and a bastion. This I was impelled to do on account of the overcrowded state of the rooms, and because of additional men daily expected from headquarters.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. N. F. CROZIER,

Supt. Commanding Post.

The Commissioner,
North-West Mounted Police,
Fort Walsh, Cypress Hills.

Forwarded.

A. G. IRVINE,
Commissioner.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT JAMES WALKER.

OTTAWA, 15th December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose you the following report respecting the force under my command during the present year.

At the beginning of the year my command was stationed at Battleford, Prince Albert and Duck Lake, with headquarters at Battleford.

There were large numbers of Indians in the vicinity of these posts during the fore part of the year; those at Battleford were principally Crees and Assiniboines, and have their reserves in that neighborhood, but, owing to the scarcity of game, they were unable to obtain sufficient food and came frequently around the post for assistance which was given them by the Indian Agent. At Prince Albert and Duck Lake, in addition to the Crees that have their reserves in that vicinity, there were about 110 lodges of Sioux. About 20 lodges of these were said to be from Sitting Bull's band. It was thought at one time that the presence of so many Sioux would lead to trouble with the settlers, but I am happy to be able to state that these fears were not realized, as these Indians made themselves generally useful in the settlement by cutting wood for the mills and steamboat and doing any work they could get from the settlers. It is also a matter of congratulation that although these and the other Indians in that district were often in want, that not a single case of a breach of the peace was reported against them at any of the posts under my command. The American Sioux returned south as soon as spring opened, and those under White Cap returned to their reserve near Moose Wood, on the South Saskatchewan.

The conduct of the members of the force under my command has been very good, and breaches of discipline which occurred were of a trivial nature.

The wood required for the different stations under my command was supplied by members of the force for which they received 50 cents per cord in addition to their pay. At Battleford they also cut and delivered, during the winter, sufficient rails to fence thirty acres and ploughed fifty acres in the spring, which was sown with oats, they also ploughed about one acre of potatoes and other vegetables; these crops were all looking exceedingly well when I handed over the command of that post in August last.

I was granted leave to proceed to Ontario the beginning of April last, and left Inspector French in charge. I returned to duty again in the beginning of July and resumed command of the Battleford district. On the 24th of July, at the request of the Indian Commissioner, I proceeded to Fort Pitt to pay the annuities to the Indians in that locality. I arrived at Fort Pitt on the 26th and was engaged with the payments for four days. I found the Indians well disposed and becoming quite interested in their new modes of living as tillers of the soil. After finishing these payments I returned to Battleford to await the arrival of Superintendent Herchmer, who was to relieve me at Battleford. This officer arrived on the 4th of August, when I proceeded to hand over the command to him.

I left Battleford for Fort Walsh on the 21st of August, going by way of Edmonton and Fort Macleod, with the Indian Commissioner, who had requested me to accompany him owing to his having to carry a large sum of money for the payment of Indian annuities; I arrived at Fort Walsh on the 29th September, and was about taking over command of "E" Division, when I was ordered to proceed to the Missouri River on duty. I left Fort Walsh on the 5th of October, and on my arrival at the Missouri I received orders to go on to Ottawa, which I did, arriving in Ottawa on the 2nd of November.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES WALKER,

Superintendent, "E" Div., N.W.M.P.

The Commissioner,
North-West Mounted Police.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT W. M. HERCHMER.

BATTLEFORD, N.W.T., 30th November, 1880.

The Commissioner
North-West Mounted Police,
Fort Walsh, N.W.T.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for your information, my report for the past eleven (11) months.

Early in March, Inspector Antrobus arrived at Shoal Lake, I having met him at Winnipeg; by instructions received he was to proceed to Qu'Appelle with reinforcements from Shoal lake, as soon as possible. Owing to the extraordinary depth of snow, I was unable to carry out these instructions until the end of April, when Inspector Antrobus and four men proceeded to Qu'Appelle and relieved Inspector Griesbach, who took charge at Swan River.

In May, I accompanied the Royal Commission to Qu'Appelle and back to Rapid City, at the same time transporting the money for the annuity payments in the Northern District; this money was taken on from Qu'Appelle by Inspector Antrobus to Carlton, and reached there before the time appointed.

On the 30th June, pursuant to instructions, I met the steamboat at Fort Ellice, and there took charge of money for annuity payments in the Southern District, and immediately despatched it with an escort to Qu'Appelle. On this trip, a horse died. From Qu'Appelle the money was immediately sent on to Fort Walsh by Inspector Antrobus.

Early in July I received, per Inspector Steele, orders to hand over the Qu'Appelle District to "B" Division, and to proceed to Battleford with my division to take command of the Saskatchewan District, which comprises Battleford, Fort Saskatchewan, Prince Albert, and Duck Lake. This order was carried out, and, as soon as possible, I marched out with the headquarters of my division, consisting of the surgeon and five men, and proceeded *via* Qu'Appelle, where I picked up the balance of my men and horses under Inspector Antrobus.

On arriving at Duck Lake, I was informed by Mr. Hughes, a Justice of the Peace, that the Indians had shot three cattle belonging to the Indian Department. Information was immediately taken and warrants issued against the three chiefs who appeared to have been the instigators. As to their arrest, which was successful, I refer you to my report already sent in.

I left my division at Duck Lake and took the prisoners, four in number, to Prince Albert, where they were to be tried. Finding only a sergeant at that place, I left a detachment of five constables with him and returned to Duck Lake, and started on for Battleford, which place we reached on the 5th August, having made the trip from Shoal Lake in thirteen days' travel, and took over the command from Superintendent Walker. I immediately set to work, in pursuance with instructions, to make the buildings habitable, they being in a very dilapidated state, and unfit for men or horses to occupy.

A few days after, I proceeded to Prince Albert, to meet H. Richardson, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, and to be present at the trial of Indian prisoners.

In September, I went to Fort Saskatchewan, inspected that station, and returned *via* Frog Lake, where I arrested two Indians for having assaulted Indian Farm Instructor Delaney. I tried them at Fort Pitt, sentenced them, and brought them on to Battleford. This case I have also reported on. At the same time I brought down the prisoners from Edmonton sentenced to the penitentiary, and sent them on to Duck Lake, from which place they were taken on to Qu'Appelle and handed over to "B" Division.

In October, I proceeded to Prince Albert with H. Richardson, Esq., to attend Court; I inspected the detachment, and found all correct.

For liquor, prairie fire, and other cases, see annexed schedule.

The health of my command has been uniformly good, as will be seen by the surgeon's report.

Two horses (including the one while on Indian service) have died on the road from scouring, a very severe form of which was prevalent this season. Three have died at this station; two from urine fever, and one from heart disease; they were in good condition, and died suddenly. I have received five remounts.

Discipline has been good, I having had only a few trivial cases to dispose of. Eight (8) men have been discharged on expiration of service, and three (3) under Order in Council. I have received two (2) recruits. We are short of men and I consider there is work here for forty. The men have all gone through a course of foot and mounted drill, under Inspector Antrobus and Sergeant-Major Belcher, and both men and horses have done well.

The stores have arrived in good time, and are of excellent quality, with the exception of the flour, but no better could have been obtained, unless imported, as the wheat crop was a partial failure, owing to summer and fall rains.

I found about fifty (50) acres in oats here; it has turned out well; from the quantity so far threshed I should judge the yield will be about thirty (30) bushels to the acre. This would have been better, but a quantity was destroyed by wild cattle continually breaking in, although the fence was a good one of its sort, being made of strong rails and every care was taken to keep it up. If farming operations are continued I would suggest that wire fencing be used, that being the only kind that will effectually stop cattle. Owing to press of work, and being short-handed, I was obliged to contract for the harvesting of the grain.

A great deal of work has been done here, the barracks and stables have been overhauled, improvements and alterations made, and now they are very convenient and comfortable. The stockade has been erected; this was a difficult matter, as, owing to more pressing work and being short-handed, it was left till the last and then the ground was frozen hard. There were not sufficient pickets, so long fence rails had to be used to fill up; the number required can be procured this winter. I would suggest that I be authorized to erect bastions at the corners. I must draw your attention to the cheerful and willing manner in which the work has been performed. I would also suggest that all the buildings be plastered outside; they are built of cottonwood, which is very susceptible to weather, and are already showing signs of decay, lath and plaster would form an air chamber, prevent rot and save the buildings for a number of years; they would be much more easily heated, and so save fuel, which is becoming difficult to get and therefore expensive. This year we have been obliged to go nine (9) miles for fuel. I would recommend that coal be used in part next season, it could be landed here from Fort Saskatchewan at about ten dollars (\$10) per ton for the first year, and would become cheaper as the trade developed. If this scheme is accepted a few coal stoves would be required.

A guard room and hospital are urgently required; they could be erected by ourselves at a small expense, there being logs available. Two of the buildings, unavoidably left outside the stockade, should be moved in; this could also be done at little expense. There is good barrack accommodation here for forty men, and excellent stabling for the same number of horses.

I have transferred to the Indian Department horses and oxen as follows:

At Shoal Lake, 2 horses and 2 colts.

Battleford, 2 horses and 1 ox.

Fort Saskatchewan, 1 horse and 2 colts.

Prince Albert, 3 horses.

Making a total of eight (8) horses, four (4) colts and one (1) ox. I have also cast and sold at Fort Saskatchewan two (2) horses, one (1) cow and two (2) oxen.

At Fort Saskatchewan there exists a great necessity for a proper barrack and guard room; these could be erected cheaply, as material is easily got at there and at reasonable prices. There is no proper store accommodation, and the room at present occupied by the men is just suited for that purpose. The guard room is too small, too low, and very unhealthy; it is only a makeshift, being under the same roof as the kitchen—the said roof being useless. There have been several prisoners confined there for long periods, on serious charges, some being from the Peace River.

In my opinion the detachment at Fort Saskatchewan is too small, it should be kept up to the strength intended.

At Prince Albert I found that the quarters occupied by our men were totally unsuited to our requirements, several families occupying the same building, which was horribly cold, and the stabling miserable. I succeeded in renting desirable premises, thoroughly convenient as to situation and accommodation for men, horses and stores, and easily heated. I moved the detachment in. I also removed the detachment from Duck Lake to Prince Albert, for the reason that the quarters occupied were required by the owners, and no other building was attainable; also because the reason for which the detachment was sent there no longer existed, as the Indians of that neighborhood are showing their desire to be peaceable,—this change is owing to the lesson taught them last summer. I have instructed the sergeant in charge at Prince Albert to visit Duck Lake at stated intervals, and to be ready to attend to any call from there. As the contract awarded did not include Prince Albert, I arranged, on satisfactory terms, with Messrs. Stobart, Eden & Co., for the supply of provisions and forage to be delivered from time to time as required. At present there is an Indian prisoner in our charge at Prince Albert, sent in from Fort Simpson, in Athabaska, for the murder of his wife. He was committed for trial there, but, as the witnesses were not sent in, he cannot be tried before next summer.

In the execution of duty I have travelled over 4,000 miles, and Inspector Antrobus, 2,000.

Enclosed find a return showing the distribution of men and horses of my division, and also a schedule comprising magisterial and police duties performed. We have two warrants on hand for service.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. M. HERCHMER,

Superintendent.

Forwarded,

A. G. IRVINE,

Commissioner.

CRIMINAL and other Cases dealt with by "D" Division, for the eleven months ended 30th November, 1880.

Date of Arrest or Summons	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Nature of Charge.	Date of Conviction or Disposal	Penalty.	Remarks.	Where Disposed of.	Name of Magistrate.
1880.								
Jan. 5	Wm. Geekie	G. Jackson	Misconduct as a servant	Jan. 7	Discharged from service and pay costs	Arrested at Riding Shoal Lake ... Mountain.	Shoal Lake ...	Supt. Herchmer.
do	Black Bird (Indian)	A. Morrisette	Putting out poison	do	Case dismissed	Not sufficient evidence.	Fort Ellice	do
Mar. 21	Regina	Frank Miller	Liquor in possession	Mar. 22	Admonished; liquor seized and split.	First offence	Shoal Lake	do
Apr. 2	J. Eakott	M. Thompson	Assault and threatening life.	May 3	Fined \$20 or two months' imprisonment.	Committed for trial by Supt. Herchmer.	to	H. Richardson, Esq.
do	7 Regina	Paskada	Administering poison	do	Acquitted by jury.	do	Fort Ellice	do
do	12 Corp. H. Nash	B. G. Bartram	Liquor in possession	Apr. 12	Admonished and liquor split.	First offence	Shoal Lake	Supt. Herchmer.
do	15 Const. J. Carruthers	J. Fanner	do	do	Fined \$200 or six months' imprisonment.	Long suspected, but had hitherto escaped.	Odanah	do
May 3	Regina	K. McLeod	Larceny	May 5	Two months' imprisonment, H. L.	do	Shoal Lake	H. Richardson, Esq.
Apr. 29	do	J. Creighton	Horse stealing	do	Acquitted by jury.	Arrested at Rapid City.	do	do
May 19	A. H. Scouten	F. Miller	Assault	do	Fined \$20 or two months' imprisonment.	do	do	Supt. Herchmer.
June 17	J. Doran, sen.	J. Doran, jun.	Assault with intent to kill.	do	Committed for trial, prisoner committed suicide, on bail.	Arrested at Brandon Hills	Rapid City	Supt. Herchmer and R. McIntosh, Esqs.
do	19 Const. J. Carruthers	C. J. Wheelam	Keeping a billiard table without license.	June 21	Fined \$20 and costs.	do	do	Supt. Herchmer.
do	19 do	E. M. Low	Selling liquor	do	Fined \$200 & costs or six months' imprisonment.	Arrested at Grand Valley.	do	do
do	24 Const. W. Grant	F. H. Francis	Liquor in possession	do	Fined \$50 and costs.	do	Shoal Lake	do

July 27	Regina	Beardy	Shooting Govt. cattle	Aug. 12	Acquitted by jury	Committed for trial	Prince Albert	H. Richardson, Esq., C. Young, Esq., O. E. Hughes, Esq.
do 27	do	One Arrow	do	do 12	do	do	do	do
do 27	do	Cut Nose	do	do 12	do	do	do	do
do 27	do	Omenakaw	do	do 12	Found guilty, ordered to pay for cattle.	do	do	do
do 28	Const. L. D. Geldert	H. Cunningham	Leaving fire	July 29	Fined \$25 and costs or one month's imprisonment.	do	Prince Albert	Supt. Herchmer.
Aug. 2	Insp W. Antrobus	P. Falcon	Setting fire to prairie	Aug. 2	Fined \$50 and costs or two months' imprisonment.	do	Bend of Saskatchewan River.	do
do 10	Regina	Neponogemala	Shooting Govt. cattle	do 10	Judgment deferred, decision left to Indian Commissioners, Indians offering to pay for cattle.	do	Duck Lake	H. Richardson, Esq.
do 10	do	Wa-ka-ok-kaw	do	do 10	do	do	do	do
do 10	do	Jonas Cass	do	do 10	do	do	do	do
do 10	do	Ko-a ne-to	do	do 10	do	do	do	do
do 10	do	O-ma-ke-en	do	do 10	do	do	do	do
do 11	Supt. W. M. Herchmer	A. Cameron	Obstructing highway	do 12	Ordered to remove obstruction.	do	Prince Albert	do
July 2	Regina	Little Knife	Lunatic	do 10	Released	do	Duck Lake	do
do 3	do	A. Fortier	House breaking	do 10	Fined \$20 and costs	do	Duck Lake	do
Aug. 15	do	J. Carey	Larceny	Sept. 14	Acquitted	do	Fort Saskatchewan	do
Oct. 14	do	J. Goulin	do	do 11	One month's imprisonment, H. L.	do	do	do
Sept. 21	J. Delaney	Wm. Gladue	Assault	do 22	Two do	do	Fort Pitt	Supt. Herchmer.
do 21	do	J. Vale-pu-coo-can.	do	do 22	do	do	do	do
do 2	Regina	Michael	Murder	do	do	do	do	do
do 28	Const. C. McKintosh	E. Richard	Leaving fire	Oct. 11	Fined \$2.	do	do	do
Nov. 9	Const. Newfort	Wm. Turner	Assault	Nov. 11	Sentence deferred.	do	Battleford	H. Richardson, Esq.
do 10	Supt. Herchmer	G. Marchand	Liquor in possession	do 12	Acquitted	do	do	do
Mar. 6	Sergt. W. Parker	J. Cunningham	do	Mar. 6	Fined \$50 and costs	do	Qu'Appelle	W. J. McLean, Esq.

Forwarded,
A. G. IRVINE,
Commander.

Certified Correct.

W. M. HERCHMER, Supt.,
Commanding "D" Division, N.-W. M. P.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

RETURN showing Distribution of "D" Division; Men and Horses.

Place.	Officers.			Staff Sergeants.		Sergeants.	Constables.	Horses.	Remarks.
	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Surgeon.	Sergt.-Major	Hospital Sergeant.				
Battleford.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	32	
Fort Saskatchewan.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	7	12	
Prince Albert.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	11	
Totals.	1	2	1	1	2	3	34	55	

W. M. HERCHMER,

Superintendent Commanding.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR S. B. STEELE.

QU'APPELLE, November 3, 1880.

To the Commissioner,
North-West Mounted Police,
Fort Walsh.

SIR,—In accordance with instructions I have the honor to report as follows:—

On the 21st of July last, I took over command of this division from Superintendent Walsh, who proceeded to Ontario on leave of absence.

The Indian payments in this treaty (No. 4) commenced early in July, and non-commissioned officers and men of this command took part in them as follows:—

Sergeant-Major Bradley and two constables escorted treaty money to Fort Walsh, for payment there; Corporal Bliss and five constables escorted the sub-agent with money, to the payments at Fort Ellice, and assisted him at that place; Constables McCormack and Ross assisted Inspector Antrobus in paying the Indians at the Touchwood Hills. Constable McCormack paid a band of Indians at this place, during the absence of the agent at other points, and during the regular payments at this place, two constables were placed under the orders of the agent each day.

Lieut.-Colonel MacDonal, the Indian agent here, informed me that the above duties were carried out to his entire satisfaction.

On the arrival of the division at this post there was not accommodation enough for the number of men to be stationed here, consequently I received instructions to erect quarters and temporary stabling. Work was commenced on the buildings on the 1st of last August and was finished in November.

The buildings consist of one barrack room, 60 x 25, guard room, cells, carpenters and shoeing-mith's shops; the four last mentioned are under one roof. These structures are of a substantial nature, well thatched and whitewashed.

The temporary stable which was erected is 125 x 30, and is built of heavy posts and rails, placed in two rows, and stuffed between, and covered with hay; swinging bales, suitable racks and mangers are provided.

All the lumber required for the barracks was hauled from Swan River barracks, a distance of 128 miles, and the logs were provided at least seven miles from this post. All the work, with the exception of the thatching and chimney building, was performed by our own men. They did it with the greatest cheerfulness, the non-commissioned officers driving teams and working in the woods the same as the constables. The transport of the lumber from Swan River entailed a great deal of hard work, there being two large rapid and unfordable streams on the route, and the road being almost impassable from water, the result of the large quantity of snow which fell last winter and rain which fell during the early part of the summer.

This division is now distributed as follows: 1 officer, 38 non-commissioned officers and constables at Qu'Appelle; 1 non-commissioned officer and 3 constables at Shoal Lake; 1 officer and 3 constables at Swan River barracks; and 1 officer on leave

I had no authority to post more than two constables at Swan River barracks, but I found it necessary to increase the number to three for the coming winter, lest in the event of any duty requiring two men having to be performed, the officer would, in the case of fire or any other emergency, be left without any one to assist him.

The post at Shoal Lake is not, in my opinion, situated at the best point to prevent the smuggling of liquors into the Territory. There is a large tract of settled country along the Little Saskatchewan, the inhabitants of which can bring in liquor at pleasure, and others who wish to avoid Shoal Lake post by crossing at the rapids, a point on the Assiniboine river, and take the south trail for the west. The horses in this division have done a good deal of hard work this summer, and have stood it very well; the bronchos have stood the work rather better than Canadian horses, especially when they were compelled to do without their usual allowance of oats. Several of the horses have become unserviceable through age, not being able to stand the rapid travelling which at times is necessary in this country.

There is now a good supply of waggons on hand here and they are in fair order. In travelling through very bad roads the broad-tired waggons were far easier on horseflesh, as they are not so liable to cut down. The broad-gauge waggons, two of which are here, are not fit for travelling on the old cart trails of this part of the territory, the tires are too narrow, and horses cannot travel on the trail, owing to the wideness of the gauge.

The only serviceable saddles in the division are a few of the Californian pattern. In this division the Californian saddle has been used very much, and is the favorite with all; it has been found to be the most durable, the easiest on horseflesh, and the most comfortable riding saddle, especially during the winter, that we have ever had. In the event of the division having its present number of Californian saddles increased to that required for the whole strength, I beg to recommend that some other way of carrying the carbine than the present one, across the horn of the saddle, be adopted.

All the Indians in this section are now on their reserves and preparing for a start at farming next spring. The presence of a troop of police has materially assisted in bringing about this desirable state of affairs. The supplies for this post and Swan River for the year 1880-81 were, with the exception of fuel for this post, and hay and fuel for Swan River barracks, supplied by Messrs. Baker & Co.; they are of good quality.

The supplies for Shoal Lake were obtained from Messrs. Mowat & Saffray.

The fuel for this post is cut and piled in the woods at the rate of 75 cents per cord, and our own men haul it to barracks. That for Swan River is supplied by Const. McDermott, and that for Shoal Lake by contract.

The conduct of the non-commissioned officers and men of this division has been exemplary, every duty which they have been called upon to perform they have done creditably. I cannot speak too highly in their praise.

I annex a list of persons who have been confined in the guard room and been in the custody of the division since I took over command in July last.

Name.	Crime.	Date of Arrest.	Date of Com-mittal.	Date of Convic-tion.	Sentenced.	By whom Awarded.	Remarks.
		1880.	1880.	1880.			
Little Fisher...	Horse stealing.	July 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	Transfer to Fort Walsh.
Hugh Ross.....	Larceny.....	Sept. 17	.....	Sept. 18	Pay costs.....	W. J. McLean, J. P.	
James Dugan..	Giving liquor..	do 16	.....	.....	Dismissed...	do	In Guard Room.
Francis Bacon.	Misdemeanor..	Aug. 6	Aug. 8	.....	.....	.....	do
Edw. Jerome..	do	do 6	do 7	.....	.....	.....	Still in G. Room
John Linklater	Horse stealing.	Nov. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	—to be sent to Prince Albert for trial.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. B. STEELE,

Inspector Commanding Post.

Forwarded,

A. G. IRVINE,
Commissioner.

REPORT OF SURGEON GEORGE A. KENNEDY.

FORT WALSH, N.W.T., 23rd December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to present you with the following medical report of Fort Walsh for the year 1880:—

The general health of the force at this post during the year has not been good. The average number on the sick list has been twelve, which would make the average sickness about eight per cent. This is a large proportion, when it is considered that the force is supposed to contain none but picked men in the early prime of vigor and manhood. During the winter and spring months, affections of the throat and chest are very common, in the summer diseases of the digestive organs came into prominence, and in autumn, malarial influences are at work undermining constitutions and disseminating disease. The causes of this unsatisfactory state of affairs are not far to seek, and will be alluded to in the latter part of this report.

The health of the force, though by no means good, presents a favorable contrast in some respects to 1879 and preceding years. Thus, not one case of *mountain fever* is shown in the hospital records. This is all the more remarkable, as at Fort Assiniboine, where all the conditions are more unfavorable to the development of the disease, they had six cases, and at other points south of the line it was very prevalent.

As the subject has been, and always will be, a matter of importance to Fort Walsh, I consider that it will not be time or space thrown away if I take this opportunity of recording, in the fewest possible words, my experience of the disease.

In the first place, then, I regard the fever as essentially *malarial*, varied in its course and symptoms by the altitude and local surroundings. As for the causes I have nothing to add to what Surgeon Kittson said on the subject in his last report, except that I would admit the air as an important factor. Considerable discussion has recently taken place as to whether it has any connection with typhoid fever. In the cases which I have seen, all the prominent symptoms of typhoid are absent—there was no abdominal tenderness, no inflammation of *pyrus glands*, and no *exanthem*—and except that it left the patient very weak and emaciated, I saw no resemblance between the diseases. It is true that in extreme cases the *typhoid condition* sets in, but this is common to the majority of low fevers, and is essentially different from typhoid fever. It is equally true that typhoid may co-exist with what is known as mountain fever, but I am speaking of the latter, pure and simple.

Again, I think I may safely say, that if taken in time, it can always be abated by large doses of quinine. I have had, during the season, a large number of cases, both in the force and among the half-breeds, which were shown as intermittent fever or cold. These presented themselves with all the initiatory symptoms of mountain fever, and were invariably discharged in a few days—cured by quinine. By reference to the appendix, it will be seen that only five cases of intermittent fever are recorded. This, however, does not show the extent of the malarial influence, as many cases were recorded as colds, the first symptoms of mountain fever being those of a heavy cold, and it being difficult to distinguish the two except by the treatment. That these cases mostly were malarial, is proven by the fact that they could not be cured until quinine had first been administered.

The reasons why Fort Walsh enjoyed an immunity from this fever, I regard as threefold.

First—Great attention to sanitation undertaken at the commencement of spring, and continued until the cold weather set in. All the measures recommended by Surgeon Kittson were thoroughly and conscientiously carried out. As soon as the snow was off the ground the fort was thoroughly cleaned, the civilians were visited and compelled to remove and burn all refuse matter and offal which had collected around their premises, and all Indians in the vicinity were made to move to some distance below the fort. Then, as the season became more advanced, the force was moved out under canvas, and the free pure air, the good spring water and the outdoor life kept the fever off. While the men were under canvas, the hut rooms were thoroughly cleaned, fumigated and whitewashed. The floors were all taken up, and, after the ground had been allowed to dry, laid down again on a higher foundation. The stables were similarly treated, and better drainage secured. In fact, nothing was left undone which might in any way be instrumental in warding off the disease.

Second—The experience of former years. Everyone knew and dreaded the disease, and as soon as they noticed the first symptoms, came at once under medical treatment. The disease was thus always easily avoided.

Third—The nature of the season; and this I consider the most important of the three. Very little rain fell in the usual rainy season, May and June. Then followed a very cool summer, with a heavy rainfall in August and September. Thus all the conditions favorable to the development of the prentias microcosms which are so dangerous and so fatal, were absent. With a heavy rainfall in May and June, and a hot summer following, it is to be feared that the ravages of mountain fever would be extensive.

I think a careful reflection on the foregoing facts will force us irresistibly to the conclusion that Fort Walsh is not a healthy place. The past has been a healthy year, and still eight per cent. of a body of picked men have been sick all the time. In the village, containing a population of perhaps a hundred, there have been nine deaths, a proportion of ninety to the thousand. The ratio in the towns and villages of Ontario is about fifteen, a striking contrast. In this connection I would try to draw your attention to my letter of 29th December, 1879, giving reasons why I do not consider the situation of Fort Walsh a healthy one.

However, the experience of the past year or two has shown us how much can be done by attention to sanitary and hygienic measures. By repeating every season what has been done this year, and by instituting a few reforms to which I propose to call your attention, it is to be hoped that the health of the force will be maintained in a moderately good state, and that we will be spared the necessity of chronicling any serious calamity.

I have mentioned that the force was under canvas for some time during the summer. We moved from the Fort in August and returned in October. The camp was situated some two miles from the Fort, on the bank of a running stream, and close by a spring of good clear water. The surface of the ground presented a gentle inclination, the soil was light and dry, and all the indications were apparently favorable to a good state of health. But the weather proved to be very disagreeable. During the whole time we were under canvas rain fell almost every other day, and at intervals snow varied the monotony. The tents were most of them old and of the poorest description, affording but little protection from a heavy rain, which would penetrate the canvas as through a sieve. As a consequence, colds, coughs, rheumatism and affections of the throat were common on the sick list. Notwithstanding all this, the general health was above the average, and I believe the camping out, on the whole, had a most desirable effect.

I should recommend that it be repeated every year at Fort Walsh, but I should also recommend that proper tents be supplied. The bell tents, as at present used, seem to me the best for ordinary purposes, but considerable improvement might be effected in the quality of the canvas and the arrangements for ventilation. With their full complement of men, the pockets at the side and top are not sufficient for this latter purpose, and this is particularly the case in rainy weather.

It has fallen to my lot during the past year to examine upwards of one hundred recruits, and I am glad to say that the large majority of them were splendid specimens of Canadian manhood. But improvement can generally be effected, and I see the necessity for improvement in the following respect: twenty-five of this hundred are boys in age, and many of them in development. Now, the nature of the service in this country is such that only a fully developed man can perform it. For instance, a severe winter trip across the plains (a matter of almost daily occurrence) is enough to test the stamina and endurance of a strong vigorous man. A boy, who has not yet ceased to grow, and whose system has not fully arrived at maturity, might very readily break down and be ruined in health for the remainder of his life. I would, therefore, suggest that in future, unless under exceptional circumstances, twenty-one be the minimum age of recruits. Last year I had to recommend for invalidation four of the recruits of 1879; and at least one of them should never have been enlisted. I think that too much care cannot be exercised in the medical examination of applicants for admission into the force.

The past year has been marked in a manner which will cause it to be remembered with sorrow by every one who has ever been connected with the force. I allude to the death of Captain Clark. The only one of the officers whom death has taken from us, his untimely end will mark 1880 as the saddest year in the history of the force. As I have already made a special report, I would not mention this, but it is an event of the year over which I cannot pass.

In the latter part of November, I visited and inspected Wood Mountain post. The quarters for the men are the usual low log huts with mud roofs, which seem to be the only style of buildings in vogue in this part of the territory. As living in them is decidedly unhealthy, they should be replaced by properly-constructed barrack rooms at the earliest opportunity.

The hospital accommodation is practically *nil*, and I would suggest the advisability of erecting a small cottage hospital, capable of containing, say, eight or ten men.

I would now call your attention to a few reforms which I think might be instituted with advantage to the sanitary condition of Fort Walsh.

The guard room, of which Surgeon Kittson spoke so strongly in his last annual report, still stands, and, I think, at the present time there are nine prisoners confined in it, besides a guard of four men. The necessity for some different arrangement is a most urgent one, and is one of the first things which should be attended to.

The huts at present occupied by "E" Troop are not only not conducive to health, but provocative of disease. I have no hesitation in saying that living in these rooms swells the sick list and materially detracts from the efficiency of the force. Built as they are, they have been condemned by all medical authorities. As much as could be done to render them habitable was done last summer, but they have been occupied too long, and should be replaced by better and differently constructed ones. Good barrack rooms, built on common-sense hygienic principles, will be found to be an economy. The health of the men will be better, they will be more cheerful and contented, and will work to better advantage. In this country, and in winter especially, there is absolutely nothing to which men can turn in their leisure moments. The ordinary pleasures and pursuits of civilized life are wanting, and they are thrown entirely on their own resources. They have no place to go but to their rooms, and these present no prospect save that of confinement to an unwholesome atmosphere, with the alternative of an hour or two's reading or a game of cards. I feel strongly on this point, and am certain that if the men were furnished with good, comfortable, properly-ventilated barrack rooms, and a commodious, well-appointed recreation room, not only the health, but the comfort, morale, and general efficiency of the force would be greatly increased.

These remarks apply with equal force to Wood Mountain.

The medical work among the Indians during the year has been large. In the early months, I was frequently called on to treat the Sarcees, Crees and Assiniboines, but nothing of any particular importance occurred.

In September I was ordered to the Head of the Mountain to enquire into the causes of some sickness which had broken out among the Assiniboines. I found a large number of the tribe prostrated, and treated some sixty or seventy cases.

Fifteen hundred Crees camped on the east hill near the Fort. They had not been long settled when an epidemic of diarrhoea and dysentery broke out among them. Almost every individual in camp was affected, and quite a number, principally children, died. As an instance of how common it was, I may mention that I visited and treated one hundred and fifty cases in one day.

Shortly after this, a report was brought me that small-pox had broken out in the camp. I proceeded there at once, and found that the small-pox was a case of scarletina. It was the first of an epidemic which was destined to run through the band. Fortunately, the type was a mild one, with few throat symptoms, and, with ordinary care, not specially dangerous. It was confined principally to the children, although many of the adults were also affected. On the 28th there were some twenty cases; on the 18th October, when I visited the camp at the ten-mile crossing, I found sixty-six cases. All these received medical treatment. Up to this time the number of deaths had been twelve. I think that in all there were perhaps one hundred and fifty or two hundred cases, and that the number of deaths amounted to fifteen or twenty. It is very difficult to obtain correct statistics from Indians.

On the 20th October I visited this camp again on account of another small-pox report having reached here. It is needless to state that it was found to be as false as the first.

October and November were marked by the prevalence of measles on the reserves at the "Head of the Mountain" and "Maple Creek." A few deaths resulted from this visitation.

Since the 1st of July last, I have visited the "Head of the Mountain" four times, and "Maple Creek" twice.

I would now beg leave to make an extract from a report made at the time to the Commissioner of Indian affairs:—

“ On the 24th October, hearing that there were two Indians at the ‘Lake’ who had been shot by the Sioux and brought in by some half-breeds, I proceeded there to investigate the matter and, if necessary, furnish medical aid. I found that these two Indians, a man and a boy, were the remnants of a party who had been fired on by the Sioux just south of the line on or about the 3rd of September. The party had included a woman also, but she had died in consequence of her wounds, exposure and privation. The man had received a ball in the calf of the leg, but as no bones had been broken, and he was doing well, I did not interfere with him. The boy, however, had been shot twice, once in each leg. In one leg, the ball had entered above the knee, passed down alongside of the joint and emerged some three inches below, inflicting in its course comminuted fractures of the *tibia* and *fibula*. His wounds I considered so serious that I brought him to the Fort with me next day. On the 26th the Indian agent procured quarters for him in the village * * * On the 27th I administered chloroform to the patient and made a careful examination of his injuries. I found that his knee joint was diseased, and that all the tissues had been so badly shattered that amputation through the thigh would be necessary. I accordingly performed the operation at once.

I am happy to say that recovery was rapid and complete and that he is now able to move about.

The only other case deserving of mention is that of the imbecile half-breed, Ruben. He had his feet badly frozen in November and received injuries from which he died on December 7th. His death was attributable, I think, to the exposure and shock which his low vitality could not withstand.

It was very difficult to obtain suitable quarters for both the Indian boy and Ruben, and I think that these cases exemplify the necessity which exists for the establishment on the reserves of some place where the sick, wounded, and infirm, can be properly cared for and treated.

Appendix A shows the diseases treated during the year, the number of cases, and average duration of treatment.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. A. KENNEDY, M.B.

Surgeon, N.W.M.P.

LIEUT.-COL. IRVINE,

Commissioner, N.W.M.P., Fort Walsh.

Forwarded,

A. G. IRVINE,

Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.

DISEASES treated at Fort Walsh during the Year 1880.

Class.	Disease.	No. of Cases.	Average Duration.	Remarks.
General Diseases.....	Rheumatism and rheumatic pains.....	32	8½	
	Intermittent fever.....	5	14	
Nervous System.....	Neuralgia.....	20	3½	
	Lumbago.....	7	5	
	Odonalgia.....	6	4½	
	Cephalalgia.....	14	4½	
	Gastralgia.....	1	24	Invalided.
Respiratory System.....	Coughs and cold.....	105	3½	
	Sore throat.....	17	3½	
	Catarrh, chronic.....	1		Still under treatment.
	Pleurisy.....	1	27	
Digestive System.....	Diarrhoea.....	36	2	
	Dysentery.....	2	3½	
	Indigestion.....	21	1½	
	Colic.....	8	1½	
	Constipation.....	10	1½	
	Hæmorrhoids.....	1	7	
	Gastritis.....	1		Died, 2nd October.
Cutaneous System.....	Pustular Eczema.....	1	18	
	Erysipelas.....	1	10	
	Boils.....	10	7½	
Glandular System.....	Epididymitis.....	5	8½	
	Orchitis.....	5	30	
	Swollen glands.....	12	35	
Special Sense.....	Snow blindness.....	4	3	
	Ophthalmia.....	6	6	One now under treatment.
Surgery.....	Minor surgery.....	45	6	
	Sprains.....	27	20	One invalided.
	Frost bites.....	3	11½	
	Ulcers.....	1	89	Still under treatment.
	Contusions.....	19	8½	
	Fracture.....	1	40	Lower jaw.
	Dislocation.....	2	32	
	Gun shot wound.....	1	83	
		Total number of cases.....	422	

G. A. KENNEDY, M.B.,
Surgeon, N.W.M.P.

 REPORT OF SURGEON ROBERT MILLER.

 BATTLEFORD,³N.W.T., 23rd November, 1880.

SIR,—Pursuant to instructions I have the honor to report for your information the following:—

On the 18th January I left Shoal Lake for Qu'Appelle, news having arrived of the severe illness of Constable MacDougall; arriving at the latter place on the 21st, I found Constable MacDougall suffering from a severe attack of erysipelas of the face. I remained in attendance one week, the patient being then convalescent.

During the winter the health of the men at Shoal Lake was very good. There were some cases of diarrhoea, and the usual affections incident to severely cold weather—frost-bites, bronchitis and rheumatism.

On the eve of departure from Shoal Lake, in July, with Superintendent Herchmer, I found it necessary to leave Constable Wilson behind, as he was rendered unfit for travel by chronic rheumatism; medicines and instructions were left in competent hands.

Throughout the trip from Shoal Lake to Battleford, the general health of officers and men was excellent.

In conjunction with Hospital-Sergeant Holmes, I made out, at Qu'Appelle, a requisition of medicines and medical comforts for Superintendent Walsh's command. These medicines, etc., have arrived at Qu'Appelle, together with all that was useful in the old Swan River supply.

The new quarters of the detachment at Prince Albert are a great improvement on the old, being warm and comfortable; the general health of the men is excellent.

I accompanied Superintendent Herchmer to Fort Saskatchewan, and find that there is a great lack of medicine and no hospital. In the event of an epidemic, or even one case of severe illness, the barrack sleeping room will be found a very inadequate place for the proper treatment of the patients or patient.

Medicines were to have been sent to Fort Saskatchewan from the south. Hospital-Sergeant Herchmer informs me that none have arrived; my own stock at Battleford is too meagre to admit of my supplying him with but very few.

The guard room at Fort Saskatchewan is badly built and very deficient in ventilation; another larger and better building is much needed.

There have been some cases of rheumatism and quinsy during the early part of the winter, but no man was off duty more than four or five days; one case of erysipelas in an employed man.

At this station also, there is no hospital; there is a dispensary, that is all.

The neighborhood of Battleford is healthy. The water is very hard, causing amongst middle-aged residents a tendency to gravel.

A well inside the barrack square would be a great boon, as either river, North Saskatchewan or Battle River, is over half a mile from barracks.

I have treated a number of cases of sickness amongst the Indians, which will be duly reported to the Indian Commissioner.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

ROBERT MILLER,

Surgeon N.W.M.P.

Lieut.-Colonel IRVINE,
Commissioner North-West Mounted Police,
Fort Walsh, N.W.T.

Forwarded

A. G. IRVINE,

Commissioner.

REPORT,
RETURNS AND STATISTICS
OF THE
INLAND REVENUES
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE,
1880.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Excellency,

J. C. AIKINS,

Minister of Inland Revenue.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET,
1880.

*To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL,
Marquis of LORNE, K.T., G.C.M.G., P.C., Governor General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency the RETURNS AND STATISTICS of Inland Revenue of the Dominion of Canada, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880, as prepared and laid before me by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. C. AIKINS,

Minister of Inland Revenue.

4th December, 1880.

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COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

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REPORT.

To the Honorable
The Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—Herewith I have the honor to submit statements of the revenues collected by this Department, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880, together with the usual information as to the cost of collecting them, and statistical details respecting sources whence the revenues were derived. Comparison of total revenue for five years.

1. The following summary comparison shows the accrued revenues for the years ended 30th June, 1876, '77, '78, '79 and '80, respectively:

	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Excise	5,538,277	4,950,624	4,888,070	5,408,192	4,312,153
Public Works	537,026	547,377	507,132	450,855	440,814
Culling Timber	71,953	67,128	56,489	26,858	23,014
Bill Stamps.....	226,960	208,968	200,614	185,333	176,118
Weights and Measures, Gas and Law Stamps.....	2,116	55,057	33,405	16,445	20,812
Total	6,376,332	5,829,154	5,685,710	6,087,683	4,972,908

2. By the above statement it will be seen that the revenue accrued during the year just closed was \$4,972,908, as against \$6,087,683 for the years 1878-9, being a decrease of \$1,114,775, or nearly 18½ per cent. Details of decrease in 1879-80.

The decrease has arisen as follows:—

Upon Excise.....	\$1,096,039
“ Public Works.....	10,041
“ Culling Timber.....	3,844
“ Bill Stamps.....	9,218
	————— 1,119,142

Less increase—

Upon Weights and Measures, Gas and Law Stamps.....	4,367
---	-------

Net decrease \$1,114,775

The cause of this large decrease will be found in the exceptional entries for duty, both of Spirits and Tobacco, made in anticipation of the tariff of 1879. These entries swelled the revenue of that year above the normal amount, and without doubt a large proportion of the duty paid stocks were brought over to 1879-80, thereby decreasing the entries for duty of that year.

Summary
Statement
as to Excise.

3. The following Statement will show the details of Excise Revenue accrued during the past year, compared with the four years ended 30th June, 1876, 1877, 1878 and 1879, respectively:

Articles.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Spirits	3,099,893	2,650,852	2,708,585	3,297,382	2,292,974
Malt Liquor.....	14,188	7,475	6,636	7,840	6,410
Malt.....	327,709	389,257	538,592	462,785	298,188
Tobacco.....	1,775,450	1,630,390	1,581,502	1,584,877	1,643,407
Petroleum.....	285,553	235,329	6,469	8,274	16,426
Manufactures in Bond.....	27,834	30,054	36,894	38,986	33,269
Seizures	1,675	1,597	3,934	4,361	13,908
Other Receipts.....	5,975	5,670	5,458	4,787	7,571
Total	5,538,277	4,950,624	4,888,070	5,408,192	4,312,153

SPIRITS.

4. The following tables of quantities are given for comparison, as leading to a more just conception of the subject than a comparison of the revenues collected under rates of duty which have been frequently changed :

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fiscal Year.	In Warehouse at commencement of period.	Manufactured during the year.	Taken for Consumption.	Exported.	Used in Bonded Factories.	Otherwise accounted for.	In Warehouse at end of period.	Memo. of Revenue accrued, including License Fees.
	Pf. Galls.	Pf. Galls.	Pf. Galls.	Pf. Galls.	Pf. Galls.	Pf. Galls.	Pf. Galls.	\$
1875-76.....	1,873,328	3,111,346	3,441,125	83,037	182,260	1,466	1,276,786	3,099,893
1876-77.....	1,276,786	3,516,878	2,942,337	173,470	193,928	208	1,513,721	2,650,852
1877-78.....	1,513,721	3,530,085	3,007,870	164,360	224,746	20,318	1,626,512	2,708,585
1878-79.....	1,626,512	3,664,131	3,646,255	134,217	225,790	18,404	1,265,977	3,297,382
	6,290,347	13,852,440	13,037,587	555,084	626,724	40,396	5,682,996	11,756,712
Annual average of four years ended 30th June, 1879	1,572,587	3,463,110	3,259,397	138,771	206,681	10,099	1,420,749	2,939,178
1879-80.....	1,265,977	2,996,987	2,290,367	10,266	240,463	2,131	1,719,737	2,292,974

5. It will be seen from the above that the quantity of spirits taken for consumption during the past fiscal year is less by 1,355,888 gallons—about 37 per cent.—than the quantity taken in 1879, and less by 969,030 gallons, or 29 $\frac{1}{10}$ per cent., than the average quantity taken during the four preceding years.

6. As I pointed out in my report last year, this is largely the result of the ex-warehousing of spirits in February, 1879, in anticipation of an increase of the duty.

7. There is, moreover, reason for fearing that illicit distillation has largely increased, having been stimulated by the increase of the duty on spirits.

The statement in Appendix C shows the number of illicit stills seized during the fiscal year, which is one-third more than the number seized during the previous year.

Spirits
in bond.

8. The quantity of spirits held in bond at the commencement of the past fiscal year was 1,265,977 proof gallons, and at the end of the year the quantity was 1,719,737 proof gallons, being an increase of 453,760 proof gallons.

Spirits
exported.

9. There has been a very marked falling off in the exports of spirits, the quantity for 1879-80 being less than one-thirteenth of that for 1878-79.

Consumption
of excisable
goods per
capita.

10. Appendices **A** and **B**, are a continuation of similar statistics in former reports, and show the consumption of goods subject to Excise, and similar goods imported and subject to Customs duty, per head of the estimated population during a series of years.

MALT AND MALT LIQUOR.

Comparison
of five years
as to malt.

11. The following Statement shows the transactions in Malt during the year ended 30th June, 1880, and four preceding years :—

Fiscal Year.	1 In Warehouse at commencement of period.	2 Manufactured dur- ing the year.	3 Taken for Con- sumption.	4 Exported.	5 Otherwise ac- counted for.	6 In Warehouse at end of period.	7 Memo. of Revenue accrued thereon, including Li- cense Fees.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$
1875-76.....	7,962,939	51,876,385	30,693,447	10,123,378	7,190	19,015,309	327,709
1876-77.....	19,915,309	39,235,298	28,878,551	11,577,814	2,910	17,791,332	389,257
1877-78.....	17,791,332	48,229,293	26,534,587	19,151,181	.....	20,334,857	538,592
1878-79.....	20,334,857	46,291,230	27,795,037	18,235,790	687,851	19,907,469	462,785
	65,104,437	185,622,206	113,901,622	59,088,163	687,951	77,048,907	1,718,343
Annual average of four years, ended 30th June, 1879.	16,276,109	46,405,551	28,475,405	14,772,041	174,488	19,262,227	429,586
1879-80.....	19,907,469	58,940,585	28,902,354	37,077,709	743,268	12,124,643	298,188

Comparison
of averages.

12. The quantity of malt manufactured during the fiscal year shows an increase over the average of the four preceding years of 12,535,014 lbs., and exceeds by several millions of pounds the largest production of any previous year since this article has been subject to Excise duty.

13. The quantity taken for consumption exceeds the average of ^{Taken for} the four years preceding by 426,949 lbs., and ^{consumption.} is in excess of the quantity taken in 1878-9 by 1,107,317 lbs.

14. The quantity of malt exported during the past fiscal year was ^{Malt} 37,077,709 lbs., being more than double the quantity exported during ^{exported.} 1878-79.

15. The quantity remaining in bond on 30th ^{Malt in bond.} June, 1880, was 12,124,643 lbs., or 7,782,766 lbs. less than at 30th June, 1879.

16. During the fiscal year 26,419,244 lbs. of malt were used in the ^{Quantity used} manufacture of malt liquor, and 2,474,494 lbs. in distilling. ^{for brewing} ^{and distilling.}

17. Of the whole revenue collected from malt and malt liquor, the ^{Net revenue} sum of \$1,507 was refunded as a drawback of malt duty on malt ^{from malt and} used in the manufacture of 43,485 gallons of malt liquor exported. ^{malt liquor.} \$4,155 as the duty paid on malt contained in 126,762 gallons of malt liquor consumed by Her Majesty's troops and navy, and \$680 as a drawback of malt duty on malt contained in 55,178 gallons of spirits exported. There was also refunded \$1,892 duty paid on malt used in the manufacture of beer which was destroyed as unfit for use, and \$35,042 under the provisions of 42 Vic., chap. 15, on 1,499,101 gallons of malt liquor remaining in stock on 14th March, 1879. Add to these amounts \$99 duty over-charged on malt, \$400 overpaid on maltsters' licenses, and \$75 twice paid for brewers' licenses, and we have \$43,850 as the total amount refunded on account of malt and malt liquor. The net revenue from these two sources was therefore \$260,747, of which \$160 was derived from malt liquor, in the manufacture of which other substances than malt had been used.

The average revenue from malt and malt liquor during the preceding four years was \$425,648.

TOBACCO.

Comparison
of five years.

18. The transactions in Manufactured Tobacco of all descriptions, stated in pounds, during the five years ended 30th June, 1880, are shown in the following Statement:—

Year ended 30th June.	1	2	3	4	5	6
	In Ware- house, 1st July.	Manufac- tured during the Year.	Taken for Consump- tion.	Exported.	Otherwise accounted for.	In Ware- house, 30th June.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1875-76.....	3,930,494	7,168,446	8,353,955	630,492	5,802	2,108,691
1876-77.....	2,108,691	8,991,610	7,720,633	610,996	22,927	2,745,745
1877-78.....	2,745,745	7,940,192	7,475,622	401,221	170,357	2,638,737
1878-79.....	2,638,737	7,400,857	7,445,997	399,791	146,520	2,047,286
	11,423,667	31,501,105	30,996,207	2,042,500	345,606	9,540,459
Annual average of four years ended 30th June, 1879....	2,855,917	7,875,276	7,749,052	510,625	86,401	2,385,115
1879-80.....	2,047,286	8,521,757	7,658,614	260,345	12,958	2,637,126

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

	7		8	9
	Raw Leaf taken for Consumption.		Total Tobacco taken for Con- sumption.	Duty collected thereon, including License Fees
	Canadian.	Foreign.		
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$
1875-76.....	11,932	158,272	8,524,159	1,775,450
1876-77.....	8,630	87,203	7,816,466	1,630,390
1877-78.....	3,202	42,507	7,521,331	1,581,503
1878-79.....	1,402	55,896	7,503,295	1,584,877
	25,166	343,878	31,365,251	6,572,220
Annual average for four years ended 30th June, 1879	6,291	85,969	7,841,313	1,643,055
1879-80.....	43,744	111,926	7,814,284	1,643,407

Manufactured

19. The production of manufactured tobacco during the past fiscal year was \$1,120,900 lbs. greater than was produced during 1878-79, and 646,481 lbs. in excess of the average annual production of the four years ended 30th June, 1879.

20. It will be seen that the quantity taken for consumption was 10,959 lbs. greater than the quantity taken in the previous year, but fell short of the annual average taken during the four years ended 30th June, 1879 by 27,029 lbs. Taken for consumption.

21. The stocks of manufactured tobacco remaining in warehouse at the close of the fiscal year were greater than the stocks so held on the 30th June, 1879, by 589,840 lbs. and 252,011 lbs. greater than the average at the close of the four years ended 30th June, 1879. In bond.

22. There has been an increase in the quantity of Canadian raw leaf taken for consumption, the quantity for the past fiscal year being 43,744 lbs. as against 1,402 lbs. in the previous year. It is hoped that the measures taken to enforce the provisions of the Act passed last Session relating to this article will result in an augmented revenue from this source. Increased consumption of Canadian leaf.

CIGARS.

23. In continuation of the tabulated Statements contained in last year's report, the following is now submitted:— Comparative consumption of cigars.

Year.	Total Consumption.	Customs Duty.	Excise Duty.
	Lbs.		
1875.....	488,273	70 cts. per lb.	40 cts. per lb.
1876.....	507,866	70 do	40 do
1877.....	417,703	50 do and 20 per cent. ad valorem.	40 do
1878.....	496,860	50 do do do do	40 do
1879.....	606,864	50 do do do do	40 do
1880.....	504,231	50 and 60 cts. per lb. and 20 per cent ad valorem.	40 do

The total consumption in the past fiscal year shows, therefore, a decrease of nearly 17 per cent., as compared with the previous year, but while there has been a decrease on imported cigars of almost 127 per cent., there has been an increase on cigars of Canadian manufacture amounting to nearly 4 per cent.

Of the whole quantity taken for consumption the proportions have been:—

1873 imported..... 72.09 per cent.
 Canadian..... 27.91 do

1874 imported.....	64.64	per cent.
Canadian	35.36	do
1875 imported.....	36.00	do
Canadian	54.00	do
1876 imported	38.48	do
Canadian	61.52	do
1877 imported.....	23.85	do
Canadian	76.15	do
1878 imported.....	27.00	do
Canadian	73.00	do
1879 imported.....	34.88	do
Canadian	65.12	do
1880 imported.....	18.5	do
Canadian	81.5	do

PETROLEUM.

Quantity inspected and fees collected.

24. The number of packages of petroleum inspected during the fiscal year was 164,989, on which fees were collected amounting to \$16,426, being an increase over the preceding year of 5,746 packages and of \$8,152 fees collected.

Petroleum Inspection Act 1880.

25. The Act of 1879 having been found unsatisfactory in practice was repealed during the Session of 1880, and a new Act enacted, which is in some respects more stringent, but its main feature is that it imposes on the makers of and dealers in petroleum full responsibility for the quality of the article made or offered for sale by them. The duties of the Government Inspectors are now limited to deciding whether the petroleum is of the quality represented by the vendors. Under the former Act they were required to determine and advise the makers of its quality.

Importance of greater exactitude in inspection.

26. But the nature of the penal clauses of the Act make it a matter of very grave importance that the Inspectors should be able to determine, with a close approximation to exactitude, not only the specific gravity, but the temperature at which the flash defined by the Act can be obtained.

Specific gravity easily determined.

27. The determination of the specific gravity is a very simple affair, but the flash test is surrounded by so many elements of uncertainty that the Department has found it necessary to enter upon a thorough investigation of the subject, and of the means available for arriving at the desired result.

28. Petroleum was first subjected to inspection in 1863, under the Act 31 Vic., cap. 50. Since that time an instrument known as Tagliabues Pyrometer has been used for the purpose of testing. It has long been known to the Department that tests by this instrument could not be relied upon as agreeing with each other, except under the most favorable conditions. This uncertainty was not regarded as of any grave importance so long as the flash test was considerably below what petroleum submitted to inspection would usually stand. Nevertheless, several cases arose in which discrepancies between the results obtained by different offices occasioned a good deal of inconvenience, both to the Department and to individuals. Still the instrument was admitted to be the best known for the purpose, and the Petroleum Association of New York continue to rely on it for ordinary tests. It was not, therefore, until it was proposed to raise the test to the present standard and to increase the severity of the penalties as to forfeiture of goods that the Department determined to enquire whether an instrument could be constructed, which, in the hands of an operator exercising such degree of skill as is usually possessed by the officers of the Department, could be relied on for such accuracy in the results as would be a guarantee that no injustice would be done to the owners of the goods tested.

Unreliability
of pyrometers
heretofore
used.

29. While the proposed legislation was under consideration last spring, a great deal of interest was taken in this matter by various persons, and a number of tests were made, in the test room attached to the Inland Revenue Office of the Ottawa Division, by the Collector, who is a careful operator, as well as by others. The results showed a considerable variation in tests taken by different instruments of Tagliabues pattern, even when used by the same operator and under similar conditions. But with the same instrument, the same manipulation, and the same operator, the results were sufficiently near each other for practical purposes.

Experiments
while legisla-
tion was
under con-
sideration.

30. The information thus gained, led to a careful comparison as to the form and dimensions of the stock of pyrometers on hand in the Department, as also of the indication given by the several thermometers. Experiments were also made to ascertain the extent to which the result may be affected, by the ascertained variations between the instruments.

Comparison
of pyrometers!

31. While these matters were under consideration, a gentleman arrived from New York, Mr. Holly, representing the Petroleum Association of that city, from whom a good deal of valuable infor-

Information
obtained from
agent of New

York Petroleum Association.

mation was obtained as to the modes of testing used by that Association, and as to the difficulties they had experienced in obtaining uniformity in the results of the test. Mr. Holly was good enough to leave for use of the test room here, an instrument identical with those used in the service of his principals. It is in all essential particulars the same as the Tagliabues instrument heretofore used in Canada.

Use of electricity.

32. Acting upon information received from Mr. Holly, the Department has obtained from New York an instrument in which the flash is obtained by electricity. This method of obtaining the flash is unquestionably the most perfect as regards uniformity of result, but the instrument is not suitable for general use.

Standard Pyrometer established by the Imperial Act.

33. Another instrument, which is established as the Standard Pyrometer in Great Britain by the Imperial Petroleum Act of 1879 has also been obtained. Both are now in the Department, and a large number of tests have been taken with them for purposes of comparison.

Effects of temperature of the atmosphere on the tests.

34. Up to this point the experiments had been carried on in a room at a temperature not exceeding 70° Fahrenheit; subsequently, as the heat of the atmosphere increased it has been noticed that the discrepancies between the results obtained have largely increased. Not only is there a marked difference in results obtained by different operators, but the same operator, with the same instrument, and, with samples taken from the same can, has reported results varying as much as five degrees. The difference between different operators has been, in many cases, as much as eighteen degrees, and I have now several cases before me where the difference ranges from 20° to 25°.

Comparison of tests by several operators taken in the same room at the same time.

35. These discrepancies appeared so serious as to demand a personal examination of the methods followed by the officers who reported results so widely apart, and for that purpose I arranged for them to meet me at Toronto, where tests were made by them in the same room, with the same petroleum, first using their own instruments and then exchanging them. Under these similar conditions the same discrepancies arose, and it became evident to me, as well as to other officers of the Outside Service whom I consulted, that the operator not only has it in his power to vary his results by upwards of 20° without any obvious departure from the code of instructions, but that he must be a man of *more* than average carefulness who can invariably report his results within a range of five degrees of the truth.

36. The essential difference between the English Standard Pyrometer and all the pyrometers in use here is, that in the former the petroleum is excluded from free connection with the atmosphere while the vapor is being generated, and when the test for the flash is taken the light is plunged into the cup which contains the vapor at the instant when connection with the atmosphere is made.

Essential difference between the English Standard Pyrometer and the Pyrometers in use here.

37. In the Tagliabues, as well as in all the American instruments I have seen, free connection is constant between the contents of the test cup and the atmosphere.

Defects in the Tagliabues Pyrometer.

38. I have endeavored to ascertain the effects of these opposite conditions and the observations made for that purpose have led to the conclusion that the results of the tests are influenced by:—

Causes of error in.

- (a.) The temperature and the barometric and hygrometric states of the atmosphere.
- (b.) The area of the opening by which the vapor generated in the test cup can escape.
- (c.) The degree of rapidity and uniformity with which the sample is heated.
- (d.) The point at which the flame is applied.
- (e.) By the currents of air which cause eddies in the movement of the vapor and which sometimes draw it away from and sometimes impel it towards the point at which the flame is applied.

39. The pyrometer heretofore in use in Canada (Tagliabues) is so constructed as to permit—to some extent to invite—serious errors from each of the influences above mentioned, but, inasmuch as it is the instrument in reference to which the flash tests mentioned in the statute were determined, it could not—without doing an injustice one way or the other—be replaced by one which would give the flash at a degree of temperature differing very much from the average result heretofore obtained. The object of the Department has therefore been to obtain an instrument that would give as nearly as possible uniform results in the hands of an operator of ordinary intelligence exercising reasonable care in following the instructions. This, I think, has been accomplished in the instrument which has been adopted, and of which a supply is now being constructed.

Considerations governing the construction of an improved Pyrometer.

Differences between the Pyrometers heretofore in use and the proposed standard instrument.

40. The difference between the old instrument and the new consists mainly:—

- (a.) In the size of the water bath which in the old instrument contained less than half a gill of water, while in the new it contains nearly one-third of a gallon. In this respect the new instrument is similar to the instrument described in the Imperial Act. The large water bath insures great uniformity of temperature.
- (b.) In the mode of applying the flame and the regulation of its size. This in the old instrument has been the chief source of error, as both the size of the flame and the point of application could be widely varied by the operator, and, as regards either, it has rarely happened that two men could be found who would act alike. In the new instrument perfect uniformity in both these essentials is insured.
- (c.) In the admission of atmospheric air to the test cup without which the flash cannot take place. In the old instrument this was an act distinct from the application of the flame, and the difference in the time between the opening of the air valves and the application of the flame was a fruitful source of error. In the new instrument the opening of the air valves and the application of the flame is a simultaneous operation.
- (d.) In the application and quality of the thermometers for determining the temperature at which the "flash" occurs. In the old instrument the thermometers were of very inferior quality, varying in themselves from two to three degrees. They were only applied in the test cup. In the new instrument the thermometers are of the best construction carefully verified by the standard instrument, and therefore giving uniform results. They are applied to the water baths as well as to the sample being tested.

Minor differences.

41. There are other minor improvements, such as the prevention of metallic contact between the sample cup and the vessel to which the heat is applied, but the most important of these minor changes is the interposition of an air-chamber between the cup in which the sample is contained and the vessel containing the water-bath. This arrangement produces steady and uniform increments of heat.

42. If it had been possible to adopt the construction of the English instrument entirely, especially as to the absolute closing of the sample cup so as not to permit the escape of vapor until the instant at which the flame is applied, greater certainty of action would have been insured. But it was found impossible to do this without subjecting the sample to a more severe test than that contemplated by the Act, for the English instrument is so positive and searching in its action that the earliest formation of vapor is detected, and if it were applied in our inspection the "flash" test for petroleum would practically be raised from 115° to about 125°

Reasons for not adopting the English Standard Pyrometer.

43. The experiments, and correspondence that have led up to what I am persuaded will prove to be a satisfactory result have occupied a good deal of time, and not until recently have I felt justified in recommending the adoption of a standard instrument, and the manufacture of a supply for the use of our officers.

Time occupied in arriving at a satisfactory result.

44. At the request of the Customs authorities, this Department has undertaken the inspection of imported petroleum at the Ports of Windsor, Sarnia, Brantford, Hamilton, Guelph, Toronto, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Prescott, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and Charlottetown, and this work has, of course, added to the ordinary work of the excisemen at these places.

Inspection of imported petroleum for Customs Department.

MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

45. The revenue derived from duties levied on goods manufactured in bond—chiefly vinegar and methylated spirits—during a series of five years has been as follows :—

Comparison of five years.

1875-6.....	\$27,834
1876-7.....	30,053
1877-8.....	36,894
1878-9.....	38,086
1879-80.....	33,269

There has been manufactured for export 28,728 gallons of varnish as against 399 gallons in the previous year.

PUBLIC WORKS.

46. As will be observed upon reference to the following Table, the revenue derived from Canals, Hydraulic and Other Rents and Minor Public Works is somewhat greater for the past fiscal year than for the

Small decrease in revenue.

year 1878-9, but the revenue from Slides and Booms has still further declined.

	1878-9.	1879-80.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
	\$	\$		
Canal Tolls, &c.....	325,392	326,037	0.19	.....
Slides and Booms.....	69,372	56,350	.....	18.77
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	29,405	31,164	6.00	.....
Minor Public Works.....	26,686	27,263	2.16	.....
	450,855	440,814	.....	.....

Canals.

Summary
of canal
revenue.

47. The following Statement gives a summary of the Canal Revenue, showing the increase or decrease in each Canal:—

Canals.	1878-9.	1879-80.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
	\$			
Welland.....	185,947	162,796	.....	12.45
St. Lawrence.....	73,672	86,130	16.91	.....
Chambly.....	16,634	18,693	12.37	.....
Ottawa.....	40,156	48,952	21.90	.....
Rideau.....	4,880	5,492	12.54	.....
Burlington Bay.....	3,923	3,712	.....	5.37
St. Peter's.....		Under re-construction.		
Newcastle District Canals.....	180	262	45.55	.....
	325,392	326,037	.....	.....

Decrease of
revenue on
Welland
Canal.

48. The following is a Statement of the revenue derived from each class of articles on the Welland Canal, and shows the increase or decrease compared with the previous years:—

olls on	1878-9.	1879-80.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
	\$	\$		
Vessels.....	19,138	17,869	.....	6.63
Passengers.....	343	81	.....	76.38
Produce of Forest.....	17,279	16,493	.....	4.6
do Animals.....	114	129	13.15	.....
do Agriculture.....	82,198	89,910	9.38	.....
Manufactures and Merchandise.....	66,772	38,177	.....	74.9
Total Tolls.....	185,844	162,649	.....	.....
Fines, Damages, &c.....	103	147	.....	.....
Total.....	185,947	162,796	.....	12.45

49. The quantity of grain transhipped at Port Colborne in 1880 and three previous years is given below. The total number of grain-laden vessels lightened at that port in 1880 was 209, against 178 in the previous year. The number unladen without entering the Canal was 51, as against 25 in 1879. The quantity of grain lightened was as follows:—

Transhipment
of grain at
Port Col-
borne.

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Centals.	Centals.	Centals.	Centals.
Wheat.....	37,440	48,595	278,732	297,483
Corn.....	75,580	147,789	160,622	203,552
Barley.....	5,600			

The quantity of grain discharged in the Port from vessels which did not enter the Canal was as follows:—

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Centals.	Centals.	Centals.	Centals.
Wheat.....	337,640	163,330	114,241	178,617
Corn.....	422,800	414,452	195,299	422,492
Barley.....				

Canal Statistics for the Season of Navigation.

50. The statistics for the season of navigation, 1880, will be given in a supplementary report, and will be accompanied by the usual comparative statements.

Statistics for
season of
navigation
to follow.

Slides and Booms.

51. The revenue accrued from these works in 1879-80 was \$56,350, being \$13,022 less than the revenue of the previous year. This amount is nearly the same as that by which the revenue of 1878-79 fell short of 1877-78. The outstanding balances have decreased \$289 during the year, and at its close amounted to \$209,608.

Comparison
of revenue.

Hydraulic and other Rents, and Minor Public Works.

52. The balances due for hydraulic and other rents increased during the year from \$188,091 to \$201,395, and the balances due on minor public works also increased from \$48,615 to \$69,853.

Outstanding
balances.

CULLING TIMBER.

53. The revenue from this source shows a decrease of \$3,844, compared with 1878-9, and amounts to only \$23,014. The outstanding

Revenue and
cost of office.

balances at 30th June, 1880, were \$27,845, or \$4,079 less than at the close of the previous year. The cost of the Cullers' Office in 1879-80 was \$14,888.

BILL STAMPS.

Comparison
of revenue.

54. There is a still further decline in the revenue from this source, the amount for 1879-80 being \$176,115, against \$185,333 in 1878-9.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS.

Revenue and
expenditure.

55. The revenue derived from this source during the year was \$20,812, and the expenditure on account thereof, \$60,934. A special report in relation to this service has been prepared, and will form a supplement to this Report.

PREVENTION OF ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

Supplemen-
tary report
to follow.

56. During the year the expenditure under this Act was \$8,887. A full account of the work done, together with the reports of the Analysts, will be found in a supplementary report.

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Examinations

57. During the fiscal year a Board for the examination of officers of the Outside Service (Excise) met in the month of June, at Charlottetown, St. John, Toronto and London, and examined 12 candidates. Since the close of the fiscal year the Board met during the months of July and August last, at London, Toronto, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa, in the order mentioned, when 61 candidates presented themselves. Of the total number (73) examined at these two periods, 26 obtained first class certificates, 20 obtained second class, and 18 obtained third class, while 9 failed to pass. Of the whole number, 41 were probationary officers who had not previously been examined, 27 were officers who were desirous of improving their standing, and 5 were officers who had been a considerable time in the Service, but had not hitherto obtained any classification.

Examinations
for special
class.

58. An examination of those who desired to qualify for admission to the special extra class of Excisemen took place in the City of Hamilton during the month of October of the present year, at which there were 21 candidates, of whom 10 succeeded in obtaining the required number of marks. Tabulated tables of the results of these examinations will be found in Appendices **h**, **i** and **k**.

59. The result of the examinations above referred to has been to demonstrate a very marked improvement in the qualifications of the Excise staff generally. There are now but very few officers in that branch of the Service who have not passed the examinations in one or other of the grades, and all have been greatly stimulated to improvement by the knowledge that their prospects of promotion largely depend on their ascertained qualifications.

Improvement
in the excise
staff.

INSPECTION OF STAPLE ARTICLES.

60. Appendices **D**, **E**, **F** and **G** comprise returns in relation to the inspection of staple articles.

Returns in
relation
thereto.

A. BRUNEL,

Commissioner.

24th November, 1880.

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT showing the number of Illicit Stills seized during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880, with Names of Owners, Schedule Value, &c.

Seizure Numbers.	Date.	Division.	Owners.	Schedule Value.		Remarks.
				\$	cts.	
8	Aug. 25, 1879.	Collingwood..	John Snow	30	00	
9	Dec. 4, 1879..	do	Donald Campbell..	80	00	
10	do 17, 1879..	do	James Freckleton..	25	00	
12	April 19, 1880..	do	Wm. Shaw & Robt. Leslie	173	00	Fined \$500 and imprisoned.
67	Sept. 12, 1879	Goderich.....	Unknown	41	00	
68	Oct. 9, 1879..	do	Geo. Robertson.....	58	50	Fined \$500 and imprisoned for 6 months.
69	Jan. 21, 1880..	do	James Scheils	72	50	Paid \$500 penalty.
70	do 23, 1880..	do	Thos. Bell	26	50	
73	May 20, 1880..	do	A. & M. Freiberger & J. Stephens	13	00	
38	July 16, 1879.	Ottawa.....	Aug. Cartier	26	00	Escaped.
39	Aug. 25, 1879..	do	M. Fyynn & Jas. Mooney..	108	40	
40	Sept. 5, 1879..	do	John Cameron	10	00	
42	Jan. 8, 1880..	do	D. & O. Latremouille.....	25	00	Fined \$500 and imprisoned for 6 mos. with hard labor.
43	Feb. 27, 1880..	do	Marcel Normand.....	30	00	do do
18	Dec. 24, 1879.	Sarnia.....	Unknown.....	12	00	
106	Sept. 5, 1879.	Toronto.....	R. Montgomery.....	26	50	
109	Feb. 4, 1880..	do	Unknown.....	22	50	
300	Sept. 26, 1879.	Montreal.....	Dosithée Allard.....	68	25	
305	Dec. 11, 1879.	do	C. Picard & F. X. Rieu-deau.....	65	30	
309	Jan. 20, 1880..	do	A. Proust	2	00	
78	Feb. 6, 1880..	Quebec.....	Jean Boulé.....	4	50	
79	do 6, 1880..	do	Chas. Guimont..	4	50	
35	Nov. 4, 1879..	Halifax.....	Alex & Isaac Mattatal...	5	00	
34	Jan. 27, 1880..	do	M. M. McDonald.....	11	45	
36	do 28, 1880..	do	Chas. Williams	8	90	
38	April 14, 1880..	do	Isaac & Wm. Mattatal & Alex. Jollymore.....	5	00	
39	June 30, 1880..	do	Neil Fraser and others...	46	50	
4	Nov. 14, 1879.	Victoria.....	Thos. W. Graham.....	100	00	
5	do 26, 1879..	do	John Stewart.....	20	00	
6	Dec. 9, 1879..	do	Wm. Mc Hugh.....	794	71	

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
OTTAWA, 24th November, 1880.

APPENDIX A

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

YEARS.	ONTARIO.					QUEBEC.					NOVA SCOTIA.					NEW BRUNSWICK.					PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.					MANITOBA.					BRITISH COLUMBIA.					DOMINION.									
	Spirits. Galls.	Beer. Galls.	Wine. Galls.	Tobacco. Lbs.	Petroleum. Galls.	Spirits. Galls.	Beer. Galls.	Wine. Galls.	Tobacco. Lbs.	Petroleum. Galls.	Spirits. Galls.	Beer. Galls.	Wine. Galls.	Tobacco. Lbs.	Petroleum. Galls.	Spirits. Galls.	Beer. Galls.	Wine. Galls.	Tobacco. Lbs.	Petroleum. Galls.	Spirits. Galls.	Beer. Galls.	Wine. Galls.	Tobacco. Lbs.	Petroleum. Galls.	Spirits. Galls.	Beer. Galls.	Wine. Galls.	Tobacco. Lbs.	Petroleum. Galls.	Spirits. Galls.	Beer. Galls.	Wine. Galls.	Tobacco. Lbs.	Petroleum. Galls.	Spirits. Galls.	Beer. Galls.	Wine. Galls.	Tobacco. Lbs.	Petroleum. Galls.					
1861.....																																									1.621	1.973	.098	1.815	
1868.....	1.534	2.156		1.596	.094	1.278	2.319	.308	1.804	.073	.909	.450	.193	.143	.480	1.050	.519	.209	2.661	.480																					1.604	2.269	.174	1.738	.193
1869.....	1.093	2.172	.034	1.569	.836	.801	2.120	.263	1.966	.054	.742	.825	.075	1.895	.347	.867	.093	.071	1.734	.443																					1.124	2.290	.115	1.755	.575
1870.....	1.298	2.072	.055	1.831	1.537	1.247	1.988	.351	2.692	.279	.692	.859	.081	2.128	.471	1.074	.634	.100	2.425	.712																					1.434	2.163	.195	2.190	1.103
1871.....	1.420	3.758	.057	1.626	2.398	1.377	2.065	.354	2.598	.189	.759	1.081	.118	1.830	.581	1.214	.613	.128	2.536	1.050																					1.578	2.490	.259	2.052	1.591
1872.....	1.539	3.005	.082	2.179	1.690	1.540	2.172	.443	2.879	.501	.827	.986	.133	2.473	.564	1.254	.751	.128	2.557	.747																					1.723	2.774	.257	2.481	1.302
1873.....	1.444	3.522	.094	1.691	2.032	1.541	2.468	.387	2.524	.193	.839	.954	.109	1.612	.629	1.338	.837	.151	2.181	.860																					1.681	3.188	.238	1.999	1.387
1874.....	1.923	3.379	.103	2.079	2.292	1.614	2.273	.478	3.414	.361	.928	.916	.133	2.125	.653	1.362	.708	.201	2.472	.968																					1.994	3.012	.283	2.566	1.618
1875.....	1.256	3.696	.055	1.723	2.244	1.215	2.322	.259	2.307	.318	.689	.811	.062	1.639	.735	1.087	.639	.066	1.794	.950																					1.304	3.691	.149	1.915	1.589
1876.....	1.369	3.383	.063	2.032	2.325	1.262	2.212	.387	2.744	.476	.653	.996	.077	2.226	.815	.950	.636	.087	2.405	.968	.819	.932	.098	1.706	.662	.726	1.077	.205	2.582	.185	1.283	3.478	.430	2.936	.508	1.204	2.454	.177	2.316	1.360					
1877.....	1.019	3.109	.028	1.971	1.842	1.128	2.168	.208	2.086	.288	.659	.794	.064	1.876	.680	.742	.623	.064	2.609	1.092	.748	.875	.045	1.588	.717	.294	.627	.012	2.275	.128	1.089	3.196	.330	2.723	.754	.975	2.322	.096	2.051	1.103					
1878.....	1.002	3.013	.021	1.879		1.126	1.872	.223	1.997		.492	.828	.059	1.754		.886	.782	.056	2.461		.416	.651	.025	1.594		.533	1.468	.053	3.676		1.397	3.422	.454	3.118		.930	2.169	.096	1.976						
1879.....	1.404	3.281	.030	1.907		1.072	1.660	.230	1.939		.516	.767	.058	1.679		.756	.646	.059	2.251		.609	.516	.036	1.618		.814	1.851	.072	4.051		1.819	3.319	.519	3.389		1.131	2.209	.104	1.954						
1880.....	.708	3.478	.020	1.958		.869	1.598	.183	1.738		.430	.519	.031	1.812		.590	.486	.025	2.447		.425	.561	.014	1.327		.813	2.479	.053	4.270		1.010	3.187	.410	2.132		.715	2.248	.077	1.936						
Average.....	1.308	3.079	.049	1.848		1.236	2.095	.313	2.350		.703	.829	.090	1.784		1.012	.682	.103	2.349		.609	.707	.043	1.566		.636	1.500	.079	3.370		1.320	3.326	.429	3.059		1.367	2.475	.180	2.053						

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th November, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner

APPENDIX B.

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

YEARS.	ONTARIO.					QUEBEC.					NOVA SCOTIA.					NEW BRUNSWICK.					PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.					MANITOBA.					BRITISH COLUMBIA.					DOMINION.									
	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$					
1861.....																																													
1868.....	1.109	.114		.168	.006	1.001	.111	.004	.218	.008	.894	.033	.015	.112	.049	.870	.030	.068	.157	.030																1.028	.097	.043	.176	.014					
1869.....	.841	.110	.014	.169	.061	.866	.082	.074	.217	.007	.706	.057	.036	.200	.045	.786	.049	.027	.216	.068																.761	.092	.037	.193	.041					
1870.....	.997	.101	.019	.209	.105	1.016	.078	.090	.326	.020	.852	.055	.034	.244	.043	.957	.038	.035	.287	.057																.982	.085	.040	.259	.061					
1871.....	1.090	.122	.021	.265	.130	1.127	.082	.106	.431	.015	.706	.066	.050	.290	.045	1.079	.039	.048	.405	.071																1.059	.095	.056	.336	.077					
1872.....	1.182	.135	.030	.368	.110	1.259	.101	.134	.510	.035	.765	.057	.054	.386	.046	1.128	.047	.050	.416	.058																1.160	.108	.070	.422	.076					
1873.....	1.115	.155	.033	.286	.135	1.258	.107	.122	.471	.019	.780	.060	.042	.251	.075	1.233	.055	.057	.347	.084																1.135	.120	.066	.350	.081					
1874.....	1.507	.154	.042	.351	.154	1.349	.097	.162	.615	.032	.887	.059	.056	.337	.079	1.255	.053	.075	.404	.101																1.363	.119	.086	.442	.103					
1875.....	1.150	.140	.033	.379	.150	1.200	.110	.134	.529	.029	.788	.057	.044	.333	.083	1.158	.047	.044	.359	.104																1.127	.114	.069	.428	.098					
1876.....	1.258	.132	.031	.443	.153	1.269	.081	.153	.623	.039	.746	.049	.038	.455	.095	1.055	.046	.043	.406	.111	.976	.046	.052	.344	.115	.776	.037	.109	.684	.033	1.545	.254	.184	1.003	.138	1.182	.098	.075	.513	.105					
1877.....	.927	.142	.021	.425	.126	1.101	.093	.110	.443	.023	.750	.072	.044	.384	.066	.812	.039	.043	.540	.104	.851	.052	.033	.319	.100	.294	.036	.014	.557	.021	1.289	.230	.283	.837	.109	.940	.109	.057	.446	.084					
1878.....	.912	.202	.012	.410		1.100	.119	.112	.440		.852	.079	.036	.365		.955	.074	.033	.537		.469	.047	.002	.319		.524	.096	.039	.914		1.647	.231	.325	1.057		.927	.147	.052	.430						
1879.....	1.283	.186	.019	.424		1.068	.079	.118	.472		.587	.063	.039	.351		.830	.051	.039	.493		.687	.059	.027	.325		.905	.106	.051	1.043		2.163	.338	.351	1.147		1.095	.125	.057	.449						
1880.....	.720	.121	.016	.422		.950	.052	.124	.440		.532	.036	.033	.370		.690	.028	.022	.509		.525	.021	.015	.268		.864	.097	.046	.939		1.321	.198	.281	.928		.772	.081	.055	.428						
Average.....	1.034	.139	.022	.332		1.105	.091	.118	.441		.719	.057	.042	.314		.985	.046	.045	.393		.701	.029	.026	.315		.674	.072	.051	.837		1.593	.250	.285	1.004		1.040	.107	.059	.375						

APPENDIX D.

INSPECTION OF STAPLE ARTICLES.

List of Boards of Examiners appointed under 37 Vic., Cap. 45 and 39 Vic., cap. 33, respecting the Inspection of certain Staple Articles of Canadian Produce existing at the expiration of the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1880.

Place.	Article.	Examiners.
Quebec	Flour and Meal.....	J. Glass. J. Hossack. W. Brodie.
do	Wheat and other grain	J. F. Gaudreau. W. Withall James G. Ross.
do	Beef and Pork	J. B. Renaud. John Ross. B. Verret.
do	Ashes	A. J. Maxham. R. Brodie. J. Dunn.
do	Fish and Fish Oil.....	B. Verret. Weston Hunt. W. Convey.
do	Butter.....	James Hossack. Joseph Whitehead. Joseph Hamel.
do	Leather and Raw Hides.....	J. Louis. O. L. Richardson. G. Bresse.
Montreal.....	Flour and Meal.....	Robert Esdaile. James McDougall. Eospice Labelle. T. W. Raphael. John Brodie.
do	Wheat and other grain.....	David Torrance. John M. Young. Seraphin St. Onge.
do	Beef and Pork	L. A. Boyer. M. Laing. M. T. McGrail.
do	Ashes	W. J. Cunningham. Thomas Gordon. Wm. Brennan.
do	Fish and Fish Oils	James Lord. James Patton. C. Hebert.
do	Butter.....	Jame. Akin. M. Hanvan. H. Chandler.

LIST of Board of Examiners appointed under 37 Vict., Cap. 45, and 29 Vict.,
Cap. 35, &c.—Continued.

Place.	Article.	Examiners.
Montreal.....	Leather and Hides	E. V. Mosely. M. H. Seymour. A. Kerouack. B. Shaw. C. R. Black. N. Valois.
Ottawa.....	Butter	H. N. Bate. John Hill. James Dalglish. John Thomson. Samuel Evans.
Kingston.....	Flour and Meal	A. Gunn. W. J. Crothers. M. Morrison.
do	Wheat and other grain.....	J. Richardson. A. Gunn. James Swift.
do	Beef and Pork	M. Morrison. G. Pisak. R. Carson.
do	Ashes.....	J. Richardson.
do	do	S. S. Phippen. John Rourk.
do	Fish and Fish Oil.....	Wm. Harty. A. Gunn. P. Brown.
do	Butter.....	G. Vanarnun. George Morton. W. R. McRae.
do	Leather and Raw Hides.....	Wm. Ford. George Offord. John McKay, jr. Wm. Allen. W. P. Minnes.
Toronto.....	Flour and Meal	Peleg Howland. James Neilson. Lawrence Coffee. H. N. Baird. Wm. Galbraith.
do	Wheat and other grain.....	James Neilson. S. W. Farrell. B. R. Clarkson. W. D. Mathews. L. Coffee.
do	Fish and Fish Oils.....	J. C. Fitch. John Morrison. W. W. Keighley. R. A. Ramsay. Neil Johnston.
do	Leather and Raw Hides.....	G. L. Beardmore. Daniel McLean. I. C. Fitch. Edward Leadley. Philip Jacobi.

LIST of Board of Examiners appointed under 37 Vict., Cap. 45 and 39 Vict.,
Cap. 35, &c.—Continued.

Place.	Article.	Examiners.
Hamilton.....	Flour and Meal.....	Wm. Gillesby. F. W. Peerman. S. E. Gregory.
do	Leather and Raw Hides.....	John Field John Alexander. John Garrett.
London.....	Flour and Meal, and Wheat and other grain.....	C. B. Hunt. G. Phillips. T. Pearsou.
do	Beef and Pork, and Butter.....	P. Heath. John Tanton. Henry R. Eckley.
Halifax, City and County of....	Butter.....	Joseph J. Northrup. Alison Smith. Chas. Graham.
do do	Fish and Fish Oils	Levi Hart. J. F. Thalen. Wm. H. Hart. A. H. Crowe. J. S. Belcher.
do do	Leather and Raw Hides.....	Michael Dwyer. R. W. Letson John Woodell.
St. John, N.B.....	Flour and Meal.....	Thomas A. Rankine. S. S. Hall W. F. Harrison. George S. D. Forest. W. W. Turnbull.
do	Beef and Pork	W. O. Godsoe. H. D. Troop. C. M. Bostwick. H. Austin Luke Stewart.
do	Fish and Fish Oils.....	George DeForest. W. V. Barbour. Oliver Emery John C. Littlehale. Joseph Coran.
do	Butter.....	S. D. Perron. M. Lindsay. Robt. Cruikshank. Wm. Brezge. J. E. Puddington.
do	Leather and Raw Hides.....	Wm. Peters. F. Collins. W. E. Vroom. James Robinson. Francis Manuel.
Essex, Kent and Lambton.....	Leather and Raw Hides.....	Wm. Fraser. David Pratt. Grondison Boyd. Wm. Mounteer. Thomas Snook.

List of Board of Examiners appointed under 37 Vic., Cap. 45 and 39 Vict.,
Cap. 35, &c.—Continued.

Place.	Article.	Examiners.
Perth and Huron	Fish and Fish Oils.....	Hugh Bain. James Clark. Charles Howland. Daniel Strachan. Daniel Ferguson.
do	Leather and Raw Hides.....	George A. Hilton. A. Smith. Edward Collins. Joseph Norfolk. Thomas Stoney.
Brant and Haldimand.....	Leather and Raw Hides.....	Hugh Finlayson. John Wallace. John Douglas. John Grant. Joseph Wallace.
Bruce and Grey.....	Fish and Fish Oils	James Muir. Thomas McGaw. Alex. Gordon. John Dobson. Donald McAuley.
Simeoe and Algoma.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	George Watson. M. L. McGrath. Charles Drury. Wm. Calverlay. Thomas D. McConkie.
do	Leather and Raw Hides.....	George Watson. M. L. McGrath. Charles Drury. Thomas D. McConkie. Wm. Calverlay.
Ontario and Durham.....	Flour and Meal, and Wheat and other grain.....	James Anderson. James H. Hagerman. Harvey M. Ross. Edward Peplow. Henry Wade.
Northumberland and Hastings.	Leather and Raw Hides.....	Davy & Edwards. Phippin & Graham. Richard Osborne. D. W. Mullett. John Welsh.
Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	Augustus F. Stoneman. Byron Phadd. Samuel M. Ryerson.
Cape Breton	Fish and Fish Oils.....	W. H. Moore. J. Christie. A. Gillis. Donald McDougald. Wm. Buchanan.
Richmond.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	Alexander McCuish. Duncan Cameron. Wm. Malcolm. Donald Matheson. Duncan McRae.

List of Board of Examiners appointed under 37 Vict., Cap. 45, and 39 Vict.,
Cap. 45, &c.—*Continued.*

Place.	Article.	Examiners.
Isle Madame.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	David Gruchy. James Phalan. John Frehill. Geo. N. Bissett. D. N. Shaw.
Antigonish.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	Wm. Gervoir. Hugh R. McAdam. Dougald McMillan. Michael Crispo. Patrick Webb.
Lunenburg.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	W. N. Zwicker. Geo. W. Richardson. Samuel Risser. Charles Morash. James McLachlan.
Victoria.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	John W. Burke. John McLean. John McDonald. Angus McIvor. Duncan M. Askill.
Guysborough.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	Jos. W. Hadley. Solomon Cohoon. Michael Keating. Wm. S. Peart. Herbert Cunningham.
do Division of St. Mary's.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	James McOutcheon. D. W. Crockett. James Hemlow. John McDaniel. Wm. Pride.
Pictou.....	Leather and Raw Hides.....	Richard Tanner. Cooper Henderson. Wm. McLean. John R. Noonan. Joseph Gordon.
Shelburne.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	Joseph Watters. Samuel Lock, jr. Jacob Lock. Howard Lock. Edward Capstick.
Barrington.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	W. Robertson. T. Nickerson. W. Sargent. W. H. Coffin. N. Banks.
Inverness.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	Walter Lawrence. Farquhar McRae. Christopher Smythe. James G. McKeen. Peter Paint.
Colechester.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	James Flemming. John M. Blackie. L. O. Layton. S. D. Spencer. Robt. Lewis.

LIST of Board of Examiners appointed under 37 Vict., Cap. 45, and 39 Vict.,
Cap. 45, &c.—Continued.

Place.	Article.	Examiners.
Annapolis.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	C. D. Pickles. Samuel Pickup. Wm. J. Ditmars. Robt. Halliday. Timothy Brooks.
Gloucester.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	Wm. Taylor. Joseph Sewell. James Poitier. Peter Legere. Octave Haché.
Northumberland, N.B.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	R. R. Call. James Brown. Alex. Morrison. Donald McLaughlin. John Sadler.
Gaspé.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	Thomas Carberry. James Lenfesty. Edmund Flynn. Frederick Veit. Samuel Gilbert.
Charlottetown.....	Leather and Raw Hides.....	Donald McKinnon. Edward Love. Adam Murray. Maurice Blake. Robert Bridges.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th November, 1880.

APPENDIX C

INSPECTION OF STAPLE ARTICLES.

List of persons who have obtained Certificates as Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Staple Articles of Canadian Commerce, under 37 Vict., Cap. 45, and 39 Vict., Cap. 33.

Division.	Article.	Inspector.	Deputy Inspector.	Residence.
Quebec.....	Flour and Meal.....	Benj. Rousseau.....	Phil. Rousseau.....	Quebec.
do	Beef and Pork	David Nolan.....	J. O. Nolan	do
do	Fish and Fish Oils.....	John Auld.....	Jean Langlois.....	do
			H. Grenier.....	do
			Israel Belleveau.....	do
			Wm Sutherland.....	do
			John Mathieu.....	do
			Louis Côté.....	do
			J. J. Brady.....	do
			Jeffry Roe	do
do	Butter.....	Pierre Patoiné.....	I. Fraser.....	do
			James Shea.....	do
			Thad. Shea	do
			Guillaume Bouchard...	do
			John Donaldson	do
			John Dore	do
			Wm. Cummings.....	do
			Chas. Baillairge	do
			P. Lacombe.....	do
			Jas. A. Quinn.....	do
			Jos. Fielding.....	do
do	Leather and Hides	Aldric Fortin.	.....	do
Montreal	Flour and Meal.....	Mathew Hutchison	J. O. Gingras.....	Montreal.
		Louis A. Boyer.....	John Brodie	do
			John Fairbairn.....	do
			Hospice Labelle.....	do
			Jas. Williamson.....	do
do	Wheat, &c.....	Thos. Bickerstaff..	.....	do
do	Beef and Pork.....	Wm. L. Rager	Thos. Buchanan.....	do
		James Doheney.....	Michael Doheney.....	do
do	Ashes.....	Dyde and Major.....	.....	do
do	Fish and Fish Oils	L. E. Morin.....	Thos. D. Quinn.....	do
do	Leather and Hides.....	Thos. Hawkins.....	Antoine Masson.....	do
			D. Sykes	do
Ottawa.....	Butter.....	Samuel Christie.....	T. F. Forfar.....	Ottawa.
		Abel Harris	Daniel Morrison.....	do
		D. Macdonell.....	W. A. Mighton	do
do	Leather and Hides.....	Jacob Halpenny.....	Mathew Norris.....	do
		Frs. McCullough.....	Thos. Taylor.....	do
			Alex. Henderson	do
Kingston.....	Butter.....	Wm. Burrows.....	.....	Kingston.
do	Leather and Hides.....	Peter McKinnon.....	.....	do
Toronto.....	Flour and Meal.....	James Rough.....	.....	Toronto.
		Wm. Greey.....	.....	do
do	Grain	Joseph Harris.....	.....	do
do	Fish and Fish Oils	Richard Young.....	.....	do
do	Leather and Hides	Jos. Armstrong.....	.....	do
Hamilton.....	Flour and Meal.....	John Smith.....	.....	Hamilton.
do	Butter.....	do .....	.....	do
do	Leather, &c.....	James Brown.....	.....	do
London.....	do	James Oliver.....	.....	London.
Halifax.....	Butter.....	H. Graham.....	.....	Halifax.
do	Fish and Fish Oils	E. Ryan.....	James Fortune.....	do
			John Breunan	do
			John Gaul.....	do
			Wm. Wamboldt.....	do
			Jas. McGill.....	do
			Joseph Mulcahy.....	do

List of persons who have obtained Certificates as Inspectors, &c.—Continued.

Division.	Article.	Inspector.	Deputy Inspector.	Residence.
Halifax.....	Fish and Fish Oils		James Hubley.....	St. Margaret's Bay.
			Lawrence Connors.	
			Samuel Noble.	
			Isaac Meloin.....	Halifax.
			Thomas Doyle.....	do
			Nath Smith.....	do
			David Thompson.....	do
			James M. Nickenson.	
			Robert G. Little.	
			Henry Wright.	
			Hugh Graham.	
			John Hays.....	Herring Cove.
			George Leslie.....	Spry Bay.
			Maurice Kavanagh.....	Halifax.
			David Redmond.....	Shad Bay.
			Isaac Hubley.....	French Village.
			George Mason.	
			David Dauphinie.....	Hubbard's Cove.
			Wm. E. Coolen.....	Blind Bay.
			P. D. Dauphinie.....	Hubbard's Cove.
			Wm. Coolen.....	Shad Bay.
			Jacob Schnare.....	Schnare Point.
			Thomas Beazley.	
			Patrick Christian.....	Upper Prospect.
			James Cornelius.....	Boutillier's Cove
			George C. Garrison.	
			James M. Gates.....	Seaforth.
			Charles Holland.....	Duncan's Cove.
			John Henebery.....	Sambro.
			Wm. Henebery.	
			Peter Ignor.....	Lower Ward.
			John Lapierre.....	Chezzetcook.
			Stephen Lapierre.	
			Daniel Martin.	
			Hugh Munro.	
			Martin Murphy.	
			Peter Morash.....	South East Passage.
			Francis Mason.....	St. Margaret's Bay.
			Wm. McCarthy.....	Taylor's Head.
			Michael O'Brien.	
			James Richardson.	
			John Slannwhite.....	Turns Bay.
			James Rogers.....	Sambro.
			Simon McKay.....	Ketch Harbor.
			Jeremiah Twohig.....	Pennant.
			Dennis Ryan.....	Lower Prospect.
			James Troop.....	Dover.
			Martin O'Neill.....	Portuguese Cove
			James H. Coolen.....	Upper Prospect.
			Samuel Martin.....	Sambro.
			George Maryatt.....	Pennant
			Michael Beck.....	E. Dover.
			George Kaizer.....	Lake Porter.
			Isaac Croucher.....	French Village.
			John Brown.	
			Peter Doherty.....	Upper Prospect.
			George Hawes.....	Spry Bay.
			J. D. Moore.	
			Wm. Monk.....	Ships' Harbor.
			Wm. Roast.....	Chezzetcook.
			Wm. Fraser.....	Lower Ward.
			F. Boutillier.....	Indian Harbor.
			J. Brooks.....	Ferguson's Cove

LIST of persons who have obtained Certificates as Inspectors, &c.—*Continued.*

Division.	Article.	Inspector.	Deputy Inspector.	Residence.
Halifax	Fish and Fish Oils		James Stratford.	
			John E. Stratford.....	Hubbard's Cove.
			M. Julian.....	Chezsetcook.
			Henry McKenzie.....	Spry Bay.
			John Brennan.	
			Jeremiah Fillis.....	Chezsetcook.
			John Power.....	Portuguese Cove
			Thomas Maher.....	Dover.
			Mark Power.....	Herring Cove.
			Thomas Noonan.....	Upper Prospect.
			Wm. McLelan.....	Ferguson's Cove
			James Redmond.	
			Chas. McLean.....	Hubbard's Cove.
			J. W. Smitzer.....	French Village.
			J. W. Slaunwhite.....	Turns Bay.
			Wm. McLennan.	
			Michael Meehan.....	Upper Prospect.
			Edward Walsh.	
			Thos. Mulcahy.....	Halifax.
			Jason Chapman.....	Ships' Harbor.
			John Laybold.....	Little Harbor.
			Michael Davison.....	Tangier.
			John Meyers.....	do
			Enos Smith.....	Halifax.
			John Hearn.....	Upper Prospect.
			Angus Cameron.....	Beaver Harbor.
			Archd. Danach.....	Herring Cove.
			James Fader.....	West Dover.
			Robt. Connors.....	Dover.
			George Fleming.....	Ketch Harbor.
			John Fleming.....	do
			Joseph Murphy.	
			Michael Power.....	Upper Prospect.
			Ed. L. Saul.....	do
			W. H. Ryan.....	Lower Prospect.
			George Hertling.....	Smith's Cove.
			John Quan.....	Portuguese Cove
			A. Bracket.....	Herring Cove.
			John Mongovan.....	Long Island, E. Halifax.
			James Henly.....	Tangier.
			James Publicover.....	Ecum Secum.
			Henry Flaherty.....	Ketch Harbor.
			Peter Mitchell.....	Jeddore.
			Absalom Countaway..	Terence Bay.
			Jas. F. Slaunwhite.....	do
			Nicholas Power.....	Upper Prospect.
			Peter B. Isnor.	
Fred. Hubly.....	Indian Harbor.			
Joseph Merlia.....	Upper Prospect.			
Geo. P. Boutilier.....	French Village.			
Henry Quan.....	Halifax.			
John Julian.....	Chezsetcook.			
Patrick Twobig.....	Pennant.			
Ephraim Dauphiny.....	Margaret's Bay.			
Chas. Folker.....	Devils Island.			
Enos Baker.....	Jeddore.			
George Morash.....	South E. Passage			
St. John, N. B.....	Fish and Fish Oils	George Young.....	St. John.	
do.....	Leather and Hides	.....	do	
.....	.....	.....	do	
Carleton (St. John).....	Fish and Fish Oils	S. L. Brittain.....	Carleton.	
Essex, Kent and Lambton.....	Leather and Hides	John Smith.....	Chatham.	
.....	.....	Wm. Walker.....	do	
.....	.....	Maxwell Grey.....	do	

List of persons who have obtained Certificates as Inspectors, &c.—Continued.

Division.	Article.	Inspector.	Deputy Inspector.	Residence.
Essex, Kent and Lambton.....	Fish and Fish Oils		Jas. W. Barringer..... John Carpenter.....	Chatham. do
Perth and Huron do	Fish and Fish Oils... .. Leather and Hides.....	M. McPherson..... John Meyers	James Wilson..... John Leary.....	Stratford. do
Lincoln & Welland.....	do	A. F. Culver.....	John Leary.....	do
Bruce and Grey.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	Neil McAuley..... Robt. Bowand		St. Catharines. Southampton.
		Norman McLeod... Angus Falconer....		do do
Simcoe and Algoma.....	do	Geo. S. Miller..... P. Doherty.....	John Merrill	do Collingwood.
do	Leather and Hides	Wm. Chappell.....	Wm. Chappell	do
			James Blue	do
Ontario and Durham	Flour and Meal.....	Wm. Bletcher	John Merrill.....	do
do	Grain	do	Pat. Doherty..... James Blue.....	do do
Northumberland and Hastings..	Leather and Hides.....	John Hodge	Jeremiah Long	Port Hope. do
Lanark and Renfrew.....	Beef and Pork	W. Gardner	John Mullett	Belleville.
Yarmouth, N.S.....	Fish and Fish Oils.....	Robt. Brown.....	R. C. Cronk..... Jesse Fennell.....	do do
			George Sallows..... Jesse Churchill..... Louis LeBlanc	Dalhousie. Yarmouth. Short Beach.
Guysborough.....	do	Wm. G. Scott.....	Wm. S. Peart..... Ch. M. Francheville..... John H. Hadley..... R. F. Cunningham. Jos. M. Hadley. Donald McGregor. Thos. Martin. Thos. Condon. John W. Hamilton. James E. Hart. W. F. Desbares. F. Cook. James McKay. R. Phalen. David Anders. Evan Hurst. W. Purcell. R. Keating. P. Dunfry. J. Cullen. J. Feltmate. James Roberts. John Roberts.	Tusket Wedge. Guysborough. do do
St. Mary's, Guysborough.....	Fish and Fish Oils'	Henry Redmon.....	John McKinlay..... Thomas Mills..... John H. Kaizer..... Wm. H. Rudolph..... Samuel Hawbolt	St. Mary's. do do do do
Shelburne.....	do	Donald McKenzie..	Leandre McKenzie.....	Jordan Bay
Richmond.....	do	M. J. Kavanagh...	Wm. Robertson..... Philip Gruchy..... Wm. Phelan..... Murdoch McRae..... James Proctor. Edward Arnold..... Edward Malcolm..... John F. Cooper. John LeRosignal.....	Grandique. Decourse. Arichat. St. Peter's, C.B. do Carriboo. Arichat.

List of persons who have obtained Certificates as Inspectors, &c.—Continued.

Division.	Article.	Inspector.	Deputy Inspector.	Residence.
Lunenburg	Fish and Fish Oils		John Zinc. Joseph Pearl. David Morash. Daniel Baker. Wm. Fleet. Elkaniah Heckman. Reuben Bushen.	Blandford. Tancook. E. Chester. Big Tancook Island. Blandford. Petit River. West Dublin.
Victoria	Flour and Meal	Stephen Atwater.		
do	Grain	do		
do	Beef and Pork	Rebt. Anderson	Angus McLeod. Geo. Burton. John Gwinne. Geo. Wilkie. John McNeil. Frank Dunlop.	
do	Fish and Fish Oils	J. A. Matheson	Wm. Donovan	Englishtown.
	do	Donald McLeod	Thos. Curtis.	
	do	Donald Smith	Norman Smith. John Morrison. Geo. Burton. John Gwinne. Geo. Wilkie. John McNeil. Frank Dunlop. Geo. Fader.	Ingonish. St. Ann's.
do	Leather and Hides	Wm. Watson.		
Inverness	Fish and Fish Oils	A. B. Skinner	Bryant Murphy. Edwd. Smith. Murdock McKinnon. Hugh McPherson. Angus McIsaac. Duncan McDonald. Donoh McKinnon. James McIntyre. Rich. P. Smith. Alex. Johnston. John Langley. John McNeil.	
Colchester	Fish and Fish Oils	Wm. F. Layton		Folly Village.
	do	John B. Fleming	Amos Farmer. Saml. McLaughlin Wm. A. McLaughlin	do Great Village. Upper Economy. Economy.
Annapolis	Fish and Fish Oils	Israel Letteny		Granville.
Gaspé	do	P. N. Duval		Gaspé.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th November, 1880.

APPENDIX F.

Of Staple Articles of Canadian Commerce, who are empowered to act under Acts 37 Vic., cap. 45, 39 Vic., cap. 33, and 43 Vict., cap. 20, up to the end of the Fiscal Year, 30th June, 1880.

Division.	Article.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
ONTARIO.				
Bruce and Grey.....	Fish and Fish Oil	Neil McAuly.....	Inspector.....	Southampton.
do do	do do	Geo. S. Miller.....	Dep. Inspector	do
Essex, Kent and Lambton	Leather and Raw Hides	John Carpenter.....	Inspector.....	Chatham.
do do do	do	J. W. Barringer.....	Dep. Inspector	Windsor.
Hamilton.....	do	James Brown.....	Inspector.....	Hamilton.
Kingston.....	do	P. McKim	do	Kingston.
Lanark and Renfrew.....	Beef and Pork ...	W. Gardner.....	do	Dalhousie.
Lincoln and Welland	Leather and Raw Hides.....	A. P. M. Culver.....	do	St. Catharines.
London.....	do	James Oliver.....	do	London.
Northumberland and Hastings.....	do	John Hodge	do	Belleville.
Northumberland and Hastings.....	do	Jesse Fennel.....	Dep. Inspector	Trenton.
Ontario and Durham.....	Flour and Meal..	Wm. Bletcher.....	Inspector.....	Port Hope.
do do	Wheat and other Grain.....	W. Bletcher.....	do	do
do do	do	Jeremiah Long	Dep. Inspector	do
Ottawa.....	Butter.....	Abel Harris.....	Inspector.....	Ottawa.
do	Leather and Raw Hides.....	Francis McCullough.	do	do
Perth and Huron.....	do	John Meyers	do	Stratford.
Toronto.....	Flour and Meal..	Wm. Greey	do	Toronto.
do	Wheat and other Grain	Joseph Harris.....	do	do
do	Leather and Raw Hides.....	Joseph Armstrong...	do	do
Simcoe and Algoma.....	Fish and Fish Oil	Pat. Doherty.....	do	Collingwood.
do do	Leather and Raw Hides.....	Wm. Chappell	do	do
QUEBEC.				
Montreal.....	Flour and Meal..	Louis A. Boyer.....	Inspector.....	Montreal.
do	do	J. C. Gingras.....	Dep. Inspector	do
do	Wheat and other Grain.....	Thos Bickerstaff ...	Inspector.....	do
do	Beef and Pork...	James Dohenev.....	do	do
do	Pot and Pearl Ashes	Dyde & Major.....	do	do
do	Fish and Fish Oil	L. E. Morin.....	do	do
do	do	T. D. Quinn	Dep. Inspector.	do
do	Leather and Raw Hides.....	Thos Hawkins	Inspector.....	do
do	do	Antoine Masson.....	Dep. Inspector.	do
do	do	D. Sykes	do	do
Quebec.....	Flour and Meal..	Benjamin Rousseau..	Inspector.....	Quebec.
do	do	Philleas Rousseau..	Dep. Inspector.	do
do	Beef and Pork ...	David Nolan	Inspector.....	do
do	Fish and Fish Oil	John Auld.....	do	do
do	do	Israel Belleveau.....	Dep. Inspector	do
do	do	J. J. Brady.....	do	do
do	do	Louis Côté	do	do
do	do	H. Grenier.....	do	do
do	do	Jean Langlois	do	do
do	do	John Mathieu.....	do	do
do	do	W. Sutherland.....	do	do
do	do	Jeffery Roe.....	do	do

List of persons who have obtained Certificates as Inspectors, &c.—Continued.

Division.	Article.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
QUEBEC—Concluded.				
Quebec.....	Butter.....	Pierre Patoine.....	Inspector.....	Quebec.
do	Leather and Raw Hides.....	Alderic Fortin.....	do	do
NEW BRUNSWICK.				
Gloucester County.....	Fish and Fish Oil	Peter Haché.....	do	Carraquette.
St. John.....	do	George Young.....	do	St. John.
St. John, Carleton.....	do	S. L. Brittain.....	do	Carleton.
St. John.....	Leather and Raw Hides.			
do	do	Chas. Clerke.....	Dep. Inspector	St. John.
do	do	George Murdock.....	do	do
NOVA SCOTIA.				
Annapolis.....	Fish and Fish Oil	Israel Letteny.....	Inspector.....	Granville.
Antigonish.....	do	Wm. Webb.....	do	Harbor au Bouche.
do	do	John Brow.....	Dep. Inspector	do
do	do	John Corbett.....	do	do
do	do	Placide Crispo.....	do	do
do	do	James Kenny.....	do	Cape George.
Cape Breton.....	do	George Scott.....	Inspector.....	Mainadien.
do	do	Francis Dowd.....	Dep. Inspector	Big Lorrain.
do	do	Thos. C. Peach.....	do	do
Colchester.....	do	J. B. Flemming.....	Inspector.....	Folly Village.
Guysborough.....	do	W. Scott, jun.....	do	Guysborough.
do	do	David Anders.....	Dep. Inspector	do
do	do	Francis Cook.....	do	do
do	do	J. Cullen.....	do	Cape Canso.
do	do	P. Dunfey.....	do	Guysborough.
do	do	J. F. Feltmate.....	do	Whitehead.
do	do	J. H. Hadley.....	do	Guysborough.
do	do	Evan Hurst.....	do	Cape Canso.
do	do	R. Keating, jun.....	do	Port Mulgrave.
do	do	James McKay.....	do	do
do	do	R. Phalen.....	do	Guysborough.
do	do	Wm. Purcell.....	do	Port Mulgrave.
do	do	James Roberts.....	do	Cape Canso.
do	do	John Roberts.....	do	do
Guysborough, St. Mary's.	do	Henry Redmon.....	Inspector.....	St. Mary's.
do	do	Samuel Hawbolt.....	Dep. Inspector	do
do	do	W. H. Rudolph.....	do	do
Halifax.....	do	E. Ryan.....	Inspector.....	Halifax.
do	do	F. Boutillier.....	Dep. Inspector	Indian Harbor.
do	do	Geo. P. Boutillier.....	do	French Village, Marga- ret's Bay.
do	do	Arch. Brackett.....	do	Herring Cove.
do	do	John Brennan.....	do	Halifax.
do	do	Michael Beck.....	do	East Dover.
do	do	John Brooks.....	do	Ferguson's Cove.
do	do	Angus Cameron.....	do	Beaver Harbor.
do	do	Jason Ohapman.....	do	Ship Harbor.
do	do	Pat Christian.....	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	James H. Coolen.....	do	do
do	do	Wm. Coolen.....	do	Shad Bay.
do	do	Wm. E. Coolen.....	do	Blind Bay.
do	do	Robt. Connors.....	do	Dover.
do	do	James Cornelius.....	do	Boutillier's Cove.
do	do	Abalom Countaway.....	do	Twin's Bay.
do	do	Isaac Croucher.....	do	French Village.
do	do	Arch. Danach.....	do	Herring Cove.
do	do	David Dauphiny.....	do	Hubbard's Cove.

List of persons who have obtained Certificates as Inspectors, &c.—Continued.

Division.	Articles.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
NOVA SCOTIA--Continued.				
Halifax.....	Fish & Fish Oil..	Ephraime Dauphiny ..	Dep. Inspector	Margaret's Bay.
do	do	P. D. Dauphiny	do	Hubbard's Cove.
do	do	Michael Davidson	do	Tangier.
do	do	Peter Doherty	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	Thos. Doyle	do	Halifax.
do	do	James Fader	do	W. Dover.
do	do	Jermiah Fillis	do	Chezsetcook.
do	do	Henry Flaherty	do	Ketch Harbor.
do	do	John Fleming	do	do
do	do	George Fleming	do	do
do	do	Chas. Folker	do	Devils Island.
do	do	James Fortune	do	Halifax.
do	do	James M. Gates	do	Lower Ward.
do	do	Wm. Fraser	do	Seaforth.
do	do	George Hawes	do	Spry Bay.
do	do	John Hayes	do	Herring Cove.
do	do	John Hearn	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	George Hertling	do	Bay of Islands.
do	do	James Henly	do	Tangier.
do	do	Charles Holland	do	Duncan's Cove.
do	do	Fred. Hubley	do	Indian Harbor.
do	do	Isaac Hubley	do	French Village.
do	do	James Hubley	do	St. Margaret's Bay.
do	do	Peter Ignor	do	Lower Ward.
do	do	Peter B. Ignor	do	Indian Harbor.
do	do	John Julian	do	Chezsetcook.
do	do	M. Julian	do	do
do	do	Maurice Kavanagh	do	Halifax.
do	do	George Kaizer	do	Porter's Lake.
do	do	John Lapierre	do	Chezsetcook.
do	do	George Leslie	do	Spry Bay.
do	do	Thos. Mahar	do	Dover.
do	do	Samuel Martin	do	Sambro.
do	do	George Maryatt	do	Pennant.
do	do	Francis Mason	do	St. Margaret's Bay.
do	do	Michael Meehan	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	Isaac Melvin	do	Halifax.
do	do	Joseph Merlin	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	Peter Mitchell	do	Ship Harbor.
do	do	Wm. Monck	do	do
do	do	Peter Morash	do	South E. Passage.
do	do	Joseph Mulcahy	do	Halifax.
do	do	Thomas Mulcahy	do	do
do	do	Martin Murphy	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	John Mongovan	do	Lawrence Town.
do	do	Wm. McCarthy	do	Taylor's Head.
do	do	James McGill	do	Halifax.
do	do	Simon McKay	do	Ketch Harbor.
do	do	Henry McKenzie	do	Spry Bay.
do	do	Wm. McLellan	do	Ferguson's Cove.
do	do	Chas. McLean	do	Hubbard's Cove.
do	do	Thos. Noonan	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	Martin O'Neil	do	Portuguese Cove.
do	do	John Power	do	do
do	do	Mark Power	do	Herring Cove.
do	do	Michael Power	do	Upper Prospect.
do	do	James Publicover	do	Ecum Secum.
do	do	John Quan	do	Portuguese Cove.
do	do	Henry Quan	do	Halifax.
do	do	David Redmon	do	Shad Bay.
do	do	Wm Roast	do	Chezsetcook.
do	do	James Rogers	do	Sambro.
do	do	Denis Ryan	do	Lower Prospect.
do	do	W. H. Ryan	do	do

LIST of persons who have obtained Certificates as Inspectors, &c.—Continued.

Division.	Article.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
NOVA SCOTIA--Continued.				
Halifax	Fish and Fish Oil	E. L. Saul	Dep. Inspector.	Upper Prospect.
do	do	John E. Shadford	do	Hubbard's Cove.
do	do	Nath. Smith	do	Halifax.
do	do	Jacob Snare	do	Snare Point.
do	do	Jas. F. Slaunwhite	do	Twin's Bay.
do	do	Jas. W. Slaunwhite	do	do
do	do	John Slaunwhite	do	do
do	do	J. W. Smelzer	do	French Village.
do	do	David Thompson	do	Halifax.
do	do	James Troop	do	Dover.
do	do	Jeremiah Twohig	do	Pennant.
Inverness	do	A. B Skinner	Inspector.	Port Hawkesbury.
do	do	John Langley	Dep. Inspector	Str. of Canso.
do	do	Richard P. Smith	do	Port Hood.
do	do	John McNeil	do	Morgan.
Lunenburg	do	George Anderson	Inspector.	Chester.
do	do	Daniel Baker	Dep. Inspector	Big Tancook Island.
do	do	Ezekiel Boutillier	do	Blandford.
do	do	Jas. A. Boutillier	do	Aspotogan.
do	do	Peter Boutillier	do	S. W. Cove.
do	do	Joseph Cleveland	do	Colman's Cove.
do	do	Geo. J. Coolen	do	Fox Point.
do	do	Joseph Coolen, jun	do	do
do	do	James Hiltz, sen	do	Martin's Point.
do	do	Joshua Mason	do	Big Tancook.
do	do	David Moland	do	Lunenburg.
do	do	David Morash	do	E. Chester.
do	do	Joseph Pearl	do	Tancook.
do	do	David Publicover	do	Blandford.
do	do	Casper Schwartz	do	Lunenburg.
do	do	Francis Smith	do	do
do	do	Edward Strum	do	Mahone Bay.
do	do	Lewis Turner	do	Blue Rocks.
do	do	Enos Teal	do	Broad Cove.
do	do	John Teal	do	do
do	do	George Young	do	Mill Cove.
do	do	John Zinc	do	Blandford.
Richmond	do	Maurice J. Kavanagh	Inspector.	St. Peter's.
do	do	John Benest	Dep. Inspector.	Arichat.
do	do	John Binet	do	Petit de Gras.
do	do	H. T. Bissett	do	River Bourgeois.
do	do	Chas Bosdet	do	do
do	do	Wm. Britt	do	Petit de Gras.
do	do	Thos. Brymer	do	L'Ardoise.
do	do	George Burke	do	do
do	do	John Campbell	do	St. Peter's.
do	do	Abraham Cam	do	Fourchie.
do	do	Edward Forest	do	do
do	do	P. T. Fongere	do	do
do	do	Philip Gruchy	do	Decourse.
do	do	Edward Harris	do	River Bourgeois.
do	do	John Kavanagh	do	L'Ardoise.
do	do	John Keefe	do	Point Micheau.
do	do	Edward Malcolm	do	Carriboo.
do	do	Alex. Murcheson	do	L'Ardoise.
do	do	Hector Murcheson	do	Grand River.
do	do	M. J. Murphy	do	Petit de Gras.
do	do	John Macdonald	do	L'Ardoise.
do	do	Neil McIntyre	do	Fourchie.
do	do	Murdock McRae	do	St. Peter's.
do	do	Alex. Killop	do	Grand River.
do	do	Angus McLeod	do	L'Ardoise.
do	do	Anthony Oliver	do	do
do	do	Wm. Phalen	do	Arichat.

LIST of persons who have obtained Certificates as Inspectors, &c.—*Continued.*

Division.	Article.	Name.	Office.	Residence.
<i>NOVA SCOTIA--Concluded.</i>				
Richmond	Fish and Fish Oil	James Proctor	Dep. Inspector.	
do	do	Wm. Robertson.	do	Grandique.
do	do	John Le Rosignal. ...	do	Arichat.
do	do	Isaiah Tenio	do	do
do	do	Benjamin Upton. ...	do	West Arichat.
do	do	Thomas Upton	do	Arichat.
do	do	Geo. Walker.	do	Basin River.
do	do	John Walker.	do	do
Isle Madame.....	do	E. E. Binet.	Inspector	Arichat.
Shelburne.....	do	Donald McKenzie.....	do	Jordan Bay.
Victoria	do	J. A. Matheson.	do	Englishtown.
do	do	George Fader.	Dep. Inspector.	St. Ann's.
do	do	John McNeil	do	Ingonish.
Yarmouth.....	do	Robert Brown.	Inspector.....	Yarmouth.
do	do	Jesse Churchill.	Dep. Inspector.	Short Beach.
do	do	Louis LeBlanc.....	do	Maitland.
do	do	George Sallows.	do	Tusket Wedge.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th November, 1880.

APPENDIX

STATEMENT showing Quantities of certain Staple Articles of Canadian Produce,
June, 1880, and the Fees accrued thereon, as returned to the
FLOUR.

Division.	Super. Extra.		Ex. Superfine.		Fancy Superior.		Spring Extra.		Superfine.	
	½ Brls.	Brls.	½ Brls.	Brls.	½ Brls.	Brls.	½ Brls.	Brls.	½ Brls.	Brls.
Quebec.....		3,831		1,640		248	45	24,055		2,783
Montreal.....		112,740		14,133		1,758		74,094		6,190
Toronto.....		14,878		2,772		701		6,163		1,393
Total for Dominion.		131,449		18,545		2,707	45	104,312		10,366

GRAIN.

Division.	Wheat.								Corn. No. 1.	
	Winter.					Spring.				
	No. 1 W.	No. 2 W.	No. 3 W.	No. 2 R.	Re-jected	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.		Re-ject'd
	Centals.	Centals.	Centals.	Centals.	Cntls.	Centals.	Centals.	Cntls.	Cntls.	Cntls.
Montreal.....	79,200	10,200		52,800			91,880	14,400		90,080
Toronto.....	33,540	297,427	65,630	480	360	140,490	282,167	24,240	2,400	
Total for Dominion	112,740	307,427	65,630	53,280	360	140,490	374,047	38,640	2,400	90,080

BEEF AND

Division.	Beef.							
	Mess.		Prime Mess.		Rejected.		Mess.	
	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	Brls.	Tierces.	½ Brls.	Brls.
Quebec.....	100		356		14			2,650
Montreal.....	14	52	224	6	31	84	1	2,043
Total for Dominion,...	114	52	580	6	45	84	1	4,693

BUTTER.

Division.	First.				Second.			
	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	75 lbs.	100 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	75 lbs.	100 lbs.
Ottawa.....	1,230	650	160	150	1,230	255	100	145

6.

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

Fine.		Fine Middlings.		Pollards.		Strong Bakers.		Sour.	Rejected.	Fees Accrued.
½ Brls.	Brls.	½ Brls.	Brls.	½ Brls.	Brls.	½ Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	
29	4,103	.....	1,273	.....	.....	.....	350	.....	311	\$ cts. 957 02
.....	5,416	.....	2,758	.....	430	.....	560	1,532	4,988	4,809 26
.....	183	.....	149	.....	.....	.....	801	.....	.....	552 06
29	9,702	.....	4,180	.....	430	.....	1,711	1,532	5,299	6,318 34

Oats.		Rye.			Peas.			Barley.				Fees Accrued.	
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 1.	No. 2.	Rejected.	No. 1.	No. 2.	Rejected.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	Rejected.		
Cncls.	Centals.	Cncls.	Centals.	C'tls.	Cncls.	Cncls.	C'tls.	Cncls.	Centals.	Centals.	Centals.	Centals.	\$ cts. 920 17
.....	142,368	56,000	2,880	17,040	920 17
1,440	1,440	2,880	12,240	240	11,440	12,240	240	19,200	308,712	158,660	12,720	2,454 72	
1,440	143,808	2,880	68,240	240	11,440	12,240	240	22,080	325,752	158,660	12,720	3,374 89	

PORK.

Pork.							Fees Accrued.
Tierces.	Prime Mess.	Prime.	Thin Mess.	Extra Prime.	English P. Mess.	Rejected.	
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	\$ cts.
.....	587	647	.....	.....	.....	680	1,288 25
3	130	5	569	285	168	278	1,559 70
3	717	652	569	285	163	938	2,847 95

Third.				Fourth.				Grease.				Fees Accrued.
25 lbs.	50 lbs.	75 lbs.	100 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	75 lbs.	100 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	75 lbs.	100 lbs.	
793	275	155	95	650	279	112	160	595	275	90	115	\$ cts. 756 40

APPENDIX

STATEMENT showing Quantities of certain Staple FISH.

Divisions.	Salmon.			Sea Trout.		Lake Trout.		Mackerel.		Herring.	
	Tierces.	Bris.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bris.	Bris.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bris.	Bris.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bris.	Bris.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bris.	Bris.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bris.
Quebec	30	877	18	71	2			1,165	10	3,094	149
Montreal.....	53	226	4	9	2			683	21	726	5
Halifax		2,699	14	59	23			26,623	512	33,599	725
St. John										4,003	4,316
St. John, Carleton.....										312	539
Grey and Bruce							1,459				3,497
Inverness.....		135						2,887	91	2,216	380
Lunenburg.....								15,672	4,619	4,964	
Richmond.....								5,934	376	2,248	34
Victoria.....		41						642	1	27	
Yarmouth.....						545		3,457	15	966	
Total.....	83	3,978	36	139	27	545	1,459	57,063	5,645	52,155	9,645

FISH

Divisions.	Whale Oil.				Seal Oil.									
	No. 1 Pale.		No. 2 Straw.	No. 3 Brown.	No. 1 Streaky Pale.		No. 2 Pale.		No. 3 Straw.		No. 4 Brown.		No. 5 Dark Brown.	
	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Tierces.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.
Quebec.....	6	2	1				289	12	981	140	140	19	100	14
Montreal.....	111	1	58	3	2,547	371	287	14	122	13	85	1	3	1
Halifax.....	2			5	639	3			206	5	97	6	37	1
St. John.....														
Lunenburg.....	1			4										
Yarmouth.....														
Total.....	120	3	59	12	3,286	374	576	26	1,309	158	322	26	140	16

G—Continued.

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

Smoked Herring	Newfoundland Herring.		Gaspar-eaux and Alewives.		Shad.		White Fish.	Codfish.			Other Fish.		Fees Accrued.
	Dozens.	Bris.	½ Bris.	Bris.	½ Bris.	Bris.	½ Bris.	Drafts.	Bris.	½ Bris.	Bris.	½ Bris.	
16,360	1,777	253			153			1,494½	4,879	13	1,513	2	\$ 907 39
	10,858	840						171	516	2	14	1	402 01
			1,506	30					644		216		4,659 54
			1,752						25				434 88
			5,841										323 82
								569					291 27
			1,319	6					262	2			389 84
													2,033 27
			231	3									747 49
			910	1									71 60
													494 90
16,360	12,635	1,093	11,559	40	153	203	569	1,565½	6,326	17	1,743	3	10,756 01

OILS.

Porpoise Oil.	Cod Oil.				Herring Oil.		Hake Oil.	Dog Fish Oil.			Other Fish Oil.				Fees Accrued.				
	No. 2 Straw.	No. 3 Brown.	A.		B.			A.		A.		B.		A.		B.			
Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	P' chons.	H's.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.	Tierces.	Bris.			
5	2	1			1,040	370	10	4							33	4	\$ 605 50		
			2	62	900	150	13	5	1	9					356	151	55	34	1,042 80
					1,569	219	18	3			63	19	1	90					583 75
						548		322											75 08
					661		44												95 90
						218	3												33 30
5	6	1	2	62	4,170	1,505	88	334	1	9	1	63	19	1	479	155	55	34	2,436 33

APPENDIX G.—Continued.

STATEMENT showing Quantities of certain Staple Articles of Canadian Produce Inspected, &c.—Continued.

ASHES.

Division.	Pot.			Pearl.			Fees Accrued.
	1st Sort.	2nd Sort.	3rd Sort.	1st Sort.	2nd Sort.	3rd Sort.	
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	\$ cts.
Montreal	7,305	978	100	1,978	81	10	6,241 01

LEATHER AND RAW HIDES.

Division.	Leather.			Hides.			Calf Skins.			Fees Accrued.
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	
	Sides or Pieces.	Sides or Pieces.	Sides or Pieces.							\$ cts.
Quebec.....	48,845	38,533	5,621	12,692	1,929	82				2,297 48
Montreal.....	102,058	103,402	10,058	31,335	7,785	4,856				6,520 43
Toronto	974	129		39,231	12,603	1,452				2,694 30
Hamilton				18,514	3,285	406	4,612	1,735	30	1,327 19
London				7,285	910	3				315 75
Ottawa				7,223	3,138	469	23			543 30
St. John				4,337	284	52				235 43
Kingston				6,812	566	446				387 95
Hastings				4,161	686	172				250 95
Lincoln and Welland.				6,154	215	4	529	73		358 58
Perth and Huron				2,095	370	31	580	245		159 93
	151,877	142,064	15,679	139,839	31,771	7,973	5,744	2,053	30	15,091 29

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th November, 1880.

APPENDIX 45.

TABLE showing Marks obtained by Candidates for Examination before the Inland Revenue Board of Examiners, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Number in order of merit.	Designative Number.	Names of Candidates.	Date of Examination.	Place of Examination.	Book-keeping.	Inland Revenue Laws.	Arithmetic, including Decimals.	Mensuration of Superficies.	Malt-Gauging.	Computation of Commodities in Bulk.	Use of the Hydrometer.	Use of the Slide Rule.	Process of Distillation.	Process of Malting.	Process of Manufacturing Tobacco.	Refining and testing Petroleum.	Total Marks.
		Maximum Number of Marks.....			225	150	200	200	100	175	100	75	70	70	100	35	1,500
CANDIDATES WHO ARE ENTITLED TO A FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE.																	
1	201	Striker, E. H.....	July 15th, 1879.....	Toronto.....	173	130	185	190	97	175	71	64	57	50	93	35	1,320
2	202	Spearman, J.....	do 22nd, 1879.....	London.....	171	121	150	200	93	160	75	23	52	55	87	35	1,222
CANDIDATES WHO ARE ENTITLED TO A SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATE.																	
3	203	Nash, S. C.....	July 2nd, 1879.....	Charlottetown.....	138	120	114	195	53	150	74	25	44	56	81	24	1,074
4	204	Dixon, R. B.....	do 22nd, 1879.....	London.....	133	115	78	167	81	110	84	60	47	48	93	33	1,049
5	205	Fowell, B.....	do 22nd, 1879.....	do.....	135	116	36	115	66	80	61	65	61	63	84	33	905
CANDIDATES WHO ARE ENTITLED TO A THIRD CLASS CERTIFICATE.																	
6	206	Boutellier, G. A.....	July 22nd, 1879.....	London.....	122	66	100	99	72	118	63	29	60	30	75	28	857
7	207	Atherton, R.....	do 9th, 1879.....	St. John.....	224	22	138	198	42	120	67	20	9	.....	.....	.....	850
UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.																	
8	208	.....	July 22nd, 1879.....	London.....	139	101	110	175	28	125	Taken ill during Examination.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*678
9	209	.....	do 2nd, 1879.....	Charlottetown.....	103	77	43	94	29	45	42	14	20	41	41	28	577
10	210	.....	do 9th, 1879.....	St. John.....	205	20	93	161	10	45	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	546
11	211	.....	do 15th, 1879.....	Toronto.....	.....	62	43	34	33	35	37	10	27	38	41	10	370
12	212	.....	do 22nd, 1879.....	London.....	8	35	33	32	30	15	16	5	15	40	36	23	288

*Had previously obtained 2nd Class Certificate.

APPENDIX J.

TABLE showing marks obtained by Candidates at the Examinations held by the Inland Revenue Board of Examiners, during July and August, 1880.

No. in Order of Merit.	Designative Number.	Names of Candidates.	Date of Examination.	Place of Examination.	Book-keeping, and Test in Addition.	Inland Revenue Laws and Regulations.	Arithmetic.	Mensuration of Surfaces.	Malt Gauging.	Computation of Bulk.	Hydrometer and Specific Gravities.	Vinegar Testing.	Distillation.	Maltng.	Tobacco Manufacturing.	Petroleum Inspection.	Total Marks.
		Maximum number of Marks	.....	.....	225	150	200	200	100	175	100	50	70	70	100	60	1,500

CANDIDATES WHO ARE ENTITLED TO A FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

1	213	Dunlop, C.	August 5	Toronto	225	147	200	198	100	175	100	48	69	70	96	53	1,478
2	214	Dixon, R. B.	do 5	do	198	138	200	200	78	170	98	50	70	70	100	60	1,432
3	215	Baby, J. C.	do 5	do	204	123	200	198	100	175	96	50	67	68	97	53	1,431
4	216	Lawlor, H.	do 23	Montreal.	219	133	200	200	100	173	88	50	61	59	90	55	1,428
5	217	Cameron, D. M.	July 29	London.	211	146	185	200	80	157	100	50	70	68	94	58	1,419
6	218	Powell, J. B.	August 5	Toronto.	200	136	195	198	93	173	100	34	68	66	89	49	1,401
7	219	Boutellier, G. A.	do 12	Toronto.	190	113	200	200	92	170	100	50	52	65	97	45	1,378
8	220	Hawkins, W. L.	do 5	Halifax	197	140	200	200	90	170	88	47	70	68	71	55	1,376
9	221	Grant, H. H.	July 27	Toronto.	193	140	197	200	98	155	90	49	67	60	74	53	1,369
10	222	Christie, W. J.	do 27	London	205	116	165	200	93	155	88	45	67	65	100	60	1,349
11	223	Brown, J. J.	August 5	Toronto.	199	140	189	195	89	165	83	50	67	51	71	50	1,337
12	224	Dingman, N. J.	July 27	London.	208	115	200	144	98	175	71	45	70	70	79	53	1,326
13	225	Conway, B. J.	August 3	Toronto.	169	125	190	160	100	175	93	44	68	70	83	53	1,325
14	226	Campbell, Jno. McD.	July 27	London.	162	114	178	190	93	160	94	50	65	65	96	58	1,325
15	227	Boomer, J. B.	August 5	Toronto.	195	136	189	195	83	163	64	42	47	65	91	43	1,311
16	228	Brough, J. S.	do 30	Ottawa	182	122	260	200	98	172	65	45	59	50	75	43	1,287
17	229	Craig, Jos.	do 27	London	190	130	128	180	93	145	72	50	63	68	98	50	1,285
18	230	Lecours, H. T.	July 27	Montreal.	203	106	150	192	87	145	89	50	63	45	92	52	1,284
19	231	Gosnell, T. S.	August 26	Toronto.	192	141	195	176	97	175	100	34	68	68	95	54	1,277
20	232	Dudley, W. H.	do 3	do	183	106	155	195	95	175	93	35	47	60	88	43	1,275
21	233	Ifer, B.	do 3	do	130	136	145	174	98	175	81	50	70	63	93	58	1,262
22	234	Fox, Thomas	August 26	London.	133	122	185	193	84	163	76	50	45	55	100	56	1,249
23	235	Bennett, James	do 5	Montreal	81	149	192	192	87	175	83	49	52	57	84	48	1,249
24	236	Crowe, W.	July 27	Toronto.	129	101	155	192	73	170	90	50	66	65	75	60	1,226
				London.													

CANDIDATES WHO ARE ENTITLED TO A SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

25	McHugh, F. J.	July 27	London	113	72	200	200	200	175	45	70	70	73	57	1,170
26	Marter, W. P.	do 27	do	131	125	104	164	88	150	86	20	70	90	55	1,166
27	Yates, J. M. E.	do 27	do	100	116	115	200	83	130	81	63	65	93	69	1,158
28	Murray, A. E.	August 3	Toronto	95	122	145	185	77	155	100	43	25	49	86	1,137
29	241 Weymes, Charles	do 3	do	126	63	195	133	83	172	90	24	59	63	57	32
30	242 Browne, G. W.	do 27	London	182	109	81	155	70	170	94	28	69	58	63	1,102
31	243 Barber, J. S.	August 3	Toronto	118	53	200	130	87	175	93	43	47	60	40	1,102
32	244 Hart, P. D.	do 27	London	193	94	124	170	58	115	62	35	58	60	63	1,096
33	245 Taylor, J. F.	do 27	do	133	99	83	155	61	155	79	50	46	61	51	1,082
34	246 Beasley, R.	August 3	Toronto	93	75	145	139	71	163	87	37	59	55	56	1,071
35	247 Girard, J.	July 27	London	125	101	195	191	26	115	80	50	53	66	79	1,061
36	248 Power, Thomas A.	August 30	Ottawa	72	68	155	195	95	175	51	24	45	51	53	1,047
37	249 Tansey, J. P.	do 26	Montreal	210	96	150	129	71	63	54	5	18	60	83	1,030
38	250 Atherton, R.	do 17	St. John, N.B.	215	87	115	200	75	120	60	60	35	55	56	983
39	251 Milliken, E.	do 3	Toronto	51	106	135	145	51	135	57	37	51	59	73	949
40	252 Breeze, J. D.	do 3	do	88	80	116	133	67	140	83	45	53	48	48	946
41	253 Egener, A.	do 3	do	84	78	135	79	60	173	83	37	53	55	52	931

CANDIDATES WHO ARE ENTITLED TO A THIRD-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

42	LaRue, George	August 23	Quebec	66	107	110	193	55	72	68	23	21	60	55	50	880
43	Courtney, J. J.	do 23	do	10	72	113	200	85	105	74	23	10	60	55	43	850
44	*Perry, G. L.	do 26	Montreal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45	257 Leprohon, R. M.	do 26	do	104	61	113	66	48	110	64	50	53	41	65	48	823
46	258 Bédard, W. G.	do 30	Ottawa	77	85	140	145	83	115	18	3	32	32	46	29	805
47	259 MacKay, G. W.	do 30	do	71	44	130	119	66	130	26	15	39	38	45	44	777
48	260 Keogh, P. M.	August 27	London	69	72	78	127	45	178	33	47	43	20	60	32	762
49	261 Olivier, J. L.	do 30	Ottawa	82	90	116	189	45	135	19	5	35	17	33	767	
50	262 Wilson, R.	do 3	Toronto	2	62	127	127	80	110	72	7	19	50	40	40	736
51	263 Hislop, T. D.	do 12	Halifax	87	76	105	117	55	55	52	5	19	25	62	28	686
52	264 MacDonald, M. A.	do 12	do	82	55	130	127	38	127	85	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	681
53	265 Keilly, Thomas	do 30	Ottawa	66	61	155	138	97	145	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	674
54	266 Clark, A. F.	do 3	Toronto	11	61	148	112	47	115	88	16	15	19	9	29	670
55	267 Hobbs, G. W. H.	do 3	do	7	72	85	153	56	129	55	5	35	22	24	24	637
56	268 Howie, A. H.	do 30	Ottawa	55	88	58	58	48	105	31	40	37	24	50	17	611

UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

57	269	.....	London	47	43	38	93	21	80	11	5	26	41	82	58	558
58	270	.....	do	50	43	53	73	41	35	40	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	380
59	271	.....	Montreal	81	27	86	.....	12	30	19	5	.....	6	11	28	305
60	272	.....	London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	273	.....	Montreal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*This candidate having copied from manuscript, in defiance of the regulations, was not allowed any classification. †Withdraw.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th November, 1880.
A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX K.

STATEMENT showing the result of the Special Class Examination, held at Hamilton on 13th, 14th and 15th October, 1880.

No. in Order of Merit.	Designative Number.		Inland Revenue Laws and Regulations.	Distilling.	Malting.	Tobacco Manufacturing.	Bonded Factories and Vinegar Testing.	Malt Gauging.	Hydrometer, Saccharometer and Specific Gravities.	Grain and Spirit Stock Taking.	Distillers' Stock Books.	Tobacco Manufactures Stock Books.	Bonded Manufactures Stock Books.	Correct Results.	Totals.
		Maximum value....	100	250	75	100	100	125	100	200	150	100	125	75	1,500
1	24	Cameron, D. M.	98	207	55	79	88	113	98	200	150	100	125	75	1,388
2	25	Gerald, Chas	90	234	71	79	73	90	100	200	150	100	125	75	1,387
3	26	Striker, E. H.....	83	216	70	98	98	125	82	193	145	100	125	50	1,385
4	27	Iler, Burritt.....	92	210	70	78	74	90	87	200	150	100	125	75	1,351
5	28	Lawlor, H.....	98	207	69	78	70	117	100	200	150	100	110	50	1,349
6	29	Baby, J. C.....	91	222	73	93	84	124	95	200	110	75	125	25	1,317
7	30	Spearman, J.	88	217	64	74	89	100	95	186	150	75	125	50	1,313
8	31	Bennett, Jas.....	77	197	55	91	75	120	77	200	145	100	125	50	1,312
9	32	Dingman, N. J	69	164	62	69	79	98	87	200	150	100	125	75	1,278
10	33	Conway, B. J.....	76	145	68	70	86	121	87	200	145	100	125	50	1,273
11	34	Unsuccessful Candidates.....	53	89	64	78	57	12	38	171	83	100	125	50	920
12	35	do do ...	59	139	54	62	60	86	75	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	735
13	36	do do ...	59	143	49	72	73	62	68	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	691
14	37	do do ...	45	124	62	60	51	81	74	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	677
15	38	do do ...	62	100	48	72	75	43	87	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	644
16	39	do do ...	50	81	62	56	49	63	51	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	566
17	40	do do ...	57	104	59	73	69	82	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	527
18	41	do do ...	52	109	61	47	61	90	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	474
19	42	do do ...	52	142	51	81	49	17	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	417
20	43	do do ...	43	135	39	67	48	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380
21	44	do do ...	70	110	58	73	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	356

INLAND REVENUE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Special Class Examination held at Hamilton, 13th, 14th and 15th October, 1880.

CONDITIONS.

- 1st. Candidates are not allowed to use any books or manuscript for reference.
- 2nd. They must not leave the room until the questions placed in their hands have been disposed of.
- 3rd. The number of hours to be devoted to each subject will be specified on the Examination Papers, and upon the expiration of the time so allotted, the Papers, with such answers as the Candidates can give, must be given in. They should therefore refrain from occupying time upon questions with which they know themselves to be unacquainted.
- 4th. When questions require arithmetical computation, the work must be given in full.
- 5th. The first sheet of questions is to be signed in full by the Candidate; to all other sheets his initials will suffice.
- 6th. A number will be assigned to each candidate on entering upon the Examination.
- 7th. The subject must be designated at the head of each sheet, and the number of the question be prefixed to each reply.

No.	SUBJECT.	No. of Questions.	Time Allowed.	Maximum Number of Marks Attainable.
			Hours.	
1	Inland Revenue Laws!.....	19	2	100
2	Distilling.....	25	3	250
3	Malting.....	6	1	75
4	Tobacco Manufacturing.....	12	1	100
5	Bonded Manufacturers, Vinegar Testing, &c..	11	1	100
6	Malt Gauging.....	8	1½	125
7	Hydrometer, Saccharometer and Specific Gravities.....	10	1½	100
8	Grain and Spirit Stock Taking.....		5	200
9	Distillers' Stock Books.....		4	150
10	Tobacco Manufacturers' Stock Books.....		2	100
11	Bonded Manufacturers' Stock Books.....		1	125
	For Correct Results.....			75
				1,500

N.B.—To pass Special Class, candidates will be required to obtain fifty per cent. of each and every subject submitted, and eighty per cent. of the whole.

No. 1.

INLAND REVENUE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

INLAND DEVENUE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Time :—Two hours.

	Value.
1. What Act or Acts now govern the management and collection of the Revenue on goods manufactured subject to Excise.	3
2. What is understood by the terms " Subject to Excise. "	3
3. How many methods are provided by law for computing the duty payable by Distillers ? Name them ?	6
4. What are the duties of an officer in making a survey of premises for which an application for licence has been made ?	4
5. State the respective licence fees payable by manufacturers and others under the existing law ?	5
6. Under what conditions may apparatus suitable for distilling spirits be manufactured or imported ?	4
7. What is the nature of the information required before cancelling bonds given by manufacturers and others ?	6
8. What are the provisions of the law in respect to persons carrying on business subject to Excise who fail or neglect to render all accounts, &c., and to pay all duties and penalties at the proper time ?	6
9. What are the requirements of the Inland Revenue Act as to weights and measures and weighing machines used by manufactures subject to Excise ?	6
10. What partial substitutes may be used for Malt in the manufacture of Beer ? Under what conditions is their use lawful, and what are the minimum proportions in which such substitutes may be used to entitle a Brewer to a refund of the duty on Malt so used ?	7
11. Is the duty collected upon all Malt made for use in distilleries ? State the law in this respect ?	6
12. Under what conditions is an Officer of Inland Revenue by himself or with assistants justified by the law in making a forcible entrance into premises " subject to Excise ? "	6
13. What information is necessary to be furnished by parties applying for licenses to cultivate tobacco before the same can be granted ?	7
14. What special provision is made in the law as to the manner of determining the quantity of Malt chargeable with duty in case of dispute ?	5
15. What is the maximum per cent of increase allowed on Malt placed in Bond, and how are surpluses, if any, to be dealt with if a portion of the Malt were exported ?	7
16. What is the law in respect to the removal of goods from premises wherein they were manufactured ?	5
17. What are the duties of Officers seizing property as forfeited under the Act ?	5
18. How may property seized be disposed of, if not claimed, or liable to become deteriorated in value, or abandoned ?	3
19. To what books and papers kept by, or the property of manufacturers, may Officers of Excise have access, and under what circumstances may any of them be removed from the premises ?	6

No. 2.

INLAND REVENUE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

DISTILLATION.

Time—Three Hours.

	Value.
1. In the distillation of Spirits from Grain not malted, how many operations are necessary? Name them in the order in which they occur.	4
2. What kinds of raw grain are commonly used in Canada for the production of Spirits, and in what proportions are they used?	5
3. When and where should Spirits be tested and charged with duty?	5
4. In the ordinary supervision of a distillery, what are the principal daily precautions that should be taken by the officer in charge to prevent fraud?	10
5. Name the apparatus used, and the precautions which should be taken to prevent fraud in connection with the operation necessary to the completion of the manufacture of Spirits, after being charged with duty?	5
6. Suppose a tun of beer or wash had become attenuated to the gravity of water, would you consider that all the saccharine matter had been converted into alcohol?	7
7. Were the contents of a fermenting tun allowed to remain for a number of days after fermentation was completed, would the indications shown by the saccharometer be reliable as to the prevention of fraud; if not, what additional precautions should be taken during the time the beer or wash is so kept?	15
8. What causes might arrest the process of the conversion of saccharine in solution, into alcohol?	5
9. If upon testing the product of ten tuns of beer or wash, numbers one to ten inclusive containing 7,500 lbs. of grain each, and an aggregate of 39,199 gallons of beer, (having been run through a continuous still,) the product was found to be 3,955.05 proof gallons. A sample, however, was taken from tun number 2, which only contained 3,873 gallons of beer, what should the alcoholic value of the sample of beer indicate when distilled and tested?	15
10. What is the difference between Continuous and Intermittent Stills?	5
11. Name the different kinds of Stills in use in Canada.	5
12. Describe as minutely as you can the process of running, or working, Continuous Stills, from the commencement to the close of a day's operations, and should the strength of the spirits flowing from the tail of the worm during the time fall below the desired strength, what would be necessary to restore the strength required?	20
13. Describe the running, or working, of intermittent, or repeating Stills, viz., a pair of short Stills, a two-chambered Still, and a three-chambered Still respectively, extending the operation to the distillation of two, or more charges.	20
14. What do you understand by the terms "Testing Alcoholic Value," "Special Tests," and "Testing for Duty," respectively?	7
15. Describe the method of obtaining the alcoholic value of a quantity of beer, by means of the ordinary apparatus used in distilleries worked with intermittent Stills, without having recourse to the Closed Receiver?	10
16. Preparatory to, and during the above process, what precautions should be taken to insure obtaining correct results?	5
17. What is meant by " <i>Low Wines</i> ," and how are they dealt with, both in the working of continuous and intermittent Stills?	10

	Value.
18. Describe the method of taking a "Special Test," and what special memoranda are necessary to make in official diary, beyond the detailed record of such test.	5
19. Why is it specially necessary to take the above tests, and where should the results be recorded?	5
20. Describe fully the method of "Testing for Duty," and what precautions should be taken to ensure accurate results?	5
21. Give the net product of the following charge, and state the alcoholic value of the beer:— Charge 517 gallons beer. Entire contents of tun 12,017 gallons beer. And 1,500 lbs. grain. Low Wines preceding charge..... 51 Galls. @ 36 u. p. Product of charge..... 31 " 11.5 o. p. Low Wine from charge distilled..... 50 " 39.2 u. p.	10
22. If upon examination of a closed receiver preparatory to taking a special test it was found to contain 100 gallons of water and after the product of the tun to be tested was run into it, it contained 550 gallons at 10.6 o. p., what was the strength of the product of the tun? If the receiver contained 200 gallons of spirits at 35.6 o. p., instead of water, and after the product of the tun was run into it 560 gallons were found at 42.4 o. p., what was the strength of the spirits, the product of the tun?	7
23. Casks of spirits Nos. 1 to 27 inclusive containing 10,530 pounds net at 50 o. p. were removed from a distillery in bond, and upon arrival at destination Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive was found 30 lbs. short, and Nos. 11 to 15 inclusive, 20 lbs., the balance of the quantity was correct as to weight, but the whole only tested 48.1 o. p., work out and shew deficiency on Form No. 18. Explain how the deficiency found should be dealt with, in the Division from which it was removed, and in the Division in which it was received, also in the Stock Book of the Distiller and in the Semi-Annual Stock Statement and Warehouse Ledgers; if the above were a surplus instead of a deficiency, explain how it should be dealt with?	20
24. In the ordinary working of intermittent stills, in testing the alcoholic value of a quantity of beer, or in taking a special test, should the drop valve in the connection between the bottom of the doubler and still be left open, either by design or accident, thereby allowing the low wines from the preceding charge to flow into the still, instead of being retained in the doubler, how would you proceed to reclaim the low wines with a view to obtaining the correct alcoholic value of the charge of beer then in the still?	20
25. Suppose three casks of spirits containing 45, 48 and 50 standard gallons respectively, and marked 50 o. p., upon being tested are found to be only 48 o. p., what quantity would it be necessary to remove from each cask the same to be replaced by spirits 65 o. p., to bring the strength up to 50 o. p.? In another case three casks of same capacities and marked 25 u. p., were found to be 27.5 u. p., what quantity would it be necessary to remove from each, and replace the same by 50 o. p., to bring the strength up to 25 u. p.? Give the work for each case in full?	25

No. 3.

INLAND REVENUE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

MALTING.

Time—One hour.

	Value.
1. What is Malt ?	10
2. What chemical changes does grain undergo in the different processes necessary to the production of Malt ?	11
3. Do you consider a greater quantity of spirits is obtainable from grain suitable for Malting than from Malt the product thereof, when not used in combination with other grain ?	11
4. For what reason other than its adaptability to the production of the best qualities of ales or beer, is barley generally used for Malting ?	16
5. Is Malt intended for porter differently treated to that intended for ale or beer ? if so, describe the treatment. In what proportion is Malt so treated generally used ? Does this treatment impair or improve its saccharine value ?	16
6. From your own personal knowledge state minimum and maximum times in which barley may be converted into Malt by different Maltsters ?	11
	75

No. 4.

INLAND REVENUE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

TOBACCO.

Time—One hour.

	Value.
1. What are the different kinds of Tobacco upon which Excise Duty is levied ?	
2. In what kind of Leaf Tobacco would you expect to find most moisture, and about what per cent. ?	5
3. Does the same description of Leaf always contain the same per cent of moisture ? Explain when it might contain more, and when less than the standard allowance ?	10
4. Explain minutely the process of manufacturing Plug or Cavendish Tobacco, also <i>tabac blanc en torquette</i> .	20
5. What process does Leaf Tobacco undergo after being grown before it acquires the flavor peculiar to Manufactured Tobacco ?	5
6. Explain as concisely as possible the process of cultivating Tobacco until it is fit for the market ?	20
7. How is Snuff manufactured, and what ingredients are generally used in addition to the Tobacco ?	5
8. In testing a sample of Tobacco weighing 564 of a pound, I find the weight is reduced to 493 of a pound : what per cent. of moisture did it contain ?	5
9. What part of the Leaf contains the most moisture, and why ?	3
10. At what period is the duty levied on Plug Tobacco and Cigars, and at what time is the manufacture considered completed ?	7
11. What per cent. of weight might be allowed for stems in Raw Leaf Tobacco ?	7
12. Could you distinguish in Manufactured Tobacco whether other leaves than Tobacco had been used ? If so, how ?	
	100

No. 5.

INLAND REVENUE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

BONDED MANUFACTORIES AND VINEGAR TESTING.

Time—One hour.

	Value.
1. What is a Bonded Manufactory, and what articles may be manufactured therein? Name those most generally made.	6
2. Describe the process of Vinegar Manufacture, and name what invisible element is utilized, and how.	15
3. How might a Bonded Manufacturer defraud the Revenue, and can it be done successfully without the assistance of the officer in charge, or by his neglect?	10
4. How should the Vinegar made in a factory compare with the spirits and other materials used, except water.	8
5. What are the duties of an Officer in charge of a Bonded Manufactory?	12
6. In the Manufacture of Methylated Spirits, what materials are used, in what proportions, and what standards must they be, and by whom supplied?	10
7. In testing Vinegar what solution is used, and why?	5
8. Give an explanation of how the constant factor 5.1 is derived, or what it represents?	7
9. Supposing a sample of Vinegar of 100 grains to be 6.5 o. p. how many grains of the standard solution would be required to neutralize it?	9
10. Describe the mode of making a standard solution of Ammonia for Vinegar Testing as used in the Excise, and how is the proper gravity ascertained?	7
11. Supposing it requires 250 grains of the standard solution of Ammonia to neutralize the acid in 235 grains of Vinegar, what is the strength of the Vinegar, and what per cent. of Acetic Acid does it contain?	11
	100

No. 6.

INLAND REVENUE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

MALT GAUGING.

Time—One and a half hours.

	Value.
1. What is the steeping capacity of a cistern that will hold 4,000 gallons of water? Give result in cubic inches, and malt measures.	12
2. If called upon to grant Certificates of Capacity for a Malt-House, how many steep cistern of the above capacity would you authorize being used by persons holding 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th class Licenses respectively?	15
3. What compensating factor may be used in computing the capacity of Malt-Houses, in lieu of the method given in Circular No. 150, and how ascertained?	11
4. Explain how the factors .003606 and .002832 are found, and what they signify or represent, and what computations may be facilitated by their use.	14
5. Required the diameter of a steep cistern having a steeping capacity of 80 centals of Barley, weighing 22 pounds to M. C. l., the depth of the cistern being 48 inches.	20

6. What would be the length of a Couch-frame having a depth of 30 inches and width 72 inches capable of holding the above steep, the Couch-frame being filled level with the top?	18
7. A Cylindrical Cistern whose diameter is 100 inches having a drip of 2½ inches is filled with dry barley to the depth (gauging from the lowest side) of 60 inches, what quantities should be found upon taking the following gauges? Couch Gauge. Floor “ Kiln “	15
8. A Cylindrical Steep Tub, whose external circumference at the top of the stave is 24 feet, and inside depth 5 feet 6 inches, is half filled with Barley—supposing the staves to be 2 inches thick at top, how many pounds of barley at 22 pounds per M. C. I. does it contain, and how many cubic inches and pounds of Malt would you expect to obtain from the Barley when Malted.	20
	125

No. 7.

INLAND REVENUE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

HYDROMETER, SACCHAROMETER AND SPECIFIC GRAVITIES.

Time—One and a half hours.

	Value.
1. What part of the specific gravity of water does each sub-division on the stem of the Saccharometer indicate?	5
2. In testing a sample of worts at 60°, the Saccharometer with the poise 1000 attached floats with the division 15 at the surface; what is the specific gravity of the worts? How many degrees, and what per cent. heavier than water?	7
3. What does the factor .045 given in Circular 109 signify or represent?	8
4. Describe the process necessary for obtaining the alcoholic value of a sample of beer or wash removed from a distillery.	13
5. Describe the process of obtaining the quantity of malt used in the manufacture of ale or beer.	12
6. What was the original specific gravity of a sample of Molasses, if after being diluted with six times its own bulk of distilled water, it indicated a specific gravity of 1.054, and how many standard gallons would there be in a hogshead containing 1140 lbs. net?	20
7. If a vessel were found to contain 2500 gallons of spirits by measure at 37° temperature, and 48 over proof, how many gallons by measure would there be at 62° temperature. Give and describe the work fully?	10
8. Will the strength of the same sample of spirits as shewn by Sikes' Hydrometer at different temperatures compensate for the expansion and contraction in volume, and why?	5
9. In what way may the indications of Sikes' Hydrometer be utilized to compensate for expansion and contraction of spirits at different temperatures and thereby give the equivalent bulk at 62°? Give an illustration.	15
10. Would the strength of a volume of spirits be changed if lowered from 62° to 32° temperature, thereby contracting the volume say 4 p.c.; and why?	5
	100

No. 8.

INLAND REVENUE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

STOCK TAKING.—GRAIN.

Time—2 hours.

	VALUE
1. A rectangular bin full of malt with the exception of the space occupied in one corner by a hopper which is empty. Dimensions of bin, opposite sides 148 in., ends 114 in., depth 8 ft. 6 in.; the hopper is at the top 45 in. by 40 in., and at the bottom 10 by 3 in., and of the same depth as the bin, two of its adjacent sides being formed by the side and end of the bin, and the other two sloping from the top to the bottom, as indicated by the dimensions above given. A measure of 1 M. C. I. is found to weigh 16 lbs. How many centals of malt are there in the bin to 2 places of decimals?	20
2. The stock of Indian corn is found thrown up against the end wall of a granary 27 feet 6 inches in width. It extends along the side walls at the base 20 feet, within which dimensions it is confined by boards running across the granary parallel to the end wall to the height of 4 feet. From the top of these boards the grain slopes evenly up to the height of 10 feet against the end wall. A measured sample of 1 M. C. I. weighs 28 lbs. What is the aggregate quantity?	20
3. In addition to a bin containing 137·37 centals, there is a further lot of rye thrown up in the corner of the granary as follows:—At the base it extends 30 feet along either wall and is confined by boards to the height of 4 feet, from the top of which it slopes evenly back to the top of the pile which is levelled off at 148 inches from the floor. At the top it extends six feet along either wall. A sample weighs 26 lbs. to the M. C. I. How many centals of rye are there in all?	18
4. A bin containing oats, weighing 16 lbs. to the M. C. I., is of the following dimensions:—10 feet long, 8 feet 4 inches wide, and 85 inches in depth. State the aggregate quantity in bin.	4
5. There were found piled up in a corner of the granary 19 barrels, each having a capacity of 50 Imperial gallons which had been temporarily filled with wheat. A sample weighed 28 lbs. to the M. C. I. State the aggregate quantity.	3
6. In addition to the above a quantity of mill offal was found to weigh 8,347 lbs., which, with the above completed the entire Stock taking of grain.	3

NOTE.—The candidate is required to take a memorandum of the results of these computations, in order that he may enter them as the actual stock on hand, after writing up the Grain Stock Book, which will be the subject of a succeeding paper.

SPIRITS.

Time— 3 hours.

In taking Stock of the Spirits in the Distillery, the following gauges were taken, from which to compute the quantities at leisure. The rectifiers having been shut off at bottom at the time of stock taking :

1. Five rectifiers, each containing Spirits at 30 u. p.,— 25

Bottom diameter.....	60 inches.
Top "	65 "
Depth.....	100 "
Space between false and real bottom.....	2 "
Thickness of false bottom.....	2 "
Depth of coal.....	80 "
Wet dip over coal... ..	6 "

2. Five Rectifiers containing Spirits at proof in process of rectification,— 25

Bottom diameter.....	110 inches.
Top "	100 "
Depth.....	100 "

Otherwise the same gauges as the above.

3. Receiver No. 1 contains spirits 65 o. p.,— 22

Bottom diameter.....	140 inches.
Top "	130 "
Depth.....	100 "
Wet dip.....	75 "

In this Receiver was discovered an encumbrance in the form of a scantling 3 × 3½ inches, resting on the bottom of the vessel and supporting the top.

4. Receiver No. 2 containing spirits at 50 o. p.,— 10

Bottom diameter.....	135 inches.
Top "	128 "
Depth.....	110 "
Wet dip.....	93 "

5. Receiver No. 3 containing spirits at 8 u. p.,— 10

Bottom diameter.....	160 inches.
Top "	150 "
Depth.....	120 "
Wet dip.....	112 "

6. The Mixing Tub containing spirits at 30 u. p.,— 10

Bottom diameter.....	160 inches.
Top "	157 "
Depth.....	50 "
Wet dip.....	42 "

7. The Still Charger contained spirits at 30 u. p.,—	10
Bottom diameter..... 165 inches.	
Top "..... 155 "	
Depth..... 144 "	
Wet dip..... 140 "	
8. The Low Wines Tub contained spirits at 20 u. p.,—	10
Bottom diameter..... 70 inches.	
Top "..... 60 "	
Depth..... 75 "	
Wet dip... .. 60 "	
9. In addition to the spirits in bond, namely 838 pkgs., aggregating 44,932·64 proof gallons, the following were found, duty paid, on distillery premises, viz.:—	10
100 barrels, 50 gallons each, at..... 50 o. p.	
20 " 50 " " "..... 30 u. p.	

200

NOTE.—The aggregate quantity of spirits, as ascertained by the above computations, will be required to close the paper on Stock Book No. 2. The candidate will therefore take a note of it before giving in this paper.

No. 9.
INLAND REVENUE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

DISTILLER'S STOCK BOOKS.

Time—Three hours.

Messrs. W. Thompson & Co., of London, commenced operations as Distillers upon the 1st day of August, 1874, with the following stock of grain and spirits:—

On the 16th of the same month operations were stayed and stock was taken, the result of such stock-taking being that recorded in the preceding paper.

The candidate is required, from the information afforded by this paper, to write up the Stock Books Nos. 1 and 2, and make out S. M. Return and Form G. No. 7.

STOCK ON HAND, 1st AUGUST, 1874.

	Value.
Grain.	Centals.
Malt, domestic.....	301·76
Indian corn, foreign.....	1,773·14
Rye, domestic.....	1,238·12
Oats and other grain.....	169·80
Wheat.....	76·08
Mill offal.....	64·78
Total.....	3,623·68
Spirits.	
Proof gallons.....	76,338·76
Of which.....	30,575·52
Being 486 packages, were in Bonded Warehouse, and the remainder, Duty paid, Ex-Distillery.	

PURCHASES FROM 1ST AUGUST TO 16TH AUGUST.

	Cents.
Aug. 3. J. Williams, Detroit, per G. T. R., Indian Corn....	4,000-00
" 4. Tecumseh Mills, per waggon, mill offal.....	98-60
" 5. Removed from own malt house, malt.....	30-00
" 6. " " "	46-20
" 7. " " "	30-00
" 10. J. Benson, Township of Middlesex, per waggon, oats	123-72
" 11. Removed from own malt house, malt.....	24-00
" 11. J. Williams, Detroit, corn.....	966-66
" 12. Removed from malt house, malt.....	16-00
" 13. Tecumseh Mills, per waggon, mill offal.....	160-10
" 14. Removed from malt house, malt.....	31-72
" 15. W. Thomas, Guelph, G. T. R., rye.....	1,040-52
Total.....	6,567-52

Aug. 15. Purchased from Walker & Sons, Windsor, 344 packages, containing 18,119 gallons of whiskey, 25 u. p., p. gallons..... 13,589-25

GRAIN MASHED, OR OTHERWISE ACCOUNTED FOR.

Aug.	1.	3.	Malt.	Indian Corn.	Rye.	Oats.	Mill Offal.
"	4.						
"	5.						
"	6.	2,400	48,000	6,000	1,200	2,400	each day.
"	7.						
Aug.	8.						
"	10.						
"	11.	760	24,000	3,440	600	1,200	"
"	12.						
Aug.	14.						
"	15.	1,520	48,000	6,880	1,200	2,400	"

Used for feed in stables, 966 lbs. oats, taken out of stock.

SPIRITS REMOVED FROM PREMISES.

Aug. 5. Shipped 100 brls. duty paid spirits, 5,130 G. 25 u. p., to G. Barber, Stratford, per G. T. R., marked 3-74 c. 1 @ 100.

Aug. 6. Shipped 100 brls. spirits in bond, 5,119 gallons, 50 o. p., to W. M. Lotbridge, Hamilton, per G. T. R., marked O. N. B. 15, 1 @ 100. 3-74 c.,

Aug. 10. Shipped 100 brls. duty paid spirits, 5,145 gallons, 25 u. p., to James Cowan, Toronto, per G. T. R., marked 3-37 c., 1 @ 100.

Aug. 15. Shipped to Ramsay & Co., Toronto, per G. T. R., in bond, marked :—

O. N. B. 18. } Nos. 253 @ 343, 96 brls. spirits, 25 u. p. 4,932 gallons.

3-74

" } " 349 @ 352, 4 " 50 o. p. 209 "

Aug. 15. Shipped J. Williams, St. John, N. B., per G. T. R., in bond, marked O. N. B. 16, } No. 51 @ 100, 50 brls. spirits, 50 o. p., 2,588 gallons.

3-75

MEMORANDUM OF DETAILS SHOWN IN LOCK-LABEL BOOK
DURING THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST, 1874.

Date of Test.	Beer	Grain.	G. in C. R.	Strength.	Proof Gals.
Aug. 3.	49,580	90,150	4,034	35.3 o.p.	5,458.00
" 5.	50,864	90,000	4,034	35.9 "	5,482.20
" 7.	50,882	90,000	4,120	34.4 "	5,537.28
" 8.	47,834	90,000	3,826	36.1 "	5,207.18
" 10.	35,070	60,000	2,604	36.6 "	3,557.06
" 11.	34,720	60,000	2,840	39.5 "	3,961.80
" 12.	17,744	30,000	1,508	34.3 "	2,025.24
" 14.	34,996	60,000	2,630	36.6 "	3,592.58
" 15.	15,840	30,000	1,330	35.5 "	1,869.90

36,691.24

Of this quantity there was :—

Entered for Warehouse, 602 brls..... 29,930.12 } Proof gallons.
Entered for duty, Ex-Distillery. 6,761.12 }

The stock on hand at the close of the half-month, both as to grain and spirits, was that produced by the computations on the preceding paper.

15

No. 10.

INLAND REVENUE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

STOCK BOOKS.—TOBACCO.

Time—Two hours.

Value.

The Candidate is required from the information afforded by this paper, to write up Stock Books Nos. 1 and 2, and Daily Record, and make out S. M. Return and Form G. 8.

Messrs. Ollendorf & Co., Montreal, re-commenced business on the 1st day of July, after having taken Stock. Their Stock on hand having been ascertained to be as follows:—

Raw Leaf Tobacco.	Lbs.	} Dry weight.
1,050 packages Foreign Tobacco.....	900,000	
18 " Canadian "	35,724	

Liquorice.....	Lbs.	71,070
Sugar		57,234
Gum		300

Tobacco in process of manufacture } having undergone the process } of casing, &c., and including } 265,000 stems taken therefrom, 45,- 000 lbs.....

Manufactured Tobacco, 759 pkgs., 24,149 lbs., all in Bond.

PURCHASED DURING ONE MONTH AS UNDER.

	Hhds. Raw Leaf	Customs Entry.	Lbs.	Proportion of weight due to moisture in excess of 10 per cent.	Value.
July 3, } From J. Williams, {	18	12,369	46,791	Nil	
" 10, } New York, arriv- {	25	13,234	36,500	1,500	
" 15, } ing at the dates {	30	15,016	50,120	2,500	
" 23, } set opposite. {	27	16,115	40,237	1,200	
" 30, }	15	16,475	19,652	3,820	

July 17. From Walker & Co., Montreal, 100 cases liquorice, 164,748 lbs.

" 25. 100 hhds. sugar. 201,608 lbs.

The following quantities of raw material had been taken into use in the manufacture of Tobacco:—

	Foreign Pkgs.	Raw Leaf Tobacco. Lbs.	Liquorice. Lbs.	Sugar. Lbs.	Gum. Lbs.
July 3,	20	25,500	7,325	2,000	
" 5,	26	33,168	7,416	2,000	100
" 8,	23	29,325	7,106	2,000	
" 10,	24	30,600	8,000	2,000	
" 12,	22	28,050	8,124	2,000	
" 14,	21	26,325	7,116	3,000	
" 16,	25	31,425	8,000	1,000	50
" 21,	23	29,325	8,000	2,000	
" 23,	24	30,600	7,500	3,000	
" 28,	22	28,050	8,000	3,000	50
" 31,	23	29,325	8,000	2,000	

THE MANUFACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCED WAS AS FOLLOWS:

	Pkgs.	Lbs.		Entered for Warehouse. Pkgs.	Ent'd for Consump- tion Ex-Factory. Lbs.		Pkgs.	Lbs.
July, 2	414	18,216						
" 3	205	9,103						
" 6	61	26,840						
" 8	41 ⁰	18,260						
" 10	41	18,260						
" 13	614	27,016						
" 15	444	18,256	July 15,	3,056	130,199	63	5831	
" 18	540	23,760						
" 20	360	15,840						
" 22	361	1,041						
" 25	53	23,003						
" 28	530	23,300						
" 31	537	20,621	" 31,	2,805	117,650	59	5420	

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:

- July 2, Sold John Smith, London :—
125 pkgs. Tobacco, 4,375 lbs., duty paid.
- " 3. Sold James Thompson, Guelfh :—
260 pkgs. Tobacco, 12,000 lbs., for removal in bond.
- " 6. Sold Samuel Merrit :—
200 pkgs. Tobacco, 8,500 lbs., for export.
- " 8. Sold John Brown, Montreal :—
20 pkgs. Tobacco, 2,100 lbs. transferred.

	Value.
July 10. Sold Peter Robertson, Kingston :— 500 pkgs. Tobacco, 23,250 lbs., for removal in bond.	
1,250 " " 53,125 " for export.	
' 10. Stems destroyed by order of Department, 32,560 lbs.	
" 10. Sold Samuel Millar, Perth :— 300 pkgs. Tobacco, 10,500 lbs., duty paid.	
16. Paid duty Ex-Warehouse, and taken into stock :— 1,650 pkgs. Tobacco, 45,890 lbs.	
18. Sold Wm. Daniels, Prescott :— 1,000 pkgs. Tobacco, 45,599 lbs., for removal in bond.	
2. Sold Joshua Wilson, Montreal :— 10 pkgs. Tobacco, 1,074 lbs., transferred.	
" 25. Sold Donald McDonald, Cornwall :— 500 pkgs. Tobacco, 17,764 lbs., duty paid.	
" 28. Stems destroyed by order of Department, 27,365 lbs.	
" 31. Sold John Thomas, Montreal :— 3 pkgs. Tobacco, 218 lbs. transferred.	
	100

No. 11.

INLAND REVENUE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

BONDED MANUFACTURERS' STOCK BOOKS, &C.

Time—Two hours.

Commenced operations on the first of August, 1880, with the following stock on hand, viz :

Vinegar, 10 Casks, 420 galls., at 4.4% A.A.
" 12 " 423 " 6.2% A.A.

4414.06 gallons Proof Spirits and 2,401 gallons of Sour Beer.

During the first half of August the following quantities of Vinegar were produced, all of which were Warehoused :—

August 2, 450 gallons, containing 6.273 per cent. of Acetic Acid.					
"	3,465	"	"	6.120	"
"	4,920	"	"	5.916	"
"	5,420	"	"	6.120	"
"	6,845	"	"	6.018	"
"	7,490	"	"	6.324	"
"	9,510	"	"	5.916	"
"	10,940	"	"	6.528	"
"	11,380	"	"	6.374	"
"	12,460	"	"	6.120	"
"	13,350	"	"	6.420	"
"	14,490	"	"	6.320	"
"	15,470	"	"	6.120	"

1800 gallons spirits at proof were used as mix free of duty, and 3,500 gallons containing 5.7 per cent. of A. A. were removed from the factory duty paid, and 420 gallons containing 6.12 per cent. of A. A. were removed in Bond during the above-mentioned period.

The Candidate is required to reduce the several quantities to proof gallons, make out S. M. Return and fill in Semi-Annual Stock Statement; none of the stock to be considered in process at close of period.

FINANCIAL RETURNS, 1879-1880.

Dr.

No. 1.—GENERAL REVENUE ACCOUNT, 1879-80.

Cr.

Memo. of Refunds deducted below.	Amounts deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General.	Authorized Abatements.	Balance due 30th June, 1880.	Total.	Service.	Revenue of previous years not collected 1st July, 1879.	Revenue accrued 1879-80.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
46,260 21	4,291,155 32	.....	50,590 30	4,341,745 52	Excise and Seizures, per Statement No. 3.	* 29,592 51	4,312,163 01	4,341,745 52
1,392 98	322,780 52	.....	7,243 60	330,024 12	Canals, per Statement No. 5.....	3,937 48	326,036 54	330,024 12
139 62	56,639 98	.....	209,608 32	266,248 30	Slides and Rooms, per Statement No. 7....	209,897 80	56,350 50	266,248 30
.....	17,173 35	165 65	202,675 34	220,014 34	Hydraulic and other Rents, per Statement Nos. 5 and 8.....	188,850 44	31,163 90	220,014 34
.....	6,017 96	.....	69,869 11	75,887 07	Minor Public Works, per Statements Nos. 5 and 9.....	48,624 07	27,263 00	75,887 07
.....	27,092 63	.....	27,845 05	54,937 68	Culling Timber, per Statement No. 10.....	31,924 04	23,013 64	54,937 68
.....	19,641 13	.....	2,437 26	22,078 39	Weights and Measures, Gas and Law Stamps, per Statements Nos. 18, 19 and 20.....	1,266 54	20,811 85	22,078 39
.....	175,808 15	.....	679 53	176,485 68	Bill Stamps, per Statements Nos. 11 and 12.....	370 06	176,115 62	176,485 68
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<i>Less.</i>	.....	.....	.....
47,782 81	4,916,306 94	.....	.....	5,487,421 10	Refunds, as per Statement No. 16.....	.....	4,972,908 16	5,487,421 10
.....	47,782 81	.....	.....	47,782 81	.....	.....	47,782 81	47,782 81
.....	4,868,524 13	165 65	570,948 51	5,439,638 29	.....	* 514,512 94	4,925,125 35	5,439,638 29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Totals.....	.....	.....	.....

*These amounts are less than the balances shown at 30th June, 1879, in the accounts of the last fiscal year. The difference is caused by the deduction of \$3,021.72, which was incorrectly charged at the time of the increase of the duty on Spirits, in 1874, through a misunderstanding of the meaning of the Law.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.		Total.		SERVICE.		Amounts due by Collectors, &c., 1st July, 1879.		Amounts deducted from Salaries for Superannuation.		Amounts due to Collectors, &c., 30th June, 1880.		Total.	
Salaries.	Contingencies.	Seizures.	Chillers' Fees.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
74 15	17,402 51	45,729 81	2,217 46	221,919 10	1,525 17	Excise and Seizures, per Statement No. 4	1,914 29	216,974 68	3,010 50	49 63	221,919 10		
0 05	26,785 64	4,659 58		31,468 93	23 66	Canals, per Statement No. 6	128 12	30,806 72	449 09	25 00	31,468 93		
	17,115 27	1,467 20		18,582 47		Slides and Booms, per Statement No. 7 1/2		18,320 75	261 72		18,582 47		
	14,304 88	8,322 18	22,660 32	44,938 54	50 16	Culling Timber, per Statement No. 10 1/2	286 65	44,402 75	248 14		44,938 54		
			3,140 81	3,140 81		Seizures Distributed, per Appendix B		3,140 81			3,140 81		
	768 60	11,529 81		12,296 41		Sundry Minor Expenditures, per Stat. No. 11 1/2		12,281 11	15 30		12,296 41		
	31,150 00	8,223 23		42,389 89	16 66	Departmental Expenditure, per Stat. No. 17	16 66	41,819 11	524 12		42,389 89		
32 80	32,914 50	14,974 11	26 85	48,306 04	337 78	Weights and Measures, per Stat. No. 21	753 82	47,011 53	536 49	4 20	48,306 04		
	8,138 62	4,880 12		13,018 74		Gas Inspection, per Stat. No. 22		12,939 76	78 98		13,018 74		
		1,987 19		1,987 19		Refund of Superannuation Deductions to Ex-Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures						1,987 19	
107 00	306,578 02	101,774 23	22,260 32	438,078 12	1,973 43	Totals	3,099 54	429,775 41	5,124 34	78 83	438,078 12		

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

EXCISE,
No. 3.—Collection Divisions
(For Details, see

DR.

Balances due 1st July, 1879.	Amounts accrued during the year, including License Fees.							
	Spirits.	Malt Liquor.	Malt.	Tobacco.	Petroleum Inspection Fees.	Bonded Manufactures.	Seizures.	Other Receipts.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
4,867 24								
150 23	6,279 89	50 00	140 40	2,935 80				
41 20	51,475 68	200 00	2,472 19	17,460 60				
1,151 18	12,332 02	150 00	5,100 71	450 10				
	8,458 88	25 00	70 00					
	6,444 41			979 40				
211 54	28,350 30	550 00	6,276 11	4,519 10	35 55		612 15	50 00
603 74	68,961 23	825 00	27,800 76	13,778 30	1,296 30			
2,386 08	90,609 42	250 00	11,789 81	203,402 20	131 20	10,449 27	7,365 00	2,689 45
331 98	55,582 76	200 00	5,870 87	59,361 93		4,431 19	25 00	1,092 00
831 24	80,775 14	400 00	39,839 33	92,767 60	8,422 60	258 85	2 40	450 00
	91,699 40	200 00	3,465 93	40,236 46			27 48	50 00
724 08	39,560 39	460 00	3,837 37	45,192 22	160 80		52 48	100 00
12 00	23,038 89	100 00	767 65	4,658 50				
65 60	25,660 83	50 00	2,483 48	2,974 90				
*168 99	68,871 40	150 00	15,473 09	9,943 20			2 50	
288 73	20,501 32	50 00	644 68	3,857 10	4,101 25			
167 60	28,878 30	200 00	8,760 56	6,891 09				
1,846 70	190,578 82	750 00	74,151 31	234,253 07	774 10	8,339 26	2,877 20	1,442 50
602 38	355,370 53	225 00	7,414 99	25,613 14		1,929 27	10 50	601 75
*14,449 91	1,253,429 71	4,835 00	216,359 27	769,304 71	14,921 80	25,107 84	10,974 71	6,475 70
	2,328 48	25 60	374 48	228 08				
11,233 10	504,466 35	500 00	51,385 83	354,254 71	1,504 40	6,424 97	104 96	100 00
	231,424 32	50 00	3,099 64	126,803 58			2,592 33	
	24,338 58	50 00	3,171 84	1,013 60			36 30	
	6,278 42							
	24,570 52	50 00		77 00				
146 40	15,108 91			1,365 50			64 41	
		50 00	456 83					
304 29	11,169 69			63 60			17 60	
11,683 79	819,685 27	725 00	58,488 62	483,806 07	1,504 40	6,424 97	2,815 60	100 00
				9,730 90				
953 58	63,081 30	250 00	8,432 90	130,615 90		356 37	117 55	375 00
	531 90			12,178 10				
10 00	66 73			8,329 30				
963 58	63,670 83	250 00	8,432 90	160,864 20		356 37	117 55	375 00
	1,051 52			16,223 10				
931 85	97,927 59	100 00	3,426 44	138,170 50		1,380 02		600 00
931 85	98,979 11	100 00	3,426 44	154,393 60		1,380 02		600 00
877 40	13,597 99	100 00	1,793 79	27,859 80				
486 41	33,824 43	250 00	3,810 34	27,937 12				20 00
199 57	9,778 19	150 00	5,876 36	15,251 20				
1,563 38	57,200 61	500 00	11,480 49	75,018 12				20 00
*29,592 51	2,292,974 63	6,410 00	298,187 72	1,643,406 70	16,426 20	33,269 20	13,907 86	7,570 70
	144 99	75 00	43,775 21	825 00			1,430 01	
	2,292,829 64	6,335 00	254,412 51	1,642,581 70	16,426 20	33,269 20	12,477 85	7,570 70

* These amounts are less than the balances shown at 30th June, 1879, in the accounts of the last at the time of the increase of the duty on Spirits, in 1874, through a misunderstanding of the

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

1879-80.

in account with Revenue.

Appendix A.)

CR.

Total Duties Accrued.	Total Debits.	Divisions.	Deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General.	Balances due 30th June, 1880.	Total Credits.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
9,406 09	4,867 24	Sundry Balances.....	4,867 24	4,867 24	4,867 24
71,608 47	9,556 32	Algoma.....	9,378 07	178 25	9,556 32
18,032 83	71,649 67	Belleville.....	71,082 76	566 91	71,649 67
8,553 88	19,184 01	Cobourg.....	18,613 78	570 23	19,184 01
7,423 81	8,553 88	Collingwood.....	8,553 88		8,553 88
40,393 21	7,423 81	Cornwall.....	7,423 81		7,423 81
112,661 59	49,604 75	Goderich.....	39,917 38	687 37	40,604 75
326,686 35	113,265 33	Guelpb.....	111,908 99	1,356 34	113,265 33
126,563 75	329,072 43	Hamilton.....	327,608 65	1,463 78	329,072 43
222,915 92	126,895 73	Kingston.....	125,214 97	1,680 76	126,895 73
135,679 27	223,747 16	London.....	223,447 73	299 43	223,747 16
89,363 26	135,679 27	Ottawa.....	135,679 27		135,679 27
28,565 04	90,087 34	Paris.....	89,371 68	715 66	90,087 34
31,169 31	28,577 04	Perth.....	28,227 78	349 26	28,577 04
94,440 19	31,231 31	Peterborough.....	31,187 31	47 00	31,234 31
29,154 35	94,609 18	Prescott.....	94,147 34	461 84	94,609 18
44,729 95	29,443 08	Sarnia.....	28,999 60	443 48	29,443 08
513,163 29	44,897 55	St. Catharines.....	44,645 15	252 40	44,897 55
390,895 18	515,012 99	Toronto.....	513,128 66	1,884 33	515,012 99
	391,497 56	Windsor.....	374,762 21	16,735 35	391,497 56
2,301,408 74	2,315,858 65	..... Ontario.....	2,283,299 02	32,559 63	2,315,858 65
		..... Beauharnois.....			
2,956 04	2,956 04	Joliette.....	2,886 75	69 29	2,956 04
918,741 22	929,974 32	Montreal.....	920,591 57	9,382 75	929,974 32
363,969 87	363,969 87	Quebec.....	363,969 87		363,969 87
28,610 32	28,610 32	Sherbrooke.....	28,610 32		28,610 32
6,278 42	6,278 42	Sorel.....	6,278 42		6,278 42
24,697 52	24,697 52	St. Hyacinthe.....	24,697 52		24,697 52
16,638 82	16,685 22	St. John's.....	16,685 22		16,685 22
606 83	606 83	Terrebonne.....	606 83		606 83
11,250 89	11,555 18	Three Rivers.....	10,577 64	977 54	11,555 18
1,373,549 93	1,385,233 72	..... Quebec.....	1,374,804 14	10,429 58	1,385,233 72
9,730 90	9,730 90	..... Cape Breton.....	9,730 90		9,730 90
203,229 02	204,182 60	Halifax.....	200,835 68	3,346 92	204,182 60
12,710 00	12,710 00	Pictou.....	11,961 00	7 9 00	12,710 00
8,396 03	8,406 03	Yarmouth.....	8,396 03	10 00	8,406 03
234,065 95	235,029 53	..... Nova Scotia.....	230,923 61	4,105 92	235,029 53
17,274 62	17,274 62	..... Miramichi.....	17,274 62		17,274 62
241,604 55	242,536 40	..... St. John.....	241,571 97	964 43	242,536 40
258,879 17	259,811 02	..... New Brunswick.....	258,846 59	964 43	259,811 02
43,351 58	44,228 98	..... P. E. Island.....	43,600 18	628 80	44,228 98
65,841 89	66,328 30	..... Manitoba.....	64,665 58	1,662 72	66,328 30
35,055 75	35,255 32	..... British Columbia.....	35,016 10	239 22	35,255 32
144,249 22	145,812 60		143,281 86	2,530 74	145,812 60
4,312,153 01	4,341,745 52	..... Total.....	4,291,155 22	50,590 30	4,341,745 52
46,250 21		Less Refunds, per Stat. 16:			
4,265,902 80		..... Net Revenue.....			

fiscal year. The difference is caused by the deduction of \$3,021.72, which was incorrectly charged meaning of the Law.

A. BRUNEL, Commissioner.

EXCISE,

No 4.—Collection Divisions

(For Details, see

DR.

Balances due by Collectors, &c. 1st July, 1879.	Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deductions from Salaries for Superannuation.	Balances due to Collectors, &c., 30th June, 1880.	Total.	Divisions.	Balances due to Collectors, &c., 1st July, 1879.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
13 90	632 52	12 00		658 42	Algonia	
43 98	3,602 27	57 96		3,704 21	Belleville	
	2,144 34	37 96		2,182 30	Cobourg	
4 55	1,042 11	16 04		1,062 70	Collingwood	
	600 69	12 00		612 69	Cornwall	
	6,504 72	86 96		6,591 68	Goderich	
	11,848 89	201 96		12,050 85	Guelph	
4 46	10,487 63	177 53		10,669 61	Hamilton	
	7,737 98	117 48		7,855 46	Kingston	
15 71	10,037 52	172 02		10,225 25	London	
	3,059 68	42 00	0 50	3,102 18	Ottawa	
	5,776 65	70 81		5,847 46	Paris	
	1,052 26	17 96		1,070 22	Perth	
	1,375 67	12 00		1,387 67	Peterboro'	
	6,097 11	100 00		6,197 11	Piescott	
	3,094 96	42 04		3,137 00	Sarnia	
	4,482 46	78 37		4,560 83	St. Catharines	
19 46	20,317 88	317 46		20,651 80	Toronto	
	11,562 64	159 36	49 08	11,771 08	Windsor	25 99
614 09	8,249 68	131 62		8,995 39	District Inspectors	
716 15	119,707 65	1,863 53	49 58	122,336 91	Ontario	25 99
	432 12	4 96		437 08	Beaubarnois	
	898 24	3 32		901 56	Joliette	
364 97	20,699 78	305 67		21,370 42	Montreal	
	7,680 41	114 00	0 05	7,794 46	Quebec	
	737 30	13 00		749 30	St. Hyacinthe	
	844 34	9 92		854 26	St. John's	
	457 04	4 96		462 00	Sherbrooke	
	240 23	2 46		242 69	Sorel	
	503 76	2 87		506 63	Terrebonne	18 79
	1,095 73			1,095 73	Three Rivers	29 37
	294 00	6 00		300 00	Magdalen Islands	
173 93	4,096 15	79 95		4,350 04	District Inspectors	
538 90	37,979 10	546 12	0 05	39,064 17	Quebec	48 16
18 84	659 08	6 24		684 16	Cape Breton	
57 85	6,269 16	82 56		6,409 57	Halifax	
25 00	737 81			762 51	Pictou	
	529 78	6 32		536 10	Yarmouth	
200 00	2,362 56	36 00		2,598 56	District Inspector	
301 69	10,558 39	131 12		10,991 20	Nova Scotia	
	1,076 26	19 95		1,093 22	Miramichi	
	7,072 66	140 37		7,213 03	St. John	
	2,056 72	36 00		2,092 72	District Inspector	
	10,205 64	196 33		10,401 97	New Brunswick	
	3,443 84	52 47		3,496 31	Prince Edward Island	
	4,685 49	73 00		4,738 49	Manitoba	
75 00	5,579 71	99 93		5,754 64	British Columbia	
250 00	9,184 83	48 00		9,482 83	General Contingencies	
	2,047 66			2,047 66	Law Costs	
	3,907 18			3,907 18	Queen's Printer	
	1,730 77			1,730 77	Stationery Office	
32 55	5,661 82			5,694 37	Preventive Service	
	2,282 60			2,282 60	Com. to Cus. Officers	
1,914 29	216,974 68	3,010 50	49 63	221,949 10	Grand Total	74 15

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

1879-80.

in account with Expenditure.

Appendix B.)

CR.

EXPENDITURE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.						Balances due by Collectors &c. 30th June, 1880.	Total.
Salaries.	Seizure Expenses.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
600 00					58 42		658 42
3,108 30		32 25	150 00	188 30	181 38	43 98	3,704 21
1,900 00			88 00	29 75	164 55		2,182 30
800 00	203 60		44 00		15 10		1,062 70
600 00				0 80	11 89		612 69
4,350 00	937 36		235 27	839 13	229 92		6,591 68
10,349 93	5 70	370 68		885 55	439 46		12,050 85
9,120 62	693 80	95 00		50 85	708 34		10,669 61
6,174 92		479 08	112 50	334 60	754 26		7,855 46
8,814 38	0 25	237 94		269 36	903 32		10,225 25
2,401 30	3 25	521 00		12 15	164 48		3,102 18
4,152 48	15 00	255 11	211 64	727 70	485 53		5,847 46
900 00			60 00	25 20	85 02		1,070 22
891 65		400 19	45 00		50 83		1,387 67
5,458 22		214 78	197 46	31 90	294 75		6,197 11
2,412 50	19 00	437 50	72 00	76 80	119 20		3,137 00
3,916 66		180 00		144 76	319 41		4,560 83
17,626 14	35 00	1,788 11		240 95	934 60		20,654 80
9,126 83		947 84	508 75	199 43	992 24		11,771 08
6,583 33	27 50	8 00		1,839 81	190 75	346 00	8,995 39
99,287 29	1,939 96	5,968 48	1,724 62	5,897 04	7,103 55	389 98	122,356 91
460 00			25 08		12 00		437 08
583 26		41 66	50 00	189 34	37 30		901 56
17,116 46	11 75	2,524 31	80 00	67 05	1,218 72	352 13	21,370 42
6,200 00	96 42	700 00	150 00	170 40	477 64		7,794 46
600 00			92 80		56 50		749 30
800 00			40 60		14 26		854 26
400 00			50 00		12 09		462 00
199 98			30 00	0 45	12 26		242 69
433 28			15 20		39 36		506 63
291 65		474 95			299 76		1,995 73
300 00							300 00
4,000 00				308 20	28 82	13 02	4,350 04
31,324 63	108 17	3,740 92	533 08	735 44	2,208 62	365 15	39,064 17
499 92			66 00		72 24		684 16
4,580 00	24 95	119 00		6 00	1,625 50	54 12	6,409 57
333 30		324 18			80 33	25 00	763 81
500 00			30 00		6 10		536 10
1,800 00				468 80	38 84	290 92	2,598 56
7,713 22	24 95	443 18	96 00	520 80	1,823 01	370 04	10,891 20
1,000 00			30 00	9 40	56 82		1,096 22
5,916 61		583 31	351 50	29 10	332 51		7,213 03
1,800 00				274 58	18 14		2,082 72
8,716 61		583 31	381 50	313 08	47 47		10,401 97
2,799 88			52 50	170 40	473 53		3,496 31
3,770 00		150 00		495 50	342 99		4,768 49
4,999 99	15 25	505 00		35 00	199 40		5,754 64
2,400 00	129 13			1,199 81	5,763 89		9,482 83
					2,047 66		2,047 66
					3,907 18		3,907 18
					1,730 77		1,730 77
					5,294 37	400 00	5,694 37
					2,282 60		2,282 60
161,011 62	2,217 46	11,390 89	2,787 70	9,367 07	33,575 04	1,525 17	221,949 10

A. BRUNEL, Commissioner.

CANALS, &c.,

No. 5.—Collectors of Canal Tolls,

(For Details, see

DR.

Balances due 1st July, 1879.	Canal Revenue.				Total Canal Revenue accrued.	Hydraulic Rents and other Revenues from P. Works. Vide Statements 8 and 9.	Total.
	Tolls.	Wharfage and Storage.	Fines and Damages.	Other Receipts.			
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
782 44	123,234 70					119 28	124,136 42
123 29	33,150 89					821 46	33,895 61
113 86	722 12					426 72	1,262 70
214 84	1,283 11						1,497 95
391 97	2,676 65					868 00	3,936 62
	1,457 17		146 80			2,655 26	4,259 23
10 96	124 48						135 44
1,637 36	162,649 12		146 80			4,690 72	169,124 00
67 76	3,201 87		20 00			1,160 00	4,449 63
238 06	14,828 21		10 00			295 00	15,371 27
98 37	542 52	20 00				516 00	1,176 89
212 69	3,697 42	96 54	9 00	489 55			4,505 20
83 40	32,918 79	6,583 19	932 90	810 00		8,509 76	49,838 04
1,266 10	21,970 33						23,236 43
1,966 38	77,159 14	6,699 73	971 90	1,299 55		10,480 76	98,577 46
43 62	4,559 19	18 80	11 50				4,633 11
1 14	13,289 47						13,290 61
81 05	814 31						895 36
125 81	18,682 97	18 80	11 50				18,819 08
53 58	29,141 23						29,194 81
	16,079 19	37 86					16,117 05
44 02	1,052 73	5 70				16 00	1,118 45
166 93	2,635 63						2,802 56
264 53	48,908 78	43 56				16 00	49,232 87
	2,553 01	109 48		169 08		1,179 00	4,010 57
78 82	2,175 70			30 00		378 00	2,662 52
	454 16						454 16
78 82	5,182 87	109 48		199 08		1,557 00	7,127 25
109 03	3,711 70					210 00	4,030 73
103 72	261 66						365 38
220 00							220 00
100 00							100 00
150 00							150 00
470 00							470 00
4,755 65	316,536 24	6,871 57	1,130 20	1,493 63	326,036 64 1,392 98	16,954 48	317,746 77
					324,643 66		

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

1879-80.

&c, in Account with Revenue.

CR.

Appendix A)

Collection Divisions.	Deposited to the Credit of the Receiver-General.		Balances due 30th June, 1880.	Total.
	On account of Canal Revenue.	On account of Hyd. Rents, and other Rev. from P. Works.		
<i>Welland Canal.</i>				
Port Colborne.....	\$ 119,486 12	cts. 110 20	\$ 4,540 10	\$ 124,136 42
Port Dalhousie.....	33,179 59	623 88	92 17	33,895 64
Dunnville.....	771 12	426 72	64 86	1,262 70
Port Maitland.....	1,497 95			1,497 95
Port Robinson.....	2,566 68	868 00	501 96	3,936 63
St. Catharines.....	1,603 97	2,655 26		4,259 23
Chippawa.....	103 06		32 38	135 44
Total.....	159,208 47	4,684 06	5,231 47	169,124 00
<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>				
Beauharnois.....	3,142 50	1,120 00	187 13	4,449 63
Cornwall.....	14,896 70	295 00	179 57	15,371 27
Edwardsburg.....	582 08	535 00	59 81	1,176 89
Lachine.....	4,264 36		240 84	4,505 20
Montreal.....	41,244 88	8,509 76	83 40	49,838 04
Kingston.....	22,530 85		705 58	23,236 43
Total.....	86,661 37	10,459 76	1,456 33	98,577 46
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>				
Chambly.....	4,454 55		178 56	4,633 11
St. John's.....	13,289 61		1 00	13,290 61
St. Ours.....	771 84		123 52	895 36
Total.....	18,516 00		303 08	18,819 08
<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>				
Ottawa.....	29,194 81			29,194 81
Grenville.....	16,117 05			16,117 05
Carillon.....	1,001 21	16 00	101 24	1,118 45
Ste. Anne's Lock.....	2,607 73		194 83	2,802 56
Total.....	48,920 80	16 00	296 07	49,232 87
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>				
Ottawa.....	2,831 57	1,179 00		4,010 57
Kingston Mills.....	2,185 42	378 00	99 10	2,662 52
Smith's Falls.....	454 16			454 16
Total.....	5,471 15	1,557 00	99 10	7,127 25
<i>Burlington Bay Canal</i>	3,704 50	210 00	115 93	4,030 73
<i>Newcastle District Works</i>	297 93		67 45	365 38
<i>Sundry.</i>				
T. Adams.....			220 00	220 00
E. R. Benjamin.....			100 00	100 00
Estate of late J. S. Clark.....			150 00	150 00
Total.....			470 00	470 00
Grand Total.....	322,780 52	16,926 82	8,039 43	347,746 77
Less Refunds, per Stat. 16.....				
Net Revenue.....				

A. BRUNEL, Commissioner.

CANALS,

No. 6.—Collectors of Canal Tolls, &c.,

(For Details, see

Dr.

Balances due by Collectors, &c., 1st July, 1879.	Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deduction from Salaries for Superannuation.	Balances due to Collectors, &c., 30th June, 1880.	Total	Collection Divisions.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
	3,116 95	50 08		3,167 03	<i>Welland Canal.</i>
	1,811 29	24 00		1,835 29	..... Port Colborne
	779 80	15 00		794 80	..... Port Dalhousie
	603 46	10 04		613 50	..... Dunnville
	733 81	14 40		748 21	..... Port Maitland
	226 61	4 04		230 65	..... Port Robinson
					..... St. Catharines
	7,271 92	117 56		7,389 48	..... Totals
					<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>
56 84	1,075 45	16 92		1,149 21	..... Beauharnois
	1,051 31	19 93		1,071 27	..... Cornwall
	7,332 13	95 75		7,427 88	..... Montreal
	2,805 77	36 00		2,841 77	..... Lachine
	1,130 04	19 93		1,150 00	..... Edwardsburg
56 84	13,394 70	188 59		13,640 13	..... Totals
					<i>Chambly Canal.</i>
21 28	1,477 44	26 28		1,525 00	..... Chambly
25 00	923 51	16 04		964 55	..... St. John's
	612 00	12 00		624 00	..... St. Ours
46 28	3,012 95	54 32		3,113 55	..... Totals
					<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>
	738 38	12 00	25 00	775 38	..... Grenville
	525 78	6 32		532 10	..... Carrillon
	924 46	18 00		942 46	..... St. Anne's Lock
	2,188 62	36 32	25 00	2,249 94	..... Totals
					<i>Rileau Canal.</i>
25 00	1,564 60	15 66		1,605 26	..... Ottawa
	251 97	2 48		254 45	..... Kingston Mills
	216 47	2 48		218 95	..... Smith's Falls
25 00	2,033 04	20 62		2,078 66	..... Totals
	296 28	3 72		300 00	..... Burlington Bay Canal
	2 84			2 84	..... Newcastle District Works
	1,567 21	27 96		1,595 17	..... Inspector of Canals
	336 25			336 25	..... General Contingencies
	612 23			612 23	..... Queen's Printer
	150 69			150 68	..... Stationery Office
128 12	30,866 72	449 09	25 00	31,468 93	..... Grand Total

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

1879-80.

in account with Expenditure.

Appendix B.)

CR.

Balances due to Collectors, &c., 1st July, 1879.	Expenditure authorized by the Department.					Balances due by Collectors, &c., 30th June, 1880.	Total.
	Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Other Expenses.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
.....	2,800 00	.....	292 00	.....	75 03	.....	3,167 03
.....	1,408 30	294 55	.....	.....	132 44	.....	1,835 29
.....	750 00	.....	.....	.....	44 80	.....	794 80
.....	500 00	.....	100 00	.....	13 50	.....	613 50
.....	720 60	.....	.....	.....	28 21	.....	748 21
.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	30 65	.....	230 65
.....	6,378 30	294 55	392 00	.....	324 63	.....	7,399 48
.....	849 96	7 50	.....	15 59	276 16	.....	1,149 21
.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	71 27	.....	1,071 27
.....	5,335 20	1,054 34	525 00	.....	513 34	.....	7,427 88
.....	1,908 00	260 00	409 38	.....	252 73	11 66	2,841 77
.....	1,150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,150 00
.....	10,243 16	1,321 84	934 38	15 59	1,113 50	11 66	13,640 13
.....	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	1,525 00
.....	800 00	.....	160 00	.....	4 55	.....	964 55
.....	600 00	.....	.....	.....	12 00	12 00	624 00
.....	2,900 00	.....	160 00	.....	41 53	12 00	3,113 53
.....	600 00	.....	50 00	.....	125 38	.....	775 38
.....	500 00	.....	.....	.....	32 10	.....	532 10
.....	900 00	.....	.....	.....	42 46	.....	942 46
.....	2,000 00	.....	50 00	.....	199 94	.....	2,249 94
.....	1,072 37	475 50	.....	.....	57 39	.....	1,605 26
0 05	200 00	.....	.....	18 00	36 40	.....	254 45
.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	18 95	.....	218 95
0 05	1,472 37	475 50	.....	18 00	112 74	.....	2,078 66
.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 84	.....	2 84
.....	1,399 92	.....	.....	96 00	99 25	.....	1,595 17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	336 25	.....	336 25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	612 23	.....	612 23
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 68	.....	150 68
0 05	24,693 75	2,091 89	1,536 38	129 59	2,993 61	23 66	31,468 93

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

No. 7.—SLIDES AND BOOMS' REVENUE, 1879-80.
(For Details, see Appendix A.)

CR.

DR.

Balance due 1st July, 1879.	Dues since accrued.	Interest on dues of former years.	Total.	Amounts deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General.	Balance due 30th June, 1880.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
184,755 77	40,400 82	2,502 17	227,658 76	29,230 61	198,428 15	227,658 76
21,555 40	9,642 28	1,189 57	32,387 25	26,420 05	5,967 20	32,387 25
403 63	1,017 66	5 60	1,426 89	489 32	937 57	1,426 89
715 89	795 47	.....	1,511 36	500 00	1,011 36	1,511 36
2,467 11	796 93	.....	3,264 04	.....	3,264 04	3,264 04
209,897 80	52,653 16	3,697 34	266,248 30	56,639 98	209,608 32	266,248 30
<p><i>Ottawa.</i></p> <p>..... A. J. Russell, Ottawa.....</p> <p>.....McLean Stewart, Quebec, on ac. A. J. Russell</p> <p><i>St. Maurice.</i></p> <p>.....A. Dubord</p> <p><i>Fenzlon Falls.</i></p> <p>.....George Martin.....</p> <p><i>Saguenay.</i></p> <p>.....D. Boulanger.</p> <p>Totals.....</p>						
<p>Revenue accrued..... \$56,350 50</p> <p>Less refunds 139 62</p> <p>Net Revenue \$56,210 88</p>						
<p>INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A. BRUNEL, Commissioner.</p>						

No. 74.—SLIDES AND BOOMS' EXPENDITURE, 1879-80.
(For Details, see Appendix B.)

CR

DR.

Amount received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deductions from Salaries for Super-annuation.	Total.	AUTHORIZED EXPENDITURE.				Total.
			Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Contingencies		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
12,303 98	156 08	12,460 06	9,773 02	1,682 00	1,005 04	12,460 06	
5,160 83	102 96	5,263 79	5,149 96	.....	113 83	5,263 79
525 61	2 68	528 29	219 34	280 95	18 00	528 29	
196 09	.....	196 09	.....	.....	196 09	196 09
24 23	.....	24 23	.....	.....	24 23	24 23
110 01	.....	110 01	.....	.....	110 01	110 01
18,320 75	261 72	18,582 47	15,142 32	1,972 95	1,467 20	18,582 47	

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

HYDRAULIC AND OTHER RENTS, &c., 1879-80.
 No. 8.—SUMMARY STATEMENT of Lessees' Accounts.
 (For Details, see Appendix C.)

CR.

DR.

Balance due 1st July, 1879.	Accrued during the year ended 30th June, 1880.	Total.	Name of Work.	Abatements authorized.	Paid into hands of Collectors. <i>Viz</i> Stktement No. 5.	Deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General.	Balance due, 30th June, 1880.	Total.
40,438 71	2,823 26	43,261 97	Chaudiere Falls and Ottawa River.....	.....	370 00	.....	42,891 97	43,261 97
6,510 70	1,265 45	7,776 15	Rideau Canal and River.....	84 00	1,153 00	.....	6,539 15	7,776 15
5,411 00	989 09	6,400 00	Williamsburgh Canal.....	.....	516 00	.....	5,884 00	6,400 00
705 00	745 00	1,450 00	do .....	.....	295 00	.....	1,155 00	1,450 00
1,668 50	3,198 00	4,866 50	Beauharnois do .....	.....	1,160 00	43 00	3,663 50	4,866 50
45,919 93	13,683 00	59,002 93	Lachine do .....	.....	8,480 76	100 00	50,422 17	59,002 93
407 50	170 00	577 50	Chambly do	9 50	4,205 26	20 00	567 50	577 50
57,931 41	7,579 53	65,510 96	Welland do	70 00	239 00	.....	61,286 20	65,510 96
278 00	584 00	862 00	Sundry Accounts.....	.....	.....	91 00	462 00	862 00
<i>Land Sales.</i>								
18,110 37	360 00	18,470 37	Principal Accounts.....	.....	.....	360 00	18,110 37	18,470 37
10,710 12	366 67	11,076 79	Interest Accounts.....	2 15	.....	161 33	10,913 31	11,076 79
188,091 27	31,163 90	219,255 17	Totals.....	165 65	16,419 02	775 33	201,895 17	219,255 17

A. BRUNEL,
 Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

DR.

No. 9.—MINOR PUBLIC WORKS, 1879-80.

CR.

Balances due 1st July, 1879.	Accrued during year ended 30th June, 1880.	Total.	Work.	Paid into hands of Collectors. <i>Vide</i> Statement No. 5.	Deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General.	Balances due 30th June, 1880.	Total.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
146 25	49 28	49 28	<i>Harbors.</i>	49 28	.....	.....	49 28
1,533 82	9 46	9 46		Port Dalhousie.....	9 46	.....	9 46
.....	30 00	30 00		Oakville.....	.....	30 00	30 00
.....	1,913 00	1,913 00		Port Whitby.....	.....	1,913 00	1,913 00
.....	.....	.....	<i>Bridges.</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		Union Suspension.....	2,576 16	111 27	2,687 43
.....	.....	.....	Duanville.....	426 72	.....	1,747 18	2,173 90
.....	.....	.....	<i>Ferries.</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		Hull.....	1,230 00	1,230 00
.....		Sandwich.....	500 00	500 00
.....		New Edinburgh and Gatineau.....	50 00	25 00	75 00
.....	.....	.....	Restigouche.....	.....	.....	10 00	10 00
.....	.....	.....	<i>Dundas and Waterloo Road.</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....		Old Post Office Building, Montreal.....	1,000 00	5,000 00	6,000 00
4,750 00	1,250 00	6,000 00	Totals.....	535 46	5,489 16	69,853 45	75,878 07	
40,800 00	20,400 00	61,200 00						
4,615 07	27,263 00	75,878 07						

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

No. 10.—CULLERS' REVENUE, 1879-80.
(For Details, see Appendix A.)

Dr.

Balance due, 1st July, 1879.	Amounts accrued for measuring and cutting timber, during year ended 30th June, 1880.	Total.	—	Deposited to the Receiver-General.	Balance due, 30th June, 1880.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
325 51	719 91	1,045 42	..... Montreal and Sorel.....	683 65	361 77	1,045 42
31,598 53	22,293 73	53,892 26	..... Quebec.....	26,408 98	27,483 28	53,892 26
31,914 04	23,013 64	54,927 68	..... Totals.....	27,092 63	27,845 05	54,917 68

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

No. 10½. - CULLERS' EXPENDITURE, 1879-80.
(For Details, see Appendix B.)

CR.

DR.

Balance due by Col- lectors, 1st July, 1879.	Received from De- partment to meet Expenditure.	Deducted from Salaries for Superannuation.	Total.	Balance due to Col- lectors, 1st July, 1879.	Authorized Expenditure.				Total.	Balance due by Col- lectors, 30th June, 1880.	\$ cts.
					Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Other Contri- butions.	Cullers' Fees.			
219 65	36,412 18	226 20	36,858 03	.....	12,317 16	583 35	2,363 60	21,593 92	.....	36,858 03	
67 60	2,211 31	21 94	2,300 25	.....	1,343 52	60 85	179 32	666 40	.....	2,300 25	
.....	5,320 54	.....	5,320 54	.....	.....	.....	5,320 54	.....	.....	5,320 54	
.....	332 72	.....	332 72	.....	.....	.....	332 72	.....	.....	332 72	
.....	51 18	.....	51 18	.....	.....	.....	51 18	.....	.....	51 18	
.....	75 82	.....	75 82	.....	.....	.....	75 82	.....	.....	75 82	
286 65	44,403 75	218 14	44,938 54	.....	13,660 68	614 20	8,323 18	22,260 32	50 16	44,938 54	

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

BILL STAMPS, 1879-80.

Dr. No. 11.—Statement showing the amount of Revenue accrued. Cr.

	Ontario and Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia,	Manitoba, Prince E Island and British Columbia.	Total.		Ontario and Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Manitoba, Prince E Island and British Columbia.	Total.
To amount of Bill Stamps destroyed or returned by distributors.	\$ 669 11	0 02	0 65	3 55	\$ 673 33	By amount of Bill Stamps in hands of distributors on 1st July, 1879.....	\$ 39,980 57	3,944 62	5,069 82	5,318 38	\$ 54,313 39
To commission allowed..	8,731 66	430 65	374 23	183 55	9,720 09						
To amount of Bill Stamps remaining in hands of distributors, 30th June, 1880	39,114 80	4,826 60	7,854 57	5,911 66	57,707 63	By amount of Bill Stamps issued by the Receiver-General, on the requisition of this Department, during 1879-80	165,838 28	9,495 00	10,270 00	4,300 00	189,903 28
To balance, being the revenue accrued dur- ing 1879-80.	157,303 28	8,182 35	7,110 37	3,519 62	176,115 62	Total	205,818 85	13,439 62	15,339 82	9,618 38	244,216 67
Total	205,818 85	13,429 62	15,339 82	9,618 38	244,216 67						

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

No. 111.—SUNDRY MINOR EXPENDITURES.

(For Details, see Appendix B.)

CR.

DR.

Amount received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deduction from Salaries for Superannuation.	Total.	Service.	Salaries.	Contingencies	Queen's Printer.	\$ cts.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1,604 07	.....	1,604 07	..... Bill Stamps.....	.....	1,550 00	54 07	1,604 07
822 73	15 30	838 03	..... Minor Public Works.....	766 60	48 14	23 59	838 03
966 94	.....	966 94	..... Inspection of Staples.....	.....	907 80	59 14	966 94
8,887 37	.....	8,887 37	..... Adulteration of Food.....	.....	8,863 59	23 78	8,887 37
12,281 11	15 30	12,296 41	..... Total.....	766 60	11,369 53	160 28	12,296 41

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

DR.

No. 12.—Stamp Distributors in

Balance, 1st July 1879.		Stamps issued to Distributors.	Total.	
Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.			
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
31,843 21		30,025 00	61,868 21	<i>Ontario and Quebec.</i>
		135,598 28	135,598 28	..... Post Office Department.
				..... Banks and other Licensees
	11 54		11 54	Collectors of Inland Revenue, as under :
230 45			230 45	..... Belleville.....
54 14			54 14	..... Cobourg.....
39 62			39 62	..... Cornwall.....
750 40			750 40	..... Goderich.....
893 78			893 78	..... Guelph.....
349 29	2 23		351 52	..... Hamilton.....
295 18			295 18	..... Kingston.....
152 68			152 63	..... London.....
365 12			365 12	..... Ottawa.....
149 12	1 20		150 32	..... Paris.....
53 62	3 80	115 00	172 42	..... Perth.....
55 68			55 68	..... Prescott.....
418 00	2 20	100 00	520 20	..... St. Catharines.....
673 51			673 51	..... Sarnia.....
242 84			242 84	..... Toronto.....
2,308 00	202 80		2,510 80	..... Windsor.....
769 31			769 31	..... Montreal.....
121 84			121 84	..... Quebec.....
214 78	33 50		248 28	..... St. Hyacinthe.....
				..... Three Rivers.....
39,980 57	257 27	165,833 28	206,076 12	..... Total.....
				<i>New Brunswick.</i>
3,944 62	95 00	9,495 00	13,534 62	..... Collector, St. John
				<i>Nova Scotia.</i>
5,069 82	17 69	10,270 00	15,357 51	..... Collector, Halifax
				<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>
2,498 87	0 10	1,400 00	3,898 97	..... Collector, Charlottetown
				<i>Manitoba.</i>
2,819 51		2,070 00	4,889 51	..... Collector, Winnipeg
				<i>British Columbia.</i>
		830 00	830 00	..... Collector, Victoria.....
54,313 39	370 06	189,903 28	244,586 73	..... Grand Total.....

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

STAMPS, 1879-80.

account with Inland Revenue Department.

CR.

Stamps destroyed or returned.	Deposited to the credit of the Receiver- General.	Commissions allowed to Distributors.	Balance, 30th June, 1880.		Total.
			Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
62 60	28,783 80	1,982 15	31,039 66	.....	61,868 21
606 51	128,242 26	6,749 51	.....	.....	135,598 28
.....	.....	.....	.....	11 54	11 54
.....	.....	.....	230 45	.....	230 45
.....	.....	.....	54 14	.....	54 14
.....	.....	.....	39 62	.....	39 62
.....	.....	.....	750 40	.....	750 40
.....	.....	.....	893 78	.....	893 78
.....	56 08	.....	290 67	4 77	351 52
.....	.....	.....	295 18	.....	295 18
.....	.....	.....	152 68	.....	152 68
.....	6 00	.....	359 12	.....	365 12
.....	13 81	.....	135 21	1 30	150 32
.....	54 47	.....	112 33	5 62	172 42
.....	.....	.....	55 68	.....	55 68
.....	142 29	.....	375 60	2 31	520 20
.....	.....	.....	673 51	.....	673 51
.....	.....	.....	242 84	.....	242 84
.....	.....	.....	2,303 00	202 80	2,510 80
.....	.....	.....	769 31	.....	769 31
.....	.....	.....	121 84	.....	121 84
.....	.....	.....	214 78	33 50	248 28
669 11	157,298 71	8,731 66	39,114 80	261 84	206,076 12
0 02	8,087 35	430 65	4,826 60	190 00	13,534 62
0 65	7,110 37	374 23	7,854 57	17 69	15,357 51
3 55	1,520 22	80 00	2,295 20	.....	3,898 97
.....	1,567 50	93 55	3,018 46	210 00	4,889 51
.....	222 00	10 00	598 00	.....	830 00
673 33	175,806 15	9,720 09	57,707 63	679 53	244,586 73

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

No. 13.—STATEMENT showing the quantities of the several Articles subject
1878, 1879 and 1880, with

Articles subject to Duty.	1878.			Duty. \$ cts..
	Quantities.			
	Ex- Manufactory	Ex- Warehouse.	Total.	
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	
Spirits at 90c. and \$1 per gallon.....	548,845	2,459,026	3,007,871	2,707,084 83
Malt Liquor at 8c. and 4c. per gallon.....	133	.....	133	10 64
do duty having been paid on the Malt	8,577,942	.....	8,577,942	.....
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
Malt	6,090,861	20,443,726	26,534,587	530,691 74
Tobacco at 20c. per lb.....	597,182	6,429,383	7,026,565	1,405,313 15
do 4c. and 10c. per lb.....	5,042	.....	5,042	504 20
Cigars at 40c. per lb.....	258,042	104,632	362,674	145,070 75
Snuff at 20c. per lb.....	72,947	8,392	81,339	16,267 90
Raw Leaf Tobacco, Foreign, at 10c. and 4c. per lb.....	.....	42,506	42,506	8,501 30
Raw Leaf Tobacco, Canadian, at 10 and 4c. per lb.....	.....	3,202	3,202	320 25
			7,521,328	1,575,977 55
Inspection Fees on Petroleum .....	.....	.....	.....	6,469 22
Manufactures in Bond.....	.....	.....	.....	36,394 45
Licenses—Spirits.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500 00
do Malt Liquor .....	.....	.....	.....	6,625 00
do Malt.....	.....	.....	.....	7,900 00
do Tobacco.....	.....	.....	.....	5,525 00
do Manufactures in Bond.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	4,878,678 43

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

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

1879.				1880.			
Quantities.			Duty.	Quantities.			Duty.
Ex-Manufactory	Ex-Warehouse	Total.		Ex-Manufactory	Ex-Warehouse	Total.	
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	\$ cts.
656,945	2,989,310	3,646,255	3,295,881 54	320,854	1,969,513	2,290,367	2,290,349 63
7,064	.....	7,064	565 16	2,000	.....	2,000	160 00
8,841,144	.....	8,841,144	.....	9,199,213	.....	9,199,213	.....
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
4,333,002	23,462,035	27,795,037	455,135 24	5,611,028	23,291,326	28,902,354	289,612 72
563,370	6,387,026	6,950,396	1,390,080 58	696,059	6,435,130	7,131,189	1,426,238 80
5,989	25	6,014	478 36	6,868	253	7,121	284 84
282,758	112,425	395,183	158,073 38	252,298	158,634	410,932	164,373 17
94,404	.....	94,404	18,880 80	109,372	.....	109,372	21,874 92
.....	55,896	55,896	11,179 20	.....	111,926	111,926	22,385 20
.....	1,402	1,402	109 72	.....	43,744	43,744	1,749 77
.....	.....	7,503,295	1,578,802 04	.....	.....	7,914,284	1,636,906 70
.....	.....	.....	8,273 95	.....	.....	.....	16,426 20
.....	.....	.....	37,486 44	.....	.....	.....	32,669 20
.....	.....	.....	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,625 00
.....	.....	.....	7,075 00	.....	.....	.....	6,250 00
.....	.....	.....	7,650 00	.....	.....	.....	8,575 00
.....	.....	.....	6,075 00	.....	.....	.....	6,500 00
.....	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....	.....	600 00
.....	.....	.....	5,399,044 37	.....	.....	.....	4,290,874 45

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

No. 14.—STATEMENT of Amounts deposited monthly to the credit of the
Year ended

	Ontario and Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia	Other Provinces.	Total.
JULY:—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise and Seizures.....	211,501 81	18,767 46	14,954 49	10,264 25	255,488 01
Canals.....	39,569 05	.....	.....	.....	39,569 05
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	2,016 98	.....	.....	217 75	2,234 71
Minor Public Works.....	155 25	.....	.....	.....	155 25
Slides.....	4,682 12	.....	.....	.....	4,682 12
Cullers.....	2,746 84	.....	.....	.....	2,746 84
Bill Stamps.....	12,423 64	629 85	490 00	95 22	13,638 71
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures and Gas.....	299 19	11 25	30 50	.....	340 93
Other Revenues.....	873 81	.....	.....	.....	873 81
Total.....	274,268 66	19,408 56	15,474 99	10,577 22	319,729 43
AUGUST:—					
Excise and Seizures.....	232,524 02	19,695 31	12,493 65	8,447 81	273,160 29
Canals.....	51,519 20	.....	.....	.....	51,519 20
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	1,952 82	.....	.....	20 00	1,972 82
Minor Public Works.....	347 90	.....	.....	.....	347 90
Slides.....	704 09	.....	.....	.....	704 09
Cullers.....	2,439 63	.....	.....	.....	2,439 63
Bill Stamps.....	15,543 70	473 10	639 74	285 00	16,941 54
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures and Gas.....	269 15	26 00	47 00	11 50	293 65
Other Revenues.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	305,240 51	20,194 41	13,180 39	8,763 81	347,379 12
SEPTEMBER:—					
Excise and Seizures.....	272,595 37	22,092 90	17,370 45	12,609 68	324,668 38
Canals.....	54,455 46	.....	.....	.....	54,455 46
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	448 00	.....	.....	.....	448 00
Minor Public Works.....	282 65	.....	.....	.....	282 65
Slides.....	9,509 15	.....	.....	.....	9,509 15
Cullers.....	4,948 51	.....	.....	.....	4,948 51
Bill Stamps.....	10,803 60	636 50	718 20	193 00	12,351 30
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures and Gas.....	381 16	7 75	31 00	.....	419 91
Other Revenues.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	353,423 90	22,737 15	18,119 65	12,802 66	407,083 36
OCTOBER:—					
Excise and Seizures.....	309,665 46	24,017 85	22,601 71	12,997 20	369,282 22
Canals.....	48,547 77	.....	.....	.....	48,547 77
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	1,551 23	.....	.....	.....	1,551 23
Minor Public Works.....	299 76	.....	.....	.....	299 76
Slides.....	2,527 17	.....	.....	.....	2,527 17
Cullers.....	2,313 81	.....	.....	.....	2,313 81
Bill Stamps.....	21,627 07	887 30	408 50	285 00	23,207 87
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures and Gas.....	739 50	10 25	27 25	22 00	799 00
Other Revenues.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	387,271 77	24,915 40	23,037 46	13,304 20	448,528 83

Hon. the Receiver-General, on Inland Revenue Account, during the Fiscal
30th June, 1880.

	Ontario and Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Other Provinces.	Total.
NOVEMBER :—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise and Seizures.....	4,270 78	24,282 44	16,818 41	10,242 48	405,614 11
Canals.....	27,933 60				27,933 60
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	841 16				841 16
Minor Public Works.....	333 52				333 52
Slides.....	4,057 74				4,057 74
Cullers.....	719 89				719 89
Bill Stamps.....	14,368 08	522 50	294 50	285 00	15,470 08
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures and Gas.....	733 45		52 00	15 50	800 95
Other Revenues.....					
Total.....	403,258 22	24,804 94	17,164 91	10,542 98	465,771 05
DECEMBER :—					
Excise and Seizures.....	382,887 58	22,991 51	26,320 33	10,428 71	442,628 13
Canals.....	8,449 96				8,449 96
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	96 00			223 58	319 58
Minor Public Works.....	73 13				73 13
Slides.....	4,217 02				4,217 02
Cullers.....	4,153 85				4,153 85
Bill Stamps.....	12,172 58	427 50	723 90	380 60	13,703 98
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures and Gas.....	1,373 98	55 95	24 00	21 90	1,475 83
Other Revenues.....					
Total.....	413,424 10	23,474 96	27,068 23	11,054 19	475,021 48
JANUARY :—					
Excise and Seizures.....	273,333 55	17,975 61	16,704 79	12,063 89	320,077 84
Canals.....	1,019 63				1,019 63
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	4,870 00				4,870 00
Minor Public Works.....	143 22				143 22
Slides.....	946 35				946 35
Cullers.....	140 10				140 10
Bill Stamps.....	9,827 09	688 75	744 80		11,260 64
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures and Gas.....	1,575 79	69 85	46 87	10 87	1,703 38
Other Revenues.....					
Total.....	291,855 73	18,734 21	17,496 46	12,074 76	340,161 16
FEBRUARY :—					
Excise and Seizures.....	267,810 21	16,986 90	11,564 01	9,791 49	306,152 61
Canals.....					
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	1,329 85				1,329 85
Minor Public Works.....	1,250 29				1,250 29
Slides.....	2,608 39				2,608 39
Cullers.....	320 67				320 67
Bill Stamps.....	14,372 13	723 90	590 32	475 00	16,161 35
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures and Gas.....	1,867 38	84 70	103 57	22 67	2,083 32
Other Revenues.....					
Total.....	289,558 92	17,795 50	12,262 90	10,289 16	329,906 48

No. 14.—STATEMENT of Amounts deposited monthly to the credit of the
Year ended

	Ontario and Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Other Provinces.	Total.
MARCH:—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise and Seizures.....	339,390 57	21,341 67	17,934 24	13,042 97	391,729 45
Canals.....	0 50	.....	.....	.....	0 50
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	302 25	.....	.....	.....	302 25
Minor Public Works.....	159 67	.....	.....	.....	159 67
Slides.....	103 91	.....	.....	.....	103 91
Cullers.....	29 70	.....	.....	.....	29 70
Bill Stamps.....	9,214 88	674 50	693 50	190 00	10,772 88
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures and Gas.....	1,560 78	151 00	147 73	12 39	1,871 90
Other Revenues.....	500 00	.....	.....	.....	500 00
Total.....	351,262 26	22,167 17	18,795 47	13,245 36	403,470 26
APRIL:—					
Excise and Seizures.....	321,015 50	19,068 32	21,475 63	9,365 28	370,954 73
Canals.....	858 99	.....	.....	.....	858 99
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	2,002 25	.....	.....	.....	2,002 25
Minor Public Works.....	2,174 79	.....	.....	.....	2,174 79
Slides.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cullers.....	542 23	.....	.....	.....	542 23
Bill Stamps.....	11,920 21	712 50	483 55	95 00	13,211 26
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures and Gas.....	2,293 43	128 51	105 93	9 95	2,537 82
Other Revenues.....	250 00	.....	.....	.....	250 00
Total.....	341,087 40	19,909 33	22,065 11	9,470 23	392,532 07

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

Hon. the Receiver-General, on Inland Revenue Account, during the Fiscal
30th June, 1880

	Ontario and Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Other Provinces.	Total.
MAY:—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise and Seizures.....	316,298 05	25,617 99	24,466 48	14,269 36	380,751 88
Canals.....	40,190 30				40,590 30
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	324 00				324 00
Minor Public Works.....	267 05				267 05
Slides.....	21,271 56				21,271 56
Cullers.....	905 30				905 30
Bill Stamps.....	13,966 25	456 00	531 63	237 50	15,191 38
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures and Gas.....	1,986 66	195 50	133 01	11 23	2,326 40
Other Revenues.....	150 00				150 00
Total	395,859 17	26,269 49	25,131 12	14,518 09	461,777 87
JUNE:—					
Excise and Seizures.....	376,680 26	26,008 63	28,199 42	19,759 26	450,647 57
Canals.....	49,836 06				49,836 06
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	977 50				977 50
Minor Public Works.....	530 73				530 73
Slides.....	6,012 48				6,012 48
Cullers.....	7,832 10				7,832 10
Bill Stamps.....	11,059 48	1,254 95	791 73	789 00	13,895 16
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures and Gas.....	2,621 62	324 09	222 21	46 31	3,214 23
Other Revenues.....					
Total	455,550 23	27,587 67	29,213 36	20,594 57	532,945 83
Grand Total.....	4,262,060 87	267,998 79	239,010 05	147,237 23	4,916,306 94

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

EXCISE

No. 15.—Comparative Monthly

From what Source.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
SPIRITS..... { 1878-79..... { 1879-80.....	\$ cts. 208,811 21	\$ cts. 193,062 44	\$ cts. 208,395 79	\$ cts. 290,725 43	\$ cts. 302,486 72
	109,534 05	135,091 31	163,950 31	207,631 30	208,132 05
	INCREASE in 1879-80.....	99,277 16	57,971 13	44,445 48	83,094 13	94,354 67
DECREASE in 1879-80.....					
MALT LIQUOR..... { 1878-79..... { 1879-80.....	4,836 16	550 00	400 00	450 00	100 00
	4,700 00	450 00	400 00	350 00	250 00
	INCREASE in 1879-80.....				
DECREASE in 1879-80.....	136 16	100 00		100 00	
MALT..... { 1878-79..... { 1879-80.....	29,271 72	30,883 00	40,655 92	58,505 72	55,660 04
	16,009 86	16,839 39	21,877 38	27,676 49	31,961 15
	INCREASE in 1879-80.....				
DECREASE in 1879-80.....	13,261 86	14,043 61	18,778 54	30,829 23	23,698 89
TOBACCO..... { 1878-79..... { 1879-80.....	125,822 45	126,851 91	128,031 70	161,096 35	130,523 05
	127,356 53	118,376 66	138,174 19	159,450 47	152,925 46
	INCREASE in 1879-80.....	1,524 08		10,142 49		22,402 41
DECREASE in 1879-80.....		8,475 25		1,645 88	
PETROLEUM..... { 1878-79..... { 1879-80.....	247 30	503 85	730 44	949 10	939 40
	732 10	1,411 75	1,919 10	2,923 50	1,945 95
	INCREASE in 1879 80.....	484 80	907 90	1,188 66	1,974 40	1,008 55
DECREASE in 1879 80.....					
MANUFACTURES IN BOND. { 1878-79..... { 1879-80.....	3,749 85	3,301 35	4,073 19	3,382 25	3,227 06
	3,287 66	2,469 33	2,607 04	3,769 81	2,280 44
	INCREASE in 1879-80.....			387 56	
DECREASE in 1879-80.....	462 19	832 02	1,466 15		946 62
SEIZURES..... { 1878-79..... { 1879-80.....	752 81	658 81	128 00	110 00	559 43
	7,403 57	93 30	98 06	2,598 48	63 44
	INCREASE in 1879-80.....	6,650 76			2,488 48
DECREASE in 1879-80.....		565 51	29 94		495 99
OTHER RECEIPTS.. { 1878-79..... { 1879-80.....	545 00	400 00	400 00	402 75	443 00
	650 00	400 00	400 00	573 00	603 50
	INCREASE in 1879-80.....	105 00			170 25	160 50
DECREASE in 1879-80.....					
TOTAL INCREASE in 1879 80.....					
Total DECREASE in 1879-80.....	104,362 73	81,079 62	53,388 96	110,648 55	95,776 71

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

REVENUE.

Statement, 1878-79 and 1879-80.

December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
226,373 52	251,783 31	1,116,574 03	381,563 09	23,466 90	44,592 43	49,546 67	3,297,381 54
254,658 19	184,062 52	164,938 69	200,510 33	211,820 45	221,498 63	231,146 80	2,924,974 63
28,284 67	67,720 79	951,635 34	181,052 76	188,353 55	176,906 20	181,600 13	1,004,406 91
	578 00	50 00	25 00	126 00	125 00	400 00	7,640 16
	25 00	50 00	25 00		40 00	120 00	6,410 00
	553 00			126 00	83 00	280 00	1,230 16
51,851 54	45,279 72	34,685 92	42,066 27	31,346 58	25,754 25	16,824 56	462,785 24
29,426 08	27,536 30	31,471 35	32,216 81	26,483 94	20,773 22	15,915 75	298,187 72
22,425 46	17,743 42	3,214 57	9,849 46	4,862 64	4,981 03	908 81	164,597 52
125,987 94	110,215 11	247,830 42	106,596 61	81,638 40	122,741 79	117,541 31	1,584,877 04
137,612 16	111,248 13	98,246 07	152,394 61	140,611 83	147,451 07	159,559 52	1,643,406 70
11,624 22	1,033 02	149,584 35	45,798 00	58,973 43	24,709 28	42,018 21	58,529 66
1,334 70	684 55	793 25	454 23	254 81	523 42	855 99	8,273 95
2,844 50	1,263 70	522 00	533 30	812 90	577 85	929 55	16,426 20
1,569 80	579 15	274 25	79 07	558 09	54 43	83 65	8,152 25
3,034 45	2,865 49	2,504 16	3,846 45	2,000 52	3,570 80	2,530 87	38,086 44
1,942 13	1,545 59	2,554 04	2,698 85	2,293 92	4,445 91	3,374 48	33,269 20
1,092 32	1,319 90	49 88	1,147 60	293 40	875 11	843 61	4,817 24
1,249 79	208 93	289 50			106 00	297 21	4,360 50
27 48	51 60	1,046 76	443 28	24 35	368 93	1,688 61	13,907 86
		757 26	443 28	24 35	262 93	1,391 40	9,547 36
1,222 31	157 35						
395 00	350 00	353 00	445 50	352 50	303 50	297 00	4,787 25
849 25	483 00	1,369 95	614 50	564 50	470 60	293 00	7,570 70
454 25	133 00	1,016 95	169 00	212 00	166 50	196 00	2,783 45
17,132 85	85,749 29	1,102,884 42	145,560 47	243,426 18	197,908 42	224,944 19	1,095,039 11

Total Revenue, 1878-79 5,408,192 12
do 1879-80 4,312,153 01

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

No. 16.—REFUNDS, 1879-80.

EXCISE.

Articles.	To whom Paid.	Date.	Division.	Under what authority refunded	Total.	
					Amount.	\$ cts.
Spirits	Wilson, J.....	26th September.....	Algoma	Duly refunded under 31st Vic., cap. 5, sec. 49.....	\$	25 78
	Gooderham & Worts	13th November.....	Toronto	do do		16 97
	McDonnell, Geo.	2nd April.....	Cornwall.....	do do		60 63
	Gooderham & Worts	24th June.....	Toronto	do do		12 76
	do	30th June.....	do	do do		28 85
Malt Liqueur	Miles, Williams & Co	31st October.....	Montreal	do do	\$	50 00
	White, Geo.....	20th January.....	Paris.....	do do		25 00
Malt	Cushing, Thos.....	21st July.....	Montreal	42nd Vic., cap. 15, sec. 15.....	\$	600 00
	Oland, S., Sons & Co.....	28th July.....	Halifax.....	31st Vic., cap. 5, sec. 49.....		248 17
	O'Muller, P.....	do	do	do do		18 63
	Keith, A. & Son.....	do	do	do do		1,105 75
	Gowen, C. N.....	do	Victoria, B. O.....	do do		85 00
	Gooderham & Worts.....	6th August.....	Toronto.....	do do		640 13
	Scott, J. P.....	do	Montreal.....	do do		16 84
	Sullivan, D.....	22nd August.....	Halifax.....	42nd Vic., cap. 15, sec. 15.....		249 98
	O'Muller, P.....	do	do	do do		285 61
	Wackelnie, E., & Co.....	do	Cobourg.....	do do		298 14
	Caicut, J.....	do	do	do do		125 11
	Ambrose, J. R.....	do	do	do do		282 93
	Huether, C.....	do	Guelph.....	do do		347 00
	Bernhardt, V.....	do	do	do do		71 50
	Reuter, J.....	do	do	do do		54 29
	Doerbecker, C.....	do	do	do do		52 28
	Hoggart, M.....	do	do	do do		9 75
	Rochester, Jas.....	do	Ottawa.....	do do		472 92
	Stirling, G.....	do	do	do do		225 41
Taylor, Jas.....	do	St. Catharines.....	do do		578 64	
White, F. F.....	do	do	do do		205 72	
Fisher, F.....	do	do	do do		39 56	
Henry, W.....	do	do	do do		31 03	
Walcot, D.....	do	Toronto.....	do do		676 49	
Severn, J.....	do	do	do do		823 55	
Copeland, W.....	do	do	do do		214 40	

Cosgrave, P.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,280 98
Keal, John.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	80 38
Simpson, T. W.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	239 77
Waterhouse, J.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	32 73
Strang, Robt.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	102 31
Lowen & Erb.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	250 00
Labatt, J.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	679 66
Bixel, M.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	207 34
Snell, T.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	16 20
Carling & Co.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	693 13
Hamilton, J.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	38 17
Gilbert & Burke.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	379 39
Arkell, R.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	194 70
Scott, Jas. P.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	7 197 80
Molson, J. H. R.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	2,184 43
Dawes, A. J.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	3,174 76
Piché, E.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,240 65
Reinhardt, G.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,035 83
Favalls & Co.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	167 35
Ekers, H. A.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	125 41
Cushing & Co.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	138 89
Carling & Co.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	234 25
Severn, William.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	279 32
Roy, J. A.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	29 48
Thindall, J. F.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	58 17
Despard, W. P.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	108 72
Holiday, Thos.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	36 60
Kranz, Hugo.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	93 10
Copeland, William.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	400 16
Taylor, R.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	301 02
Fletcher, O. H.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,762 04
Armytage, J. W. G.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	680 00
Keith, D. G.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	911 67
Gowen, Chas.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	20 00
Oland, S., Sons & Co.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	453 56
O'Mullen, P.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	13 01
Oland, J. C.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	347 04
Armytage, J. W. G.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	185 66
Taylor, E.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	483 99
Ekers, H. A.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,051 32
Molson, J. H. R.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	503 01
Carling & Co.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	1,071 22
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	200 00
Keith, D. G.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	34 33
Oland, J. C.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	228 53
Roswell, J. K.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	217 30
Stuart & Keast.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	592 24
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	15 00

No. 16.—REFUNDS, 1879-80—Continued.

EXCISE—Continued.

Articles.	To whom Paid.	Date.	Division.	Under what authority refunded.	Amount.	
					cis.	\$ cts.
Malt.—Cont.						
	Brims & Sons.....	20th January.....	Halifax.....	Duty refunded under 42nd Vic., cap. 15, sec. 15.....	40 99	
	Morris, D.	3rd February.....	Terrebonne.....	do	50 10	
	Carling & Co.	19th February.....	London.....	do	93 16	
	Keith, D. G.	19th March.....	Halifax.....	do	1,636 80	
	Carling & Co.	30th March.....	London.....	do	916 81	
	Oland, S. Sons & Co.	5th April.....	Halifax.....	do	718 92	
	Gollins, S.	8th April.....	Paris.....	do	150 00	
	Keith, D. G.	14th April.....	Halifax.....	do	741 25	
	Brading, H. F.	14th May.....	Ottawa.....	do	281 25	
	Lowen & Erb.	do	Victoria, B. C.	do	96 25	
	Goellert & Dorman.	19th May.....	do	do	10 00	
	Mahrer & Keddy	do	do	do	40 00	
	Brims & Sons.....	10th June.....	Halifax.....	do	33 26	
	Gooderham & Wors.	24th June.....	Toronto.....	do	40 19	
	Carling & Co.	do	London.....	do	294 82	
Tobacco.....						43,775 21
	Ritchie, D.	3rd November.....	Montreal.....	do	50 00	
	Moses, Jno.	5th November.....	Toronto.....	do	50 00	
	Magee, C. E.	do	Paris.....	do	50 00	
	Leclenr, L.	do	Toronto.....	do	50 00	
	McCleary, R.	do	do	do	50 00	
	Clair, L. E.	5th January.....	London.....	do	50 00	
	Aikens, W.	5th January.....	do	do	50 00	
	Schwarz, Jno.	27th January.....	Hamilton.....	do	50 00	
	McCleary, R.	25th February.....	Toronto.....	do	50 00	
	Ferguson, D. H.	27th April.....	Montreal.....	do	50 00	
	Hooton, Jas.	19th May.....	do	do	50 00	
	Grothe, L. O.	do	do	do	50 00	
	Brunner, A.	do	do	do	50 00	
	Fortier, J. M.	do	do	do	50 00	
	Fletcher, Geo.	28th May.....	Toronto.....	do	25 00	
	Swain, H.	8th June.....	Montreal.....	do	50 00	
	Fischel, Gustave.....	do	do	do	50 00	
						825 00

Seizure	Park, W. W.	15th May	Toronto	do	do	Total Excise Duties refunded.....	do	do	.....	.....
CANAL TOLLS, &c.										
CANALS.										
St. Lawrence Canals.....	Moss, J. R.....	29th July.....	.....	do	Duty refunded under 31st Vic., cap. 5, sec. 49	40 00	do	.....	.....	1,430 01
	Jesmer, Jno	do .....	.....	do	do	32 00	do	.....	.....	46,250 21
	Service, W.....	do .....	.....	do	do	8 00	do	.....	.....
	Brown, W.....	do .....	.....	do	do	16 00	do	.....	.....
	Wagner, M. A.	do .....	.....	do	do	8 00	do	.....	.....
	Waldruff, J.....	do .....	.....	do	do	48 00	do	.....	.....
	Carpenter, D.....	do .....	.....	do	do	24 00	do	.....	.....
	Hamilton, S.....	do .....	.....	do	do	20 00	do	.....	.....
	St. Denis, S.....	22nd August .....	.....	do	do	65 87	do	.....	.....
	Gordon, Woodward & Co.....	7th October.....	.....	do	do	161 10	do	.....	.....
	Putnam, H. L.....	18th November.....	.....	do	do	17 55	do	.....	.....
	McPhee, D.....	13th December.....	.....	do	do	125 00	do	.....	.....
	Riley, Geo.....	5th January.....	.....	do	do	32 25	do	.....	.....
	Wilson, Paterson & Co.....	14th February.....	.....	do	do	7 13	do	.....	.....
	St. Lawrence and Chicago forwarding Co.....	15th June.....	.....	do	do	47 40	do	.....	.....
	do	30th June.....	.....	do	do	6 00	do	.....	.....
	The Auger Shipping Co.....	do .....	.....	do	do	4 00	do	.....	.....	690 30
Welland Canal.	McMahon, Jas.....	29th July.....	.....	do	do	4 00	do	.....	.....
	Hughes, F.....	do .....	.....	do	do	8 00	do	.....	.....
	Deaney, Jas.....	do .....	.....	do	do	4 00	do	.....	.....
	Harley, W. F.....	6th August.....	.....	do	do	8 00	do	.....	.....
	Lockerbie, Jas.....	do .....	.....	do	do	6 39	do	.....	.....
	Moore, J. S.....	26th August.....	.....	do	do	7 50	do	.....	.....
	Myles, Thos.....	5th November.....	.....	do	do	116 20	do	.....	.....
	Larkin, P.....	18th November.....	.....	do	do	4 83	do	.....	.....
	Hendenning, H.....	5th January.....	.....	do	do	8 00	do	.....	.....	163 97
Chambly Canal	Mailhot, N.....	29th July.....	.....	do	do	8 00	do	.....	.....
	Cheffers, Jos.....	do .....	.....	do	do	24 00	do	.....	.....
	Boivin, A.....	do .....	.....	do	do	16 00	do	.....	.....
	Benoit, A.....	do .....	.....	do	do	16 00	do	.....	.....
	Deschamps, E.....	do .....	.....	do	do	8 00	do	.....	.....
	Monard, C.....	do .....	.....	do	do	16 00	do	.....	.....
	Bell, W.....	do .....	.....	do	do	16 00	do	.....	.....
	Jannetot, T.....	do .....	.....	do	do	24 00	do	.....	.....
	Fournier, C.....	do .....	.....	do	do		do	.....	.....

No. 16.—REFUNDS, 1879-80—Concluded.
CANAL TOLLS &c—Concluded.

Canals.	To whom Paid.	Date.	Division.	Under what authority refunded.	Amount.	Total.
					\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Chamby Canal —Continued.	Dubuc, J.	29th July.		Duty refunded under 31st Vic., cap. 5, sec. 49 ..	40 00	
	Tomkins, P.	do		do	8 00	
	Racicot, T.	do		do	16 00	
	Jeanneot, C.	do		do	8 00	
	Denaud, Nap.	do		do	8 00	
	Boivin, M.	do		do	8 00	
	Scott, P.	do		do	8 00	
	Robert, Jos.	do		do	8 00	
	Bell, Jno.	do		do	4 00	
	Tremble, H.	do		do	8 00	
	Mercier, Z.	do		do	8 00	
	Dubois, Jos.	do		do	8 00	
	Dubois, L.	do		do	32 00	
	Terrien, J.	do		do	16 00	
	Cailler, J.	do		do	8 00	
	Dufort, A.	do		do	8 00	
	Amiot, P.	do		do	8 00	
	Robert, T. J.	30th June.		do	4 10	
	Gooley, E.	do		do	3 73	
	Martin, H.	do		do	4 44	
Racine, Jos.	do		do	4 23		
Upton, R.	do		do	4 13		
Best, H.	do		do	5 53		
Allen, W.	do		do	4 58		
Fulton, J.	do		do	8 13		
Rideau Canal.	McRae, J. W., & Co.	12th August.		do	20 00	378 85
	Locker, G. R.	8th September.		do	11 07	61 71
	McRae, J. W., & Co.	22nd September.		do	36 50	
	do	31st October.		do	31 58	
	Murphy, D.	7th February.		do		99 15
Ottawa Canals.				Total Canal Tolls, &c., refunded	1,392 98	

SLIDES AND BOOMS DUES.

Mackey, W	26th September ...	.....	Duty refunded under 31st Vic., cap. 5, sec. 49	42 50
Grier, J. & B.	7th February .....	.....	do	75 07
Ross & Co	17th June .....	.....	do	22 05
			Total Slides and Booms	139 62
			Grand Total Refunds	47,782 81

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND LAW STAMPS, 1879-80.

DR. No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the amount of Revenue accrued. CR.

	Weights and Measures Stamps.	Gas Stamps.	Law Stamps, Supreme Court.	Total.	Weights and Measures Stamps.	Gas Stamps.	Law Stamps, Supreme Court.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To amount of Stamps destroyed or returned by Distributors.	3,457 28			3,457 28				
To Commission allowed			66 86	66 86				
To amount of Stamps remaining in hands of Distributors, 30th June, 1880.	24,715 92	22,478 25	105 10	57,299 27				
To Balance, being the Revenue accrued during 18-9-80.....	17,037 59	2,461 25	1,270 49	20,769 33				
Total.....	55,210 79	24,939 50	1,442 45	81,592 74	55,210 79	24,939 50	1,442 45	81,592 74

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES STAMPS, 1879-80.

DR. No. 19 (A).—INSPECTORS in account with Inland Revenue Department. CR.

Balance, 1st July, 1879.	Stamps on hand.	Stamps issued to Inspectors.	Seizures, Revenue and other Receipts.	Total.	Divisions.	Stamps returned or destroyed.	Deposited to credit of Receiver- General.	Balances, 30th June, 1880.		Total.
								Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2,859 00	2,859 00	2,859 00	.....	2,859 00	Belleville.....	13 50	923 79	1,761 75	139 96	2,859 00
4,887 16	4,887 16	4,887 16	.....	4,887 16	Hamilton.....	1,031 19	1,092 15	1,923 85	219 97	4,887 16
4,085 10	4,085 10	4,085 10	.....	4,085 10	Kingston.....	58 20	1,055 76	2,685 49	285 65	4,085 10
3,483 72	3,483 72	32 50	.....	3,516 22	London.....	1,744 18	540 45	1,193 99	37 60	3,516 22
3,339 93	3,339 93	.....	.....	3,339 93	Ottawa.....	8 68	1,779 30	1,226 76	315 19	3,339 93
4,664 00	4,664 00	.....	.....	4,664 00	Toronto.....	5 95	1,657 56	2,804 26	196 23	4,664 00
3,912 00	3,912 00	.....	.....	3,912 00	Windsor.....	2 25	1,474 03	2,257 82	177 90	3,912 00
27,210 91	27,210 91	32 50	.....	27,243 41	..... Ontario.....	2,883 95	9,133 04	13,853 91	1,372 50	27,243 41
7,706 59	7,706 59	7 45	.....	7,713 84	Montreal.....	.....	3,165 60	4,364 32	183 92	7,713 84
3,312 84	3,312 84	.....	.....	3,312 84	Quebec.....	.....	564 00	2,748 84	.....	3,312 84
2,532 00	2,532 00	.....	.....	2,532 00	Sherbrooke.....	.....	161 06	2,369 36	7 58	2,532 00
2,728 10	2,728 10	.....	.....	2,728 10	Three Rivers.....	572 33	616 30	1,519 15	20 32	2,728 10
16,279 33	16,279 33	7 45	.....	16,286 78	..... Quebec.....	572 33	4,509 96	10,992 67	211 82	16,286 78
1,166 00	1,166 00	.....	.....	1,166 00	Fredericton.....	.....	141 53	1,021 47	.....	1,166 00
1,749 00	1,749 00	.....	.....	1,749 00	King.....	1 00	278 85	866 15	.....	1,749 00
4,081 00	4,081 00	.....	.....	4,081 00	St. John.....	.....	482 47	1,170 59	95 94	4,081 00
1,166 00	1,166 00	.....	.....	1,166 00	..... New Brunswick.....	1 00	905 85	3,078 21	95 94	4,081 00
1,884 00	1,884 00	.....	.....	1,884 00	Cape Breton.....	.....	25 37	1,140 63	.....	1,884 00
1,166 00	1,166 00	.....	.....	1,166 00	Halifax.....	.....	440 03	1,321 09	122 59	1,884 00
4,216 00	4,216 00	.....	.....	4,216 00	Pictou.....	.....	97 03	1,068 76	8 56	4,216 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yarmouth.....	.....	556 07	3,528 48	131 45	4,216 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

1,166 00	2 50	1,168 50	..... Charlotteown, P. E. I. ....	.....	59 42	1,085 19	23 89	1,169 50
1,166 00	.....	1,166 00	..... Winnipeg .....	.....	59 15	1,085 90	20 95	1,166 00
1,091 55	.....	1,091 55	..... Victoria, B. C. ....	.....	.....	1,091 55	.....	1,091 55
1,091 55	54,119 24	55,253 24	..... Grand Total	8,457 28	15,223 49	34,715 92	1,856 55	55,253 24

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner,

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES STAMPS, 1879-80.

DR. No. 19 (b).—DEPUTY Inspectors of the Old Divisions in account with Inland Revenue Department. CR.

Balance, 1st July, 1879		Adjustment Fees.	Total.	Divisions.	Deposited to credit of Receiver-General.	Balance, 30th June, 1880.		Total.
Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.					Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
87 60	87 60	0 07	87 60	Essex.....	0 50	87 10	87 60	87 60
6 43	6 43	0 07	6 50	Huron.....	6 50	0 01	0 01	0 01
0 01	0 01		0 01	Lennox.....	0 90		0 90	0 90
0 90	0 90		0 90	Ontario.....	2 00		2 00	2 00
2 00	2 00		2 00	York.....	9 90		9 90	9 90
96 94	96 94	0 07	97 01	Ontario.....				
18 96	18 96		18 96	Champlain.....				18 96
14 75	14 75		14 75	Hull.....				14 75
1 40	1 40		1 40	Lotbinière.....	1 40			1 40
0 40	0 40		0 40	Missisquoi.....	0 40			0 40
118 68	118 68		118 68	Montreal.....	118 68			118 68
14 20	14 20		14 20	Quebec.....	14 20			14 20
0 10	0 10		0 10	Saguenay.....	4 50			0 10
4 50	4 50		4 50	Three Rivers.....	139 18			4 50
172 99	172 99		172 99	Quebec.....		33 81		172 99
0 05	0 05		0 05	Prince, Prince Edward Island.....				0 05
269 98	269 98	0 07	270 05	Grand Total.....	149 08	120 97		270 05

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

GAS AND LAW STAMPS, 1879-80.

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

Balances, 1st July, 1879		Stamps issued to Inspectors, &c.	Total.	Districts.	Commission allowed to Distributor of Law Stamps.	Stamps returned, or destroyed.	Deposited to credit of Receiver-General.	Balances, 30th June, 1880.		Total.
Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.							Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1,064 25	17 25	517 50	1,081 50	Belleville	498 75	18 75	498 75	517 50	1,681 50	1,681 50
1,188 00	2 00	5 50	1,202 50	Brantford	525 00	66 50	1,015 00	1,015 00	1,325 00	1,325 00
748 75	11 50	112 50	1,509 00	Cobourg	1,223 50	73 75	509 00	509 00	1,309 00	1,309 00
3,266 25	29 00	509 00	760 25	Hamilton	698 00	61 25	173 50	698 00	769 25	769 25
6,257 25	59 75	175 00	175 00	London	1 50	1 50	173 50	173 50	175 00	175 00
5,777 75	10 00	525 00	525 00	Ottawa	16 50	16 50	508 50	508 50	525 00	525 00
1,690 25	10 00	500 00	3,783 25	Peterboro	3,192 75	53 00	3,192 75	3,192 75	3,783 25	3,783 25
7,468 00	10 00	2,861 00	9,181 00	Port Hope	780 75	780 75	8,341 00	8,341 00	9,181 00	9,181 00
1,187 00	11 25	498 00	6,275 75	Toronto	810 00	810 00	5,465 75	5,465 75	6,275 75	6,275 75
2,178 00	11 25	1,700 25	1,700 25	Ontario	259 25	259 25	1,441 00	1,441 00	1,700 25	1,700 25
3,265 00	22 50	498 00	7,976 00	Quebec	1,069 25	1,069 25	6,906 75	6,906 75	7,976 00	7,976 00
2,409 50	30 50	50 00	1,248 25	Quebec	65 50	65 50	1,182 75	1,182 75	1,248 25	1,248 25
483 75	30 50	100 00	2,289 25	Fredericton	93 50	93 50	12,195 75	12,195 75	2,289 25	2,289 25
2,893 25	30 50	150 00	3,537 50	St. John	159 00	159 00	3,378 50	3,378 50	3,537 50	3,537 50
		500 00	2,940 00	New Brunswick	416 50	416 50	2,493 50	2,493 50	2,940 00	2,940 00
		500 00	483 75	Malifax	3 50	3 50	430 25	430 25	483 75	483 75
		500 00	3,423 75	Pictou	420 00	420 00	2,973 75	2,973 75	3,423 75	3,423 75
				Nova Scotia						

GAS AND LAW STAMPS, 1879-80—Concluded.

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

Balances, 1st July, 1879.		Stamps issued to Inspectors, &c.	Total	Districts.	Commission allowed to Distributors of Law Stamps.	Stamps returned or destroyed.	Deposited to credit of Receiver-General.	Balances, 30th June, 1880.		Total.
Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.							Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
844 00	.....	100 00	914 00	..... Ch. riottown, P.E.I.....	.....	.....	65 75	878 25	.....	944 00
20,827 50	122 75	4,112 00	25,062 25	..... Grand Total, Gas Stamps.....	.....	.....	2,494 75	22,478 25	89 25	25,062 25
142 45	873 81	1,300 60	2,316 26	..... Law Stamps	66 86	.....	1,773 81	105 10	370 49	2,316 26

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, 1879-80.

No. 21 (a).—Inspection Divisions in account with Expenditure—Old Divisions.

DR.

(For Details, see Appendix B.)

Cr.

Balance due by sundry persons, 1st July, 1879.	Amount received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Amount over-credited in 1878-79.	Balance due to sundry persons, 30th June, 1880.	Total	Divisions.	Balance due to sundry persons, 1st July, 1879.	Expenditure authorized by the Department.				Amount refunded by sundry persons.	Balance due by sundry persons, 30th June, 1880.	Total.
							Special Assistance.	Rent.	Traveling Expenses.	Sundries.			
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
19 40	19 40	32 75	4 20	23 60	Algona	0 05	20 00						23 60
				32 75	Brant	32 75							32 75
	12 50			12 50	Brockville		12 50						12 50
	75 00			75 00	Bruce		75 00						75 00
	33 00			33 00	Dundas		30 00	3 00					33 00
	60 00			60 00	Durham		60 00						60 00
40 00	10 00			50 00	Essex						50 00		50 00
	98 27			98 27	Glenarry		33 33	57 20	7 74				98 27
	100 95			100 95	Hamilton		50 00	18 20	32 75				100 95
	11 75			11 75	Hastings			11 75					11 75
	50 00			50 00	Huron		50 00						50 00
	45 00			45 00	Kent		45 00						45 00
50 00	45 00			95 00	Lanark		75 00		11 49		8 51		95 00
	2 27			2 27	London				2 27				2 27
	200 00			200 00	Middlesex		200 00						200 00
	222 10			222 10	Niagara		222 10						222 10
	0 63			0 63	Norfolk				0 63				0 63
17 30	3 00			20 30	Ottawa				3 00				20 30
9 63				9 63	Peterboro					17 30			9 63
	62 50			62 50	Simcoe			62 50					62 50
	88 90			88 90	Stratford			88 90					88 90
	20 00			20 00	Victoria			20 00					20 00
84 56	100 00			184 56	Waterloo		100 00						184 56
	25 00			25 00	Welland								25 00
	100 00			100 00	York		100 00						100 00
	95 79			95 79	District Inspectors.			73 15	22 64				95 79
201 49	1,481 06	32 75	4 20	1,719 50	Ontario	32 80	1,269 33	163 30	102 82	26 93	124 32		1,719 50

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, 1879-80—Concluded.

No. 21 (a).—Inspection Divisions in account with Expenditure—Old Divisions—Concluded.

(For Details, see Appendix B.)

DR.

CR.

Balance due by sundry persons, 1st July, 1879.	Amount received from Department to meet expenditure.	Amount over-credited in 1878-79.	Balance due to sundry persons, 30th June, 1880.	Total.	Divisions.			Balance due to sundry persons, 1st July, 1879.	Expenditure authorized by the Department.				Amount refunded by sundry persons.	Balance due by sundry persons, 30th June, 1880.	Total.
					\$	cts.	\$		cts.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Traveling Expenses.				Sundries.	$	cts.	$	cts.
43 81	43 81		43 81	43 81	Beauce										43 81
20 00	20 00		20 00	20 00	Bellechasse				25 00	18 81					20 00
23 49	20 00		43 49	43 49	Berthier				8 00	13 00					43 49
3 78	3 78		3 78	3 78	Chambly				20 00			3 78	23 49		3 78
59 88			59 88	59 88	Drummond				25 00			11 55		23 33	59 88
50 00			50 00	50 00	Gaspé								50 00		50 00
	100 00		100 00	100 00	Hull				100 00						100 00
	25 60		25 60	25 60	Iberville				25 00						25 60
	13 82		13 82	13 82	Kamouraska				12 50		1 32				13 82
50 00	72 20		122 20	122 20	Laval								50 00		122 20
	64 73		64 73	64 73	Lévis				58 33		6 40				64 73
	55 00		55 00	55 00	Lotbinière				55 00						55 00
	12 50		12 50	12 50	Missisquoi				12 50						12 50
50 00	40 03		90 03	90 03	Montmagny				50 00	40 03					90 03
50 00			50 00	50 00	Montmorency								50 00		50 00
27 51	22 00		49 51	49 51	Richelieu				22 00				27 51		49 51
	32 25		32 25	32 25	Rimouski				25 00		7 25				32 25
15 60	16 76		32 36	32 36	Saguenay				20 81	8 42	3 10				32 36
	18 75		18 75	18 75	Shebrooke				18 75						18 75
	12 50		12 50	12 50	St. Hyacinthe				12 50						12 50
	160 09		160 09	160 09	District Inspectors.					90 72	69 37				160 09
326 43	73 22		1,059 70	1,059 70	Quebec				562 62	169 98	102 77	73 49	150 84		1,059 70
	30 00		30 00	30 00	Kings				30 00						30 00
	5 00		5 00	5 00	Moncton							5 00			5 00
	40 00		40 00	40 00	Northumberland				30 00			10 00			40 00
	35 00		35 00	35 00	Restigouche				35 00						35 00

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, 1879-80.

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

(For Details, see Appendix B.)

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Balances due by sundry persons, 1st July, 1879.	Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deducted from Salaries for Superannuation.	Balance due to sundry persons, 30th June, 1880.	Total.	Divisions.	Balance due to sundry persons, 1st July, 1879.	Expenditure authorized by the Department.						Total.	
							Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Seizure Expenses.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.		Balance due by sundry persons, 30th June, 1880.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2,087 25	2,087 25	28 55	.....	2,115 80	.....	1,763 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	150 01	148 03	2,111 90
2,287 24	2,542 39	24 26	.....	2,311 50	Belleville.....	1,548 22	250 00	.....	.....	.....	150 00	185 40	177 98	2,311 56
.....	1,810 15	26 01	.....	2,576 43	..... Hamilton.....	2,204 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 50	161 23	173 65	2,576 43
.....	2,912 15	32 48	.....	1,836 16	..... London.....	1,560 72	55 00	.....	.....	.....	37 50	39 21	127 98	1,836 16
.....	3,807 50	52 49	.....	2,841 63	..... Ottawa.....	2,079 07	.....	2 05	.....	.....	106 25	586 92	170 34	2,844 63
.....	2,401 23	28 55	.....	3,869 99	..... Toronto.....	3,573 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 00	136 08	106 84	3,869 99
.....	17,841 01	226 38	.....	2,429 78	..... Windsor.....	1,763 26	8 00	.....	.....	.....	189 00	329 25	140 27	2,429 78
.....	3,979 22	67 03	.....	18,070 39	..... Ontario.....	14,491 65	314 00	2 05	.....	.....	614 25	1,598 10	1,044 99	18,070 39
.....	2,596 84	37 14	.....	3,994 25	..... Montreal.....	3,619 88	.....	24 80	.....	.....	.....	42 90	278 40	3,994 25
.....	2,330 95	34 04	.....	2,623 98	..... Quebec.....	2,407 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113 57	2,623 98
.....	1,819 20	28 55	.....	2,864 99	..... Sherbrooke.....	2,204 05	87 50	.....	.....	.....	3 00	45 11	112 83	2,834 99
.....	10,666 21	164 76	.....	1,847 75	..... Three Rivers.....	1,763 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 60	63 53	1,847 75
.....	461 33	5 49	.....	10,830 97	..... Quebec.....	9,965 10	87 53	24 80	.....	.....	3 00	108 61	503 69	10,830 97
.....	1,269 27	17 71	.....	466 82	..... Fredericton.....	440 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 03	466 82
.....	1,652 93	26 63	.....	1,277 98	..... Kings.....	996 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 55	103 43	123 08	1,277 98
.....	3,274 53	49 85	.....	1,579 58	..... St. John.....	1,493 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80 73	1,579 58
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,324 38	..... New Brunswick.....	2,936 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 55	103 43	25 94	3,324 38

861 54	14 07	875 61	705 30	70 00	40 13	60 18	875 61
1,864 91	26 65	1,498 85	1,498 85	207 50	82 23	92 98	1,861 56
613 67	10 64	533 28	533 28	23 43	22 50	44 10	623 31
3,389 12	51 36	2,737 43	2,737 43	809 93	144 86	197 26	3,380 48
839 93	14 07	705 30	705 30	50 00	50 85	47 85	854 00
752 38	14 07	705 30	705 30			61 15	766 45
164 81				150 00		14 81	164 81
4,348 96	16 00	800 00	800 00			3,664 96	4,464 26
2,470 87						2,470 87	2,470 87
354 59						354 59	354 59
44,045 41	536 49	44,681 90	32,371 34	1,172 73	1,995 85	8,555 01	44,681 90

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880

GAS INSPECTION, 1872-80.

No. 22.--INSPECTION DISTRICTS in account with Expenditure.

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(For Details, see Appendix B.)

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Balance due by sundry persons, 1st July, 1879.	Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deducted from Salaries for Superannuation.	Balance due to sundry persons, 30th June, 1880.	Total.	Districts.	Balance due to sundry persons, 1st July, 1879.	Expenditure authorized by the Department.					Balance due by sundry persons, 30th June, 1890.	Total.
							Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Travelings.	Sundries.		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
25 00	25 00			25 00	Belleville					25 00			25 00
153 80	153 80			153 80	Brantford	150 00				3 80			153 80
116 51	116 51			116 51	Cobourg	60 00			0 75	55 76			116 51
879 41	879 41			879 41	Hamilton	291 65	408 31	160 00	20 75	8 70			879 41
33 25	33 25			33 25	London					33 25			33 25
877 48	863 52	13 96		877 48	Ottawa	700 00	18 00	97 97		61 51			877 48
75 50	75 50			75 50	Fort Hope			69 60	13 00	2 50			75 50
1,198 16	1,198 16			1,198 16	Toronto	416 65	583 31			193 20			1,198 16
3,359 11	3,345 15	13 96		3,359 11	Ontario	1,408 30	1,069 62	517 97	34 50	383 72			3,359 11
1,518 51	1,518 51	28 04		1,546 55	Montreal	1,400 00	131 00			15 55			1,546 55
1,318 35	1,318 35	20 00		1,338 35	Quebec	1,062 53	87 50			188 32			1,338 35
2,836 86	2,836 86	48 04		2,884 90	Quebec	2,462 53	218 50			203 87			2,884 90
25 37	25 37			25 37	Fredericton		6 00			19 37			25 37
60 00	60 00			60 00	Newcastle			60 00					60 00
1,449 79	1,449 79			1,449 79	St. John	416 65	617 06	375 00		41 08			1,449 79
1,535 16	1,535 16			1,535 16	New Brunswick	416 65	623 06	435 00		60 45			1,535 16
1,279 13	1,279 13			1,279 13	Halifax	416 65	683 31	200 00	21 20	57 97			1,279 13
197 61	197 61	2 49		200 00	Pictou	200 00							200 00
1,476 64	1,476 64	2 49		1,479 13	Nova Scotia	616 65	683 31	200 00	21 20	57 97			1,479 13

268 07	2 49	270 56	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	200 00	50 00	20 56	270 56
161 81	.....	164 81	.... British Columbia.....	.....	150 00	14 81	161 81
3,127 47	12 00	3,149 47	General Expenses.....	600 00	.....	2,549 47	3,149 47
149 57	.....	149 57	Queen's Printer.....	.....	.....	149 57	149 57
26 03	.....	26 03	Stationery Office.....	.....	.....	26 03	26 03
12,939 76	78 93	13,018 74	..... Grand Total.....	5,704 13	1,352 97	3,471 45	13,018 74

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

No. 23.—STATEMENT showing the Amount Voted and the Expenditure Authorized for each Service, for 1879-80.

Expenditure authorized by the Department.	Over-Expended.	Under-Expended.	Service.	Vote.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
172,402 51		5,837 49	..... Excise Salaries	178,240 00
38,152 84	652 84		..... Excise Contingencies.....	37,500 00
5,294 37		1,205 63	..... Preventive Service.....	6,500 00
31,445 22		574 78	..... Canal, Salaries and Contingencies.....	32,020 00
18,582 47		1,962 53	..... Slides and Booms Expenditure.....	20,545 00
44,888 38		22,611 62	..... Culling Timber.....	67,500 00
2,442 10		7,557 90	..... Minor Revenues.....	10,000 00
60,934 20		14,865 80	..... Weights and Measures and Gas.....	75,800 00
966 94		2,033 06	..... Inspection of Staples.....	3,000 00
2,282 60	282 60		..... Commissions to Customs Officers.....	2,000 00
27,150 00		955 00	..... Departmental Salaries.....	28,105 00
8,223 23	223 23		..... do Contingencies.....	8,000 00
7,000 00			..... Ministers' Salary.....	7,000 00
8,887 37		1,112 63	..... Adulteration of Food.....	10,000 00
1,987 19		890 08	..... Refund to ex-Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures the deduction for Superannuation.....	2,877 27
430,639 42	1,158 67	59,606 52	..... Total.....	489,087 27

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A.

STATISTICS.

APPENDIX A.—SPIRITS.

No. 1.—RETURN of Manufactures,

Revenue Divisions.	Grain and Molasses, &c., used for Distillation.	Licenses issued and amounts collected.	
	Lbs.	No.	\$
Belleville, Ontario.....	1,156,720	1	250
Guelph do	2,817,920	1	250
Paris do .....	.....	1	250
Perth do	160,268	2	375
Prescott do	6,689,960	1	250
Toronto do	25,443,000	1	250
Windsor do	16,914,450	1	250
Joliette, Quebec	31,640	} 1	125
Montreal do	4,200		
Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	{ Galls. Molasses. 8,200	} 1	125
Manitoba.....	176,160		
British Columbia.....	{ Sugar. 2,413	} 1	250
Totals.....	{ Gallons Molasses..... 8,201			12	2,625
	..... 53,394,258		
	{ Sugar..... 2,413		

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September 1880

for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Proof Spirits Manufactured at \$1 and \$1.03 per Gal.		Duty collected Ex- Manufactory.		Duty accruing on Spirits Warehoused.		Total duty collected Ex-Manu- factory and on Licenses.
Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
60,328-20	60,328 20	5,148-75	5,148 75	55,179-45	55,179 45	5,398 75
149,749-14	149,749 14	34,504-33	34,504 33	115,244-81	115,244 81	34,754 33
Rectifiers' License.						250 00
8,086-37	8,086 37	973-76	973 76	7,112-81	7,112 61	1,348 76
359,214-58	359,214 58	28,933-71	28,933 71	330,280-87	330,280 87	29,183 71
1,381,067-35	1,381,067 35	38,663-85	38,663 85	1,342,403-50	1,342,403 50	38,913 85
1,022,797-06	1,022,797 06	209,426-25	209,426 25	813,370-81	813,370 81	209,676 25
{ 901-05	901 05	73-40	73 40	827-65	827 65	198 40
{ 205-89	205 89	205-89	205 89	.....	.....	205 89
5,960-17	6,066 36	324-40	327 99	5,635-77	5,738 37	452 99
8 537-09	8,537 09	2,459-72	2,459 72	6,077-37	6,077 37	2,709 72
140 25	140 25	140-25	140 25	.....	.....	390 25
2,996,987-15	2,997,093 34	320,854-31	320,857 90	2,676,132-84	2,676,235 44	323,482 90

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—SPIRITS.

No. 2.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Spirits Manufactured,

Provinces.	Grain and Molasses, &c., used for Distillation.							Total Grain used for Distillation.	Total Molasses and Sugar used for Distillation.
	Malt.	Indian Corn.	Rye.	Wheat.	Oats.	Mill Offal.	Molasses and Sugar.		
1879.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Galls.	Lbs.	Galls.
Ontario	2,874,384	51,418,007	10,713,195	1,920	1,372,400	169,550	.....	66,549,456	.....
Manitoba	3,335	.....	3,435	193,630	.....	.....	.....	200,400	.....
Totals	2,877,719	51,418,007	10,716,630	195,550	1,372,400	169,550	.....	66,749,856	.....
Ontario	2,468,944	41,391,702	7,985,745	136,130	1,114,957	81,840	.....	53,182,318	.....
Quebec	2,255	.....	660	.....	32,925	.....	.....	35,840	.....
Nova Scotia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,201	.....	8,201
Manitoba	3,295	14,440	2,935	149,350	.....	6,080	.....	176,100	.....
British Columbia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	lbs. S. 2,413	.....	lbs. S. 2,413
Totals	2,474,494	41,409,143	7,989,340	285,480	1,147,882	87,920	8,201 2,413	53,394,258 lbs. sugar.	8,201 2,413

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

ERRATUM.

Page 55.—Total of column headed “Duty Collected on Spirits Ex-Manufactory,”
or 302,854.31 gallons *read* 320,854.31 gallons.

during the Years ended 30th June, 1879 and 1880.

No. of Licenses issued and Amounts collected.		Proof Spirits Manufactured at \$1.00 and \$1.03 per Gallon.		Duty collected on Spirits Ex-Manufactory.		Duty accruing on Spirits Warehoused.		Total Duty collected on Spirits Ex-Manu- factory and on Licenses.
No.	Amount \$	Gallons.	Duty. \$ cts.	Gallons.	Duty. \$ cts.	Gallons.	Duty. \$ cts.	\$ cts.
5	1,250	3,654,536·82	3,429,560 79	650,415·14	586,053 08	3,004,121·68	2,843,228 93	587,303 08
1	250	9,594·07	8,691 83	6,530·01	5,912 37	3,064·06	2,779 46	6,162 37
6	1,500	3,664,130 89	3,438,252 62	656,945·15	591,965 45	3,007,185·74	2,846,008 39	593,465 45
8	1,875	2,981,242·70	2,981,242 70	317,650 65	317,650 65	2,663,592·05	2,663,592 05	319,525 65
1	125	1,106·94	1,106 94	279·29	279 29	827·65	827 65	404 29
1	125	5,960·17	6,066 36	324·40	327 99	5,635·77	5,738 37	452 99
1	250	8,537·09	8,537 09	2,459 72	2,459 72	6,077 37	6,077 37	2,709 72
1	250	140·25	140 25	140·25	140 25	.....	.....	390 25
13	2,625	2,996,987·15	2,997,093 34	302,854·31	320,857 90	2,676,132·84	2,676,235 44	323,482 90

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued—SPIRITS.

DR.

No. 3.—SPIRIT WAREHOUSE RETURN,

Spirits remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Spirits placed in Warehouse.	Spirits Re-Warehoused and Imported.	Spirits received from other Divisions.	Totals.	Revenue Divisions.
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	
1,922-16			6,479-66	8,401-82	Algoma
32,691-59	55,179-45		15,384-90	103,255-94	Belleville
839-26			12,980-67	13,719-93	Cobourg
5-4-88			8,311-35	8,866-23	Collingwood
717-48			6,030-56	6,748-04	Cornwall
3,498-35			29,429-85	32,928-20	Goderich
29,153-40	115,244-81		1,537-76	145,935-97	Guelph
27,825-75		5,886-27	145,607-01	179,019-03	Hamilton
8,753-39		287-76	128,112-27	137,153-42	Kingston
4,437-93			91,922-80	96,360-73	London
5,174-50			96,222-08	101,396-53	Ottawa
2,792-14			40,819-18	43,611-32	Paris
18,158-91	7,112-61		19,099-61	44,371-13	Perth
1,838-93			25,833-73	27,672-66	Peterborough
105,196-52	330,280-87		13,138-28	448,615-67	Prescott
2,431-49			19,741-54	22,173-03	Sarnia
2,399-53			29,490-67	31,890-20	St. Catharines
507,508-56	1,342,403-50	76-03	105,741-70	1,955,729-79	Toronto
357,557-78	813,370-81		650-81	1,171,579-40	Windsor
	827-65		2,469-82	3,297-47	Joliette
61,109-72			629,490-47	690,600-19	Montreal
18,767-66			237,718-50	256,486-16	Quebec
30-62			26,635-24	26,665-86	Sherbrooke
			6,463-16	6,463-16	Sorel
3,646-82			21,695-95	25,342-77	St. Hyacinthe
2,917-51			13,951-16	16,868-67	St. Johns
805-44			10,428-14	11,233-58	Three Rivers
594-69			664-94	1,259-63	Miramichi, N.B.
20,516-42			108,257-82	128,774-24	St. John
14,054-68	5,635-77		70,032-81	89,723-26	Halifax, N.S.
412-84			150-83	563-67	Pictou
66-73				66-73	Yarmouth
128-42			17,418-49	17,546-91	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
12,750-81	6,077-37		31,080-45	50,908-63	Winnipeg, Man.
7,109-83			14,222-89	21,332-72	Victoria, B.C.
8,612-54				8,612-54	Suspense
1,265,977-28	2,676,132-84	5,950-06	1,987,115-10	5,935,175-28	

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

CR.

Spirits entered for Consumption at 90 cts, \$1.00 and \$1.03 per Gallon.		Spirits removed to other Divisions.	Spirits Exported.	Spirits used in Bonded Factories.	Spirits written off by authority.	Spirits remaining in Warehouse.	Totals.
Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
6,279 89	6,279 89					2,121 93	8,401 82
46,076 93	46,076 93	33,458 95				23,720 06	103,255 91
12,332 02	12,332 02					1,387 91	13,719 93
8,458 88	8,458 88					407 35	8,866 23
6,444 41	6,444 41					303 63	6,748 04
28,350 30	28,350 30					4,577 90	32,928 20
34,206 90	34,206 90	83,389 37				28,339 70	145,935 97
90,609 42	90,609 42		32 01	69,408 90		18,968 70	179,019 03
55,582 76	55,582 76	3,970 02		66,515 38		11,085 26	137,153 42
80,775 14	80,775 14	1,331 83		1,189 06		13,064 70	96,360 73
91,699 40	91,699 40	187 74				9,509 44	101,396 58
39,310 39	39,310 39				262 93	4 038 00	43,611 32
21,690 13	21,690 13	136 56				22,544 44	44,371 13
25,660 93	25,660 93					2,011 73	27,672 66
39,687 69	39,687 69	347,811 16				61,116 82	448,615 67
20,501 32	20,501 32		30 23			1,641 48	22,173 03
28,878 32	28,878 30					3,011 88	31,890 20
151,664 97	151,664 97	811,500 11	9,408 02	47,778 98		935,377 71	1,955,729 79
145,694 27	145,694 28	619,491 60	5,752 66	7,805 90		362,834 97	1,171,579 40
2,255 08	2,255 08	827 65				214 74	3,297 47
504,134 55	504,135 46	51,468 23	573 82	38,623 91	1,867 59	93,932 09	690,600 19
231,424 32	231,424 32	310 05				24,751 79	256,486 16
24,338 68	24,338 68					2,327 28	26,665 66
6,278 42	6,278 42					184 74	6,463 16
24,570 52	24,570 52					772 25	25,342 77
15,108 91	15,108 91					1,759 76	16,868 67
11,169 69	11,169 69					63 89	11,233 58
1,051 52	1,051 52					208 11	1,259 63
97,925 67	97,927 59	2,169 63		6,268 05		22,410 89	128,774 24
62,621 06	62,629 31	1,062 20	419 75	2,872 41		22,747 84	89,723 26
563 67	531 90						563 67
66 73	66 73						66 73
13,597 71	13,597 99					3,949 20	17,546 91
31,114 71	31,114 71					19,793 92	50,908 63
9,387 94	9,387 94					11,944 78	21,332 72
						8,612 54	8,612 54
969,518 15	1,969,491 73	1,987,115 10	16,216 49	240,462 59	2,130 52	1,719,737 43	5,935,175 28

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—SPIRITS.

DR.

No. 4.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Spirit Warehouse

Spirits remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Spirits placed in Warehouse.	Spirits Re-Warehoused and Imported.	Spirits received from other Divisions.	Totals.	Provinces.
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	1879.
1,371,848·08	3,004,121·68	255·78	798,922·45	5,175,147·99	..... Ontario.....
173,251·22	.....	.....	944,808 05	1,118,059·27	..... Quebec.....
42,619·07	.....	.....	103,406 63	146,055·70	..... New Brunswick.....
14,863·47	.....	.....	61,882 08	76,745 55	..... Nova Scotia.....
8,783·41	.....	.....	7,281·17	16,064·58	..... Prince Edward Island..
9,011·37	3,064·06	.....	25,815·19	37,890·62	..... Manitoba.....
6,105·51	.....	.....	8,625·97	14,731·48	..... British Columbia.....
1,626,512·13	3,007,183·74	255·78	1,950,741·54	6,584,695·19	
					1880.
1,122,065·09	2,663,593 05	5,950·06	796,434·43	4,598,041·63	..... Ontario.....
87,277·77	827·65	.....	948,852·44	1,036,957·86	..... Quebec.....
21,111·11	.....	.....	108,922·76	130,033·87	..... New Brunswick.....
14,534·25	5,635 77	.....	70,183·64	90,353·66	..... Nova Scotia.....
128·42	.....	.....	17,418·49	17,546·91	..... Prince Edward Island .
13,750·81	6,077·37	.....	31,080 45	50,908 63	..... Manitoba.....
7,109·83	.....	.....	14,222·89	21,332·72	..... British Columbia.....
1,265,977·28	2,676,132·84	5,950·06	1,987,115·10	5,935,175·28	

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

Returns, for the Years ended 30th June, 1879 and 1880.

CR.

Spirits entered for Consumption at 90 cts., \$1.00 and \$1.03 per Gallon.		Spirits removed to other Divisions.	Spirits Exported.	Spirits used in Bonded Factories.	Spirits written off by authority.	Spirits remaining in Warehouse.	Totals.
Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
1,830,506 56	1,653,978 42	1,890,490 41	132,715 87	199,370 06	.....	1,122,065 09	5,175,147 99
956,894 38	865,177 82	69,029 40	1,078 15	13,780 57	.....	87,277 77	1,118,059 27
94,618 41	86,967 88	1,084 40	.....	10,837 01	18,404 77	21,111 11	146,055 70
59,594 28	54,334 86	137 33	677 79	1,801 90	.....	14,534 25	76,745 55
15,936 16	14,356 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	128 42	16,061 58
24,139 81	22,154 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,750 81	37,890 62
7,621 65	6,946 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,109 83	14,731 48
2,989,310 25	2,703,916 09	1,950,741 64	134,471 81	225,789 54	18,404 77	1,266,977 28	6,584,695 19
933,904 07	933,904 06	1,931,277 34	15,222 92	192,698 22	262 93	1,514,676 15	4,588,041 63
8 9,280 07	819,280 98	52,605 93	573 82	38,623 91	1,867 59	124,006 54	1,036,957 86
98,977 19	98,979 11	2,160 63	.....	6,268 05	.....	22,619 00	130,033 87
63,251 46	63,226 94	1,062 20	419 75	2,872 41	.....	22,747 84	90,353 66
13,597 71	13,597 99	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,949 20	17,546 91
31,114 71	31,114 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,793 92	50,908 63
9,387 94	9,387 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,914 78	21,332 72
1,969,513 15	1,969,491 73	1,987,115 10	16,216 49	240,462 69	2,130 52	1,719,737 43	5,935,175 28

Total duty collected Ex-Manufactory and Ex-Warehouse.....	1879.	1880.
	\$3,295,881 54	\$2,290,349 63
	Collected on Licenses.....	1,500 00	2,625 00
	<u>\$3,297,381 54</u>	<u>\$2,292,974 63</u>

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—MALT.

No. 5.—RETURN of Malt Manufactured, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Revenue Divisions.	No. of Malsters.	License Fees.		Grain placed in Steep.		Malt manufactured at one cent per lb.		Paid Duty Ex-Manufactory.	Warehoused.	Total Duty collected Ex-manufactory and on Licenses.
		\$	M. cubic in.	Lbs.	M. cubic in.	Lbs.	Lbs.				$ cts.
Belleville	3	150	10,099	224,729	11,280	173,402	105,093	68,369	1,204 93	
Cobourg	3	150	28 8 8	643,858	30,457	491,808	93,681	401,127	1,086 81	
Collingwood	1	25	521	11,462	558	8,898	.....	8,898	25 00
Goderich	7	350	98 077	680,832	27,855	463,107	155,182	307,925	1 901 82	
Guelph	18	1,175	489,630	10,175,871	496,054	7,818,442	437,038	7,411,704	5,545 38	
Hamilton	6	700	346,381	7,581,871	397,099	5,903,698	996	5,902,702	709 96	
Kingston	6	375	145,248	3,265,851	169,846	2,522,635	24,449	2,498,186	619 49	
London	8	800	414,694	9,975,531	476,452	7,740,412	3,639	7,736,873	835 39	
Ottawa	1	50	18 067	402,768	20,724	306,132	.....	306,132	50 00
Paris	3	150	28 342	617,108	32,383	492,716	122,213	370,503	1,372 13	
Peterborough	1	100	11,093	245,419	12,716	202,562	17,450	185,112	274 50	
Perth	3	150	13,333	293,893	15,689	230,360	.....	230,360	150 00
Prescott	4	300	105 395	2,346,116	120,440	1,820,374	330,036	1,490,338	3,600 36	
Sarnia	1	50	3,002	66,193	3,254	63,468	47,806	5,662	628 06	
St. Catharines	2	100	39,703	891,992	44,508	715,597	299,057	416,540	3,090 57	
Toronto	14	1,400	855,114	19,374,465	970,328	15,421,826	1,846,241	13,575,585	19,862 41	
Windsor	3	500	388,670	8,529,103	445,672	6,791,612	78,169	6,713,443	1,281 69	
Total, Ontario	84	6,525	2,914,098	65,230,090	3,274,505	51,190,049	3,560,950	47,629,099	42,134 50	
Joliette	1	25	3,416	72,425	3,443	53,942	34,348	19,594	368 48	
Montreal	8	830	260,226	5,675,088	270,785	4,412,760	787,456	3,625,304	8,724 56	
Quebec	1	100	17,420	396,233	19,016	304,385	.....	304,385	100 00
Sherbrooke	1	50	18,198	409,517	19,658	314,997	.....	314,997	50 00
Terrebonne	1	100	5,100	115,191	5,691	93,163	35,683	57,480	456 83	
Total, Quebec	12	1,125	294,270	6,668,434	318,493	5,179,247	857,487	4,321,760	9,699 87	

St. John, N.B.....	1	50	10,724	239,125	11,449	190,351	44,988	145,363	499 88
Halifax, N.S.....	5	250	39,975	863,046	44,348	683,809	569,845	112,961	5,948 45
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2	100	11,870	263,719	12,506	202,774	97,709	105,065	1,077 09
Winnipeg, Man.....	5	250	20,851	463,513	24,850	376,505	342,529	33,976	3,675 29
Victoria, B.C.....	6	275	20,540	449,525	24,730	352,617	137,520	215,127	1,650 20
Totals.....	115	8,575	3,312,328	74,177,452	3,710,881	58,174,382	5,611,028	52,563,354	64,685 28

A BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880

APPENDIX A—Continued.—MALT.

No. 6.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt Manufactured, for the Years ended, 30th June, 1879 and 1880.

Revenue Divisions.	No. of Malsters.	License Fees,		Grain placed in Steep.		Malt manufactured at 1 and 2 cents per lb.		Paid Duty Ex Manufactory.	Warehoused.	Total Duty collected Ex-Manufactory and on Licenses.
		\$		M. Cub. in.	Lbs.	M. Cub. in.	Lbs.				Lbs.	$ cts.
1879.										
Ontario.....	76	5,375	2,237,556	49,459,390	2,519,162	38,651,905	2,613,737	36,038,168	46,656 66	
Quebec.....	10	1,000	311,025	6,948,906	336,636	5,514,683	638,476	4,876,207	11,101 26	
New Brunswick.....	1	50	12,798	283,842	13,640	226,490	60,328	166,162	890 95	
Nova Scotia.....	5	225	53,824	1,249,689	59,082	920,135	544,989	375,146	9,213 38	
Prince Edward Island.....	2	100	3,890	86,330	4,106	67,195	13,038	54,157	239 38	
Manitoba.....	5	200	15,595	367,255	20,076	295,223	278,450	16,773	4,654 09	
British Columbia.....	4	200	24,952	537,012	28,282	416,468	183,984	232,484	3,092 04	
Totals.....	103	7,650	2,659,640	58,932,424	2,930,984	46,092,099	4,333,002	41,769,097	75,838 76	
1880.										
Ontario.....	84	6,525	2,914,093	65,230,090	3,274,505	51,190,049	3,560,950	47,629,099	42,134 50	
Quebec.....	12	1,125	291,270	6,668,434	318,493	5,179,247	857,487	4,321,760	9,699 87	
New Brunswick.....	1	50	10,724	239,125	11,449	190,351	44,938	145,363	499 88	
Nova Scotia.....	5	250	39,975	863,046	44,348	682,809	569,845	112,964	5,948 45	

Prince Edward Island.....	2	100	11,870	263,719	12,506	202,774	97,709	105,065	1,077 09
Manitoba.....	5	250	20,851	463,513	24,850	376,505	342,529	33,976	3,675 29
British Columbia.....	6	275	20,540	449,525	24,730	352,647	137,530	215,127	1,650 20
Totals.....	115	8,575	3,312,328	74,177,452	3,710,881	58,174,382	5,611,028	52,563,354	64,685 28

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—MALT.

No. 7.—MALT WAREHOUSE RETURN,

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Increases.	Received from other Divisions.	Imported.	Totals.	Revenue Divisions.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
			14,040		14,040	...Algoma.....
26,366	68,309		56,844		151,519	...Belleville.....
142,272	401,127				543,399	...Cobourg.....
	8,898				8,893	...Collingwood.....
235,326	307,925				543,251	...Goderich.....
2,461,627	7,411,404	114,051			9,987,082	...Guelph.....
1,872,746	5,902,702	244,444			8,019,822	...Hamilton.....
398,969	2,498,186				2,897,155	...Kingston.....
2,903,014	7,736,813	44,230	70,200	3,232	10,757,549	...London.....
61,657	306,132		10,800		378,589	...Ottawa.....
182,906	370,503	1,164			554,573	...Paris.....
36,137	185,112				221,249	...Perth.....
64,030	230,360	755			295,145	...Peterborough.....
537,364	1,490,338		10,080		2,037,782	...Prescott.....
	5,662		23,400		29,062	...Sarnia.....
308,996	416,540		93,600		819,136	...St. Catharines.....
5,215,916	13,575,585	236,119	813,703		19,851,223	...Toronto.....
1,875,349	6,713,443	115,420	50,400		8,754,612	...Windsor.....
	19,594				19,594	...Joliette.....
2,609,981	3,625,304		75,600		6,310,885	...Montreal.....
146,444	304,285				450,829	...Quebec.....
117,176	314,997				432,173	...Sherbrooke.....
	57,480				57,480	...Terrebonne.....
173,623	145,363		25,200		344,186	...St. John, N.B.....
342,403	112,964		121,200	7,900	581,467	...Halifax, N.S.....
17,903	105,065		10,800		133,768	...Charlottetown, P.E.I.....
13,503	33,976				47,481	...Manitoba.....
163,699	215,127			89,568	468,294	...British Columbia.....
19,937,469	52,563,334	766,183	1,375,837	100,700	74,713,513	

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880

for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Entered for Consumption at 1 cent per lb.		Removed to other Divisions.	Exported.	Written off by authority.	Remaining in Warehouse.	Totals.
Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
14,040	140 40					14,040
127,126	1,271 26				24,393	151,519
401,390	4,013 90				142,009	543 399
4,500	45 00				4,398	8,898
437,429	4,374 29				105,822	543,251
2,225,538	22,255 38	327,090	6,483,936		950,518	9,987,082
1,107,985	11,079 85		6,514,655		397,252	8,019,892
525,138	5,251 38	237,324	1,253,071		881,622	2,897,155
3,900,394	39,003 94	684,980	3,951,621	737,939	1,482,615	10,757,549
341,593	3,415 93				36,996	378,589
246,524	2,465 24	50,400	52,600		205,619	554,573
49,315	493 15				171,934	221,249
233,348	2,333 48				61,797	295,145
1,187,273	11,872 73	76,073	486,757		288,679	2,037,782
11,662	116 62				17,400	29,062
566,999	5,669 99				252,137	819,136
5,428,893	54,288 93		12,440,716		1,981,714	19,851,323
613,330	6,133 30		5,992,819		2,148,463	8,754,612
600	6 00				18,994	19,594
4,266,127	42,661 27				2,044,758	6,310,885
299,964	2,999 64				160,865	460,829
312,184	3,121 84				119,989	432,173
292,656	2,926 56				57,480	57,480
248,445	2,484 45				51,530	344,186
71,670	716 70		3,834	5,329	336,022	584,467
13,505	135 05				52,935	133,768
363,698	4,226 16				33,976	47,481
					104,696	468,394
23,291,326	233,502 44	1,375,867	37,178,409	743,268	12,124,643	74,713,513

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—MALT.

No. 8.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt Warehouse

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Increases.	Received from other Divisions.	Imported.	Total.	Provinces.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	1879.
16,840,680	36,038,168	199,131	554,940	6,338	53,630,257	.....Ontario
2,831,296	4,876,207	.....	49,200	.....	7,756,703	.....Quebec
298,715	166,162	.....	47,069	.....	511,946	.....New Brunswick
160,333	375,146	.....	410,955	521	946,955	.....Nova Scotia
148,286	54,157	.....	.....	.....	202,443	.....Prince Edward Island
.....	16,773	.....	.....	.....	16,773	.....Manitoba
55,547	232,484	.....	.....	190,246	478,277	.....British Columbia
20,334,857	41,759,097	199,131	1,062,164	197,165	63,552,354	
						1880.
16,322,675	47,629,099	766,183	1,143,067	3,232	65,864,256	.....Ontario
2,873,601	4,321,760	.....	75,600	.....	7,270,961	.....Quebec
173,623	145,363	.....	25,200	.....	344,186	.....New Brunswick
342,403	112,964	.....	121,200	7,900	594,467	.....Nova Scotia
17,903	105,065	.....	10,800	.....	133,768	.....Prince Edward Island
13,565	33,976	.....	.....	.....	47,481	.....Manitoba
163,699	215,127	.....	.....	89,568	468,394	.....British Columbia
19,907,409	52,563,354	766,183	1,375,867	100,700	74,713,513	

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

Returns, for the Years ended 30th June, 1879 and 1880.

Entered for Consumption at 1 ct. per lb.		Removed to other Divisions.	Exported.	Written off by Authority.	Remaining in Warehouse.	Totals.
Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
17,330,310	285,437 05	969,305	18,376,241	640,726	16,322,675	53,639,257
4,790,243	79,367 71	92,859	.....	.....	2,873,601	7,766,703
338,323	5,467 74	.....	.....	.....	173,623	511,946
557,427	8,804 83	.....	.....	47,125	342,403	946,955
127,886	1,847 33	.....	56,654	.....	17,903	202,443
3,268	32 68	.....	.....	.....	13,505	16,773
314,578	5,989 14	.....	.....	.....	163,699	478,277
23,462,035	386,946 48	1,062,164	18,432,895	687,851	19,907,409	63,552,354
17,422,477	174,224 77	1,375,867	37,174,575	737,939	9,153,398	65,864,256
4,878,875	48,788 75	.....	.....	.....	2,392,086	7,270,961
292,656	2,926 56	.....	.....	.....	51,530	344,186
248,445	2,484 45	.....	.....	.....	336,022	584,467
71,670	716 70	.....	3,834	5,329	52,935	193,768
13,505	135 05	.....	.....	.....	33,976	47,481
363,698	4,226 16	.....	.....	.....	104,696	468,394
23,291,326	233,592 44	1,375,867	37,178,409	743,268	12,124,643	74,713,513

	1879.	1880.
Total Duty collected Ex-Warehouse and Ex-Manufactory.	\$455,135 24	\$289,612 72
do do on Licenses	7,650 00	8,575 00
	\$462,785 24	\$298,187 72

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—MALT LIQUOR.

No. 9.—RETURN of Malt Liquor Manufactured, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880

Revenue Divisions.	No. of Licenses issued.	License Fees.	Total Quantity of Malt used for Brewing.	Sugar, Syrup or other matter.	Malt Liquor Manufactured.	Malt Liquor Exported.	Dnty collect- ed at 8 cents per Gallon.
			Lbs.	Lbs.	Gallons.	Gallons.	\$ cts.
Algoma	1	50	18,979	.....	8,486	.....	.....
Belleville.....	4	200	205,708	.....	76,390	.....	.....
Cobourg.....	3	150	512,979	.....	167,573	.....	.....
Collingwood.....	1	25	4,021	.....	1,145	.....	.....
Goderich.....	11	550	758,291	.....	285,877	.....	.....
Guelph.....	17	825	2,273,938	.....	789,185	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	5	250	1,123,770	.....	433,932	.....	.....
Kingston.....	4	200	452,578	.....	170,119	.....	.....
London.....	8	400	3,610,297	.....	1,253,862	6,280	.....
Ottawa.....	4	200	332,747	.....	119,000	.....	.....
Paris.....	6	300	489,035	450 Rice	150,730	.....	160 00
Perth.....	2	100	67,389	.....	16,314	.....	.....
Peterborough.....	1	50	219,448	.....	75,225	.....	.....
Prescott.....	3	150	1,075,278	.....	353,062	.....	.....
Sarnia.....	1	50	89,600	.....	33,760	.....	.....
St. Catharines.....	4	200	842,344	.....	284,021	.....	.....
Toronto.....	15	750	5,921,154	.....	2,176,001	.....	.....
Windsor.....	5	225	98,878	.....	32,991	.....	.....
Total	95	4,675	18,095,934	450 Rice	6,427,736	6,280	160 00
Joliette.....	1	25	37,230	.....	12,754	.....	.....
Montreal.....	10	500	5,095,931	.....	1,741,572	.....	.....
Quebec.....	1	50	307,563	.....	112,050	.....	.....
Sherbrooke.....	1	50	305,731	.....	103,575	.....	.....
St. Hyacinthe.....	1	50	13,684	.....	4,520	.....	.....
Terrebonne.....	1	50	39,355	.....	14,337	.....	.....
Total.....	15	725	5,799,494	.....	1,988,808	.....	.....
St. John, N.B.....	2	100	353,652	.....	109,795	.....	.....
Halifax, N.S.....	5	250	1,164,350	.....	367,987	187,273	.....
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2	100	168,850	.....	56,241	.....	.....
Winnipeg, Man.....	5	250	367,074	.....	120,180	.....	.....
Victoria, B.C.....	3	150	469,890	.....	130,466	4,410	.....
Totals.....	127	6,250	26,419,244	450 Rice	9,201,213	*197,963	160 00

* Of the quantity exported 145,475 gallons were used by Her Majesty's Army and Navy.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—MALT LIQUOR.

No. 10.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt Liquor Manufactured, for the Years ended 30th June, 1879 and 1880.

Provinces.	No. of Licenses.	License Fees.	Total quantity of Malt used for Brewing.	Sugar, Syrup or other matter.	Malt Liquor Manufactured.	Malt Liquor Exported.	Duty collected at 8 cents per Gallon.
1879.							
		\$	Lbs.	Lbs.	Galls.	Galls.	\$ cts.
Ontario.....	98	4,825	16,697,714	110	5,987,043	13,213	5 16
Quebec.....	18	875	6,139,544	.....	2,047,373	304	.....
New Brunswick.....	2	75	409,490	.....	125,150	.....	.....
Nova Scotia.....	5	250	1,343,130	1,600	427,435	158,394	528 00
Prince Edward Island.....	2	100	153,570	.....	47,151	.....	.....
Manitoba.....	5	250	273,744	700	89,564	.....	32 00
British Columbia.....	9	700	439,611	.....	124,492	4,931	.....
Totals.....	139	7,075	25,456,803	2,410	8,848,208	*176,842	565 16
Less.....	8	belonging to 1879-80.					
	131						
1880.							
				Lbs. Rice.			
Ontario.....	95	4,675	18,095,934	450	6,427,736	6,280	160 00
Quebec.....	15	725	5,799,494	.....	1,938,808	.....	.....
New Brunswick.....	2	100	353,652	.....	109,795	.....	.....
Nova Scotia.....	5	250	1,164,350	.....	367,987	187,273	.....
Prince Edward Island.....	2	100	168,850	.....	56,241	.....	.....
Manitoba.....	5	250	367,074	.....	120,180	.....	.....
British Columbia.....	3	150	469,890	.....	130,466	4,410	.....
Totals.....	127	6,250	26,419,244	450	9,201,213	†197,963	160 00

* Used by H. M. Army and Navy 125,328 gallons.
 † do do do 145,475 do

A. BRUNEL,
 Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—TOBACCO.
 No. 11.—RETURN of Manufactures, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Revenue Divisions.	Leaf Tobacco and other Materials used.			Licenses.		Tobacco, Manufactured.		Cigars, Manufactured.		
	Produce of Canada.	Foreign Produce.	Other Commodities.	Total Weight of all Materials used.	Number.	Amount.	At 30 cts. per lb.	Duty.	At 40 cts. per lb.	Duty.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		\$	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario</i> —Relleville.....	4371	998	5369	2	100	2200	880 00	2200	880 00
.....Goderich.....	7516	437	7953	3	150	3567	1422 80	3567	1422 80
.....Guelpb.....	35938	4439	40678	8	400	15310	6 40	15310	6 40
.....Hamilton.....	1148133	65496	1211087	15	725	3251654	5 80	3251654	5 80
.....Kingsston.....	7705	7705	7705	1	50	186848 65	186848 65	32339	13086 00
.....London.....	134740	6530	141270	13	625	79	15 80	57843	1295 60
.....Paris.....	172954	8560	181514	10	500	680304	13665 10	3870410	14081 76
.....Prescott.....	5223	260	5483	1	50	250	50 00	3099	1239 60
.....Sarnia.....	26914	1436	28350	1	50	777	310 80	9269	3707 60
.....St. Catharines.....	244675	21213	265888	4	200	844984	168 99 70	6084425	24337 98
.....Toronto.....	130743	17495	148238	21	950	1085014	21700 35	15946	6378 40
.....Windsor.....	1339	125428	2043118	85	4100	11956654	239132 70	23990439	95911 74
<i>Quebec</i> —Montreal.....	12985	1343025	7830141	34	1675	6817891	1171852 94	17906650	71926 00
.....Quebec.....	3968	86860	662932	3	150	439320	87866 00	112650	480 20
.....St. Johns.....	12762	15	12777	1	50	34	2596 00	6315	2596 00
.....Three Rivers.....	85	15	100	1	25	34	13 60	34	13 60
<i>New Brunswick</i> —St. John.....	16053	1429900	8502295	39	1900	6297221	1259710 94	186541	74616 40
<i>Nova Scotia</i> —Halifax.....	316866	61889	398754	2	100	337773	67554 60	1679	871 60
.....Pictou.....	36254	2000	38254	2	100	31447	6289 40	716	286 40
.....Yarmouth.....	716	143	859	1	50	369220	73844 00	716	286 40
<i>P. E. Island</i> —Charlottetown.....	363836	84632	438467	5	250	107435	21487 00	43688	174 42
<i>Manitoba</i>	146037	4342	150379	2	100	68681	159182 64	68681	174 42
<i>British Columbia</i>	17852	.....	17852	* 2	50	.....	.....	680150	2740 60
Totals.....	17392	9495661	1614726	11167779	135	6500	70696301	68681	43597784	174091 16

* 1 paid in previous year.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—TOBACCO.
No. 11.—RETURN of Manufactures, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880—Concluded.

Revenue Divisions.	Snuff, Manufactur'd		Total Weight Mann- factured and Duty accruing.		Duty collected Ex-Manufactory.			Warehoused.			Total Duty col- lected Ex-Manu- factory, including Licenses.	
	At 20 cts. per lb.	Duty. \$ cts.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Tobacco, at 20 and 4 cts.	Cigars, at 40 cts.	Snuff, at 20 cts.	Duty.	Tobacco.	Cigars.		Duty.
<i>Ontario—</i>												
Belleville.....			2760	896 00	Lbs. 2200	Lbs. 2200	Lbs. 880 00	\$ 880 00	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	\$ 980 00
Goderich.....			3689	1429 20	32	3657	1429 20	1579 20	.....	.....	.....	1579 20
Queiph.....			15359	6129 80	29	12345	4943 80	5343 80	2965	2965	1186 00	6343 80
Hamilton.....			9667572	199854 55	252½	268148	1203 58	187823 97	3700½	3700½	187823 97	12756 58
Kingston.....			3239	1295 60	.....	3239	1295 60	1345 60	.....	.....	.....	1345 60
London.....			57922	23153 00	79	15134	6089 40	6694 40	42709	42709	17083 60	6694 40
Paris.....			1032320	27687 86	10	21391½	8558 46	9058 46	138129½	138129½	19129 40	9058 46
Prescott.....			3549	1289 60	250	3099	1289 60	1359 60	.....	.....	.....	1359 60
Sarnia.....			777	310 80	.....	777	310 80	380 80	.....	.....	.....	380 80
St. Catharines.....			9269	3707 60	.....	7845	3148 00	3398 60	1424	1424	569 60	3398 60
Toronto.....			1453145	41237 68	11765½	14499½	8152 20	9102 20	463457½	463457½	33086 46	9102 20
Windsor.....			12444775	28078 75	5303½	63506½	13116 55	13446 55	55470	55470	14931 20	13446 55
			143546759	335054 44	67718½	11925172	61245 79	85345 19	1208592	1208592	273899 26	85345 19
<i>Quebec—</i>												
Montreal.....			6095420	1253798 34	289807½	12136950	118725 14	117480 14	57707	57707	1138073 20	117480 14
Quebec.....			498233	99871 70	234626	1126120	58930 80	59086 90	.....	.....	40940 80	59086 90
St. Johns.....			6315	2526 00	.....	895	368 00	488 00	5420	5420	2168 00	488 00
Three Rivers.....			34	13 60	.....	34	13 60	38 60	.....	.....	.....	38 60
			6600002	1356269 64	524433½	125414	175027 64	176927 64	63127	63127	1181162 00	176927 64
<i>New Brunswick—</i>												
St. John.....			1679	671 60	.....	1679	671 60	721 60	.....	.....	.....	721 60
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>												
Halifax.....			337773	67554 60	3945	.....	789 10	869 00	.....	.....	66765 60	869 00
Pictou.....			31447	6289 40	1847	.....	669 49	669 40	.....	.....	5720 00	669 40
Yarmouth.....			716	286 40	.....	716	286 40	336 40	.....	.....	.....	336 40
			369836	74130 40	6792	716	1644 80	1894 80	.....	.....	72485 60	1894 80
<i>P. E. Island—</i>												
Charlottetown.....			107435	21487 00	103983	.....	20796 00	20896 60	.....	.....	690 40	20896 60
<i>Manitoba</i>			43005	174 42	.....	43005	174 42	224 42	.....	.....	.....	224 42
<i>British Columbia</i>			680150	2720 60	.....	680150	2720 60	2770 60	.....	.....	.....	2770 60
Totals.....			85217574½	1790448 10	709927	2522932½	109371½	262280 85	1836790	1836790	1528167 25	262780 85

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—TOBACCO.

No. 12.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Manufactures,

Provinces.	Leaf Tobacco and other Materials used.				Licenses.		Tobacco Manufactured.		
	Product of Canada.	Foreign Produce.	Other Commodities.	Total Weight of all Materials used.	Number	Amount.	At 20 cts. per lb.	At 4 cts. per lb.	Duty.
1879.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		\$	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.
Ontario.....	1679	1919400	155251	2076330	80	3800	1196601½	.....	239320 25
Quebec.....	5819	6059372	1339076	7404297	35	1675	5287435	5989	1057965 36
New Brunswick.....	.....	978	83	1066	1	25	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia.....	.....	312131	54459	366590	5	250	317623½	.....	63524 70
Prince Edward Island.....	.....	130227	3565	133792	3	150	97133	.....	19426 60
Manitoba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia.....	.....	9674	.....	9674	4	175	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	7528	8431732	1552439	9991749	128	6075	6898792½	5939	1380236 91
1880.									
Ontario.....	1339	1916348	125428	2043115	85	4100	1195663½	.....	239132 70
Quebec.....	16053	7057342	1429900	8503295	39	1906	6297221	6868½	1259718 94
New Brunswick.....	.....	3463	206	3669	1	50	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia.....	.....	353835	84632	438467	5	250	369220	.....	73844 00
Prince Edward Island.....	.....	146037	4342	150379	2	100	167435	.....	21487 00
Manitoba.....	.....	784	218	1002	1	50	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia.....	.....	17852	.....	17852	*2	50	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	17393	9495661	1644726	11157779	135	6500	7969539½	6868½	1594182 64

* 1 paid in previous year.

for the Years ended 30th June, 1879 and 1880.

Cigars Manufactured.		Snuff Manufactured.		Total Weight Manufactured and Duty accruing.		Duty collected Ex-Manufactory.			
At 40 cts. per lb.	Duty.	At 20 cts. per lb.	Duty.			Tobacco at 20 and 4 cts.	Cigars at 40 cts.	Snuff at 20 cts.	Duty.
Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	\$ cts.
223332-15	89332 86	.....	.....	1419933-40	328653 11	48054½	138967-15	.....	65196 79
173131-50	69252 60	94404	18880 80	5560959-50	1146098 78	431525½	138584-50	94404	159900 26
549-00	219 60	.....	.....	549-00	219 60	.....	549 00	.....	219 60
627-00	250 80	.....	.....	318250-50	63775 50	18990	627-00	.....	4048 80
.....	.....	.....	.....	97133-00	19426 60	70789	.....	.....	14157 80
.....
4031-25	1612 50	.....	.....	4031-25	1612 50	.....	4031-25	.....	1612 50
.....
401670-90	180688 36	94404	18880 80	7400856-65	1559786 07	569359½	282758-90	94404	245135 75
.....
239804-39	95921 74	.....	.....	1435467-89	335054 44	67718½	119251-79	.....	61245 19
186541-00	74616 40	109371½	21874 30	6600002-00	1356209 64	524433½	123414-00	109371½	175027 64
1679-00	671 60	.....	.....	1679-00	671 60	.....	1679-00	.....	671 60
716-00	286 40	.....	.....	369936-00	74130 40	6792	716-00	.....	1644 80
.....	.....	.....	.....	107435-00	21487 00	103983	.....	.....	20796 60
436-05	174 42	.....	.....	436-05	174 42	.....	436 05	.....	174 42
6801-56	2720 60	.....	.....	6801-50	2720 60	.....	6801-50	.....	2720 60
.....
435977-94	174391 16	109371½	21874 30	8521757-44	1790448 10	702927	252298-34	109371½	232280 85

(Continued next page.)

APPENDIX A—Continued.—TOBACCO.

No. 12.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Manufactures, for the Years ended
30th June, 1879 and 1880—Concluded.

Provinces.	Warehoused.			Total Duty collected Ex-Manufactory including Licenses.
	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Duty.	
1879.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario.....	1148546½	84365-00	263456 32	68996 79
Quebec.....	4861898½	34547-00	986198 50	161575 26
New Brunswick.....				244 60
Nova Scotia.....	298633½		59726 70	4296 80
Prince Edward Island.....	26344		5268 80	14307 80
Manitoba.....				
British Columbia.....				1787 50
Totals.....	6335422½	118912-00	1314650 32	251210 75
1880.				
Ontario.....	1127945	120552 60	273809 25	65345 19
Quebec.....	5779656	63127-00	1181182 00	176927 64
New Brunswick.....				721 60
Nova Scotia.....	362428		72485 80	1894 80
Prince Edward Island.....	3452		690 40	20896 60
Manitoba.....				224 42
British Columbia.....				2770 60
Totals.....	7273481	183679 60	1528167 25	268780 85

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—TOBACCO WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT.

DR.

No. 13.—RETURN for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

CR.

Remaining in Warehouse from last Year.		Placed in Warehouse.			Placed in Warehouse from other Divisions.		Total Weight to be accounted for.		Inland Revenue Divisions.			Ex-Warehoused for Excise Duty.			Ex-Warehoused for removal to other Divisions.		Ex-Warehoused for Exportation.	Written off by authority.	Remaining in Warehouse.		Total Weight accounted for.			
Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Tobacco Re-Warehoused.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.				Tobacco at 20c. per lb.	Cigars at 40c. per lb.	Duty.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.				Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
6,675½					13,436		20,111½		Algoma			14,093		2,819 69						6,613½		20,111½		
11,436					109,958½		121,391½		Belleville			82,403		16,480 60						38,991½		121,391½		
613					2,796½		2,796½		Cobourg			2,250½		450 10						1,159		2,796½		
					4,897		4,897		Cornwall			4,897		979 40								4,897		
2,274					14,612		16,886		Goderich			14,699½		2,939 90						2,186½		16,886		
18,883½				2,965	30,273		49,156½	2,965	Guelph			38,762½	1,705	8,434 50	1,753				8,641	1,260	49,156½	2,965		
204,986	339½	931,718½	200	3,700½	718,341		1,855,245½	4,040½	Hamilton			946,017½	3,470½	190,591 62	665,542½				243,685½	570½	1,855,245½	4,040½		
22,266	446½				300,270		322,536	446½	Kingston			289,528	276½	58,016 33	3,676				29,331	169½	322,536	446½		
34,748½	5,995				364,472½		399,221	48,704	London			351,263	37,849	85,992 20	555				44,403	10,855	399,221	48,704		
41,383½					222,182		263,920½		Ottawa			201,080½		40,226 22	4,736					58,104		263,920½		
253 at 4 cts.			355		222,182		253 at 4c.		Paris			161,216½	9,665½	36,109 56	64,035½					43,029	4,147½	268,281	13,812½	
50,223½		68,020½		13,812½	150,037		268,281	13,812½	Perth			23,292½		4,658 50						1,232		24,525		
678					23,847		24,525		Peterboro'			14,874½		2,974 90						6,89½		21,765		
5,392					16,373		21,765		Prescott			43,018		8,603 60	457½					3,932		47,407½		
876½					46,531		47,407½		Sarnia			17,481½		3,496 30						128		23,068		
3,573½					19,491½		23,068		St. Catharines			12,694	2,352½	3,479 69								12,694	2,352½	
630	928½			1,424	12,064		12,694	2,352½	Sault Ste. Marie			581		116 20								581		
					881½		881½		Toronto			1,047,099½	29,282½	225,131 97	76,065		4,135½				159,077½	15,287½	1,286,377½	54,569½
135,040½	8,224½	72,736		46,345½	1,078,601		1,286,377½	54,569½	Windsor			40,99½	9,289½	11,906 29	30,440		65			1,740	2,593½	73,237½	11,862½	
5,595	2,267½	55,470		9,593½	12,172½		73,237½	11,862½	Montreal			1,077,429½	52,800	236,605 80	4,224,381	188	92,210	3,434	4,490	1,098,601½	13,636	6,497,111½	70,058	
814,830½	12,351	5,574,952		57,707	6,497,111½		6,497,111½	70,058	Quebec			223,093		44,619 60	85,780½					86,158½		439,185½		
69,513		204,704			164,968½		439,185½		Sherbrooke			5,068		1,013 60						2,871		7,939½		
283					7,659½		7,939½		St. Hyacinthe			385		77 00							700		1,085	
					1,085		1,085		St. Johns			861½	1,933	957 50							105	3,345	966½	5,420
966½				5,420	966½		966½	5,420	Three Rivers			125		25 00							250		375	
375					81,650		106,293½		Miramichi			81,115½		16,223 10	1,146						24,037		106,293½	
24,648½					711,448		861,197½		St. John			687,244½		137,449 9½	9,578						163,850		861,197½	
149,749½					65,615		74,071		Cape Breton			48,644½		9,730 90							771		24,655½	
8,456					598,365½	300	1,099,953	300	Halifax			648,634½		129,726 90	27,388		113,976	237			3,095½	63	1,099,953	300
167,819½		333,828			92,840½		92,840½		Pictou			57,543½		11,508 70	14,956						20,058		92,840½	
40,793½		28,600			36,971		48,813		Yarmouth			39,964½		7,992 90							8,878½		48,813	
11,872					27,611		56,999½		Charlottetown			33,519		6,703 80	346						1,270		21,854½	
25,926½		3,452			4,311		4,311		Summerside			1,297		259 40	3,014								4,311	
2,828					162,781½		257,784½		Manitoba			139,563½		27,712 70	4,113½						8,185		106,922½	
95,003					86,672½		125,094½		British Columbia			82,388		16,477 60									42,706½	
38,422					19,719½		19,719½		Sundry Collectors														125,094½	
19,719½																							19,719½	
2,016,481	30,552½	7,273,481	555	183,679½	5,217,963½	300	14,808,480½	214,531½				6,435,130½	153,634½	1,350,490 88	5,217,963½	300	*257,229	3,671	12,958	2,585,199½	51,926½	14,508,480½	214,531½	
253 at 4c.					253 at 4c.		253 at 4c.					253 at 4c.									253 at 4c.		253 at 4c.	

* Of this quantity exported, 185 lbs. are ships stores.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—TOBACCO WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT.

No. 14.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the Years ended 30 June, 1879 and 1880.

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.			Placed in Warehouse.			Placed in Warehouse from other Divisions.			Totals.			PROVINCES.	Ex-Warehoused for Excise Duty.			Ex-Warehoused for removal to other Divisions.			Ex-Warehoused for Exportation.		Written off by authority.		Remaining in Warehouse.		Totals.							
Tobacco.	Cigars.	Snuff.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco Re-Warehoused.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Snuff.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Snuff.		Tobacco at 20, 10 and 4 cents per lb.	Cigars at 40 cents per lb.	Duty.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Snuff.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Snuff.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Snuff.			
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.				
694,835½ 278 Twist.	12,289½		1,148,546½	84,365	501½	2,635,220½			4,389,104½ 278 Twist.			96,654½			Ontario																	
1,121,603½	12,051½	757½	4,861,598½	34,547	9,299½	218,150½			6,210,952			46,598½	757½		Quebec																	
383,196½						682,624½			1,015,821						New Brunswick																	
322,417½			293,633½		354	548,381			1,169,786						Nova Scotia																	
59,724			26,344			39,921			125,989						Prince Edward Island																	
104,397	252½					94,887½			199,284½			252½			Manitoba																	
27,215						79,986½			107,201½						British Columbia																	
19,719½								757½	19,719½						Sundry Collectors																	
2,613,108½	24,593½	757½	6,336,422½	118,912	10,155	4,279,171½		757½	13,237,857½			143,505½	1,515																			
278 Twist.									278 Twist.																							
545,275	18,201½		1,127,945	120,552½	555	3,146,940			4,814,715			138,753½			Ontario																	
253 at 4c.									253 at 4c.						Quebec																	
885,968	12,351		5,779,656	63,127		281,039			6,946,663			75,478			New Brunswick																	
174,398						793,098			967,496						Nova Scotia																	
228,941			363,428			724,338½	300		1,315,707½			300			Prince Edward Island																	
28,754½			3,452			61,300½			257,784½						Manitoba																	
95,003						192,781½			125,994½						British Columbia																	
38,422						86,672½			19,719½						Sundry Collectors																	
19,719½																																
2,016,481	30,552½		7,273,481	183,679½	555	5,217,963½	300		14,508,480½			214,531½																				
253 at 4c.									253 at 4c.																							

* Of this quantity exported, 12,421 lbs. are ship's stores.

† Of this quantity exported, 185 lbs. are ship's stores.

Total Excise Duty collected on Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

1879.—Ex-Manufactory and Ex-Warehouse, including Licenses.....	\$1,573,588 12
1880.—do do do	1,619,271 73

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner

APPENDIX A.—Continued.—TOBACCO, RAW LEAF.

DR.

No. 15.—RETURN for the Year ended 30th June, 1880,

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.		Placed in Warehouse.		Placed in Warehouse from other Divisions.		Total Weights to be accounted for.		Inland Revenue Divisions.	Ex-Warehoused for Duty.	
Foreign, lbs.	Canadian, lbs.	Foreign, lbs.	Canadian, lbs.	Foreign, lbs.	Canadian, lbs.	Foreign, lbs.	Canadian, lbs.		Foreign, at 20 c. per lb.	Canadian, at 4 c. per lb.
				1,587		1,587		<i>Ontario.</i>	Lbs.	Lbs.
281		10,759		1,604		12,644		Belleville.....		
90	458	250,836				250,926	458	Guelph.....	270	
		6,692		392		7,484		Kingston.....		
104		30,579½		3,613		34,296½		London.....	405	
			256				256	Ottawa.....		256
		220,363		1,519		221,882		Paris.....	121	
		9,164		4,435	218	13,599	218	St. Catharines.....	367	
10,145		72,510½		3,273		85,928½		Toronto.....	94½	
	121,753	134,037½	12,154	1,569		135,606½	133,912	Windsor.....	129½	6,610
10,620	122,216	734,941½	12,410	17,992	218	763,553½	134,844	<i>Quebec.</i>	1,387	6,866
			5,702				5,702	Joliette.....		5,702
2,687	13,069	211,249	2,302½	4,970	61,950	218,906	77,321½	Montreal.....	189	5,274½
	268	110,335		32,665		110,335	32,033	Quebec.....	110,335	25,902
		1,049		100		1,149		Three Rivers.....		
		15,237				15,237		St. Johns.....		
2,687	13,337	337,870	8,004½	5,070	94,615	345,627	115,956½	<i>Total.</i>	111,926	43,744½
				922		922		St. John, N.B.....		
				910		910		Halifax, N.S.....		
563				673		1,236		Manitoba.....		
		350				350		British Columbia..	15	
13,870	135,553	1,073,161½	20,414½	25,567	94,833	1,112,598½	250,800½			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the Fiscal

								1879.			
8,291	122,861	356,030	3,161	25,574	1,156	389,895	127,178	Ontario.....	1,548	278	
7,679	15,823	188,588	5,784	9,471	1,747	205,738	23,414	Quebec.....	54,318	1,124	
				206		206		New Brunswick....			
				46,065		46,065		Nova Scotia.....			
				563		563		Manitoba.....			
273		30				303		British Columbia..	30		
16,243	138,744	544,648	8,945	81,879	2,903	612,770	150,592	<i>1880.</i>	55,896	1,402	
10,620	122,216	734,941½	12,410	17,992	218	763,553½	134,844	Ontario.....	1,387	6,866	
2,687	13,337	337,870	8,004½	5,070	94,615	345,627	115,956½	Quebec.....	110,524	36,878½	
				922		922		New Brunswick....			
				910		910		Nova Scotia.....			
563				673		1,236		Manitoba.....			
		350				350		British Columbia..	15		
13,870	135,553	1,073,161½	20,414½	25,567	94,833	1,112,598½	250,800½		111,926	43,744½	

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

and Comparative Statement for Years 1879 and 1880.

CR.

Duty.	Ex-Warehoused for removal to other Divisions.		Ex-Warehoused for Exportation.		Written off by authority.		Ex-Warehoused for Manufactory.		Remaining in Warehouse.		Total Weights accounted for.		
	Foreign, lbs.	Canadian, lbs.	Foreign, lbs.	Canadian, lbs.	Foreign, lbs.	Canadian, lbs.	Foreign, lbs.	Canadian, lbs.	Foreign, lbs.	Canadian, lbs.	Foreign, lbs.	Canadian, lbs.	
\$ cts.													
54 00	2,143 552		8,616 243,041				1,587 1,885 7,063	458				1,587 12,644 250,926	458
81 00	1,338		19,880			7,084						7,084	
10 24						12,673½						34,296½	
24 20	2,705		33,003			186,053						221,882	
73 40	2,948		5,849		218	4,435						13,599	218
18 90	5,796		64,353			15,685						85,928½	
290 30		86,096	4,140		1,486	131,337				39,720		135,506½	133,912
552 04	15,482	86,096	378,882		1,704	367,802½	458			39,720		763,553½	134,844
228 08													5,702
248 77	8,006	3,737	203,403			6,188	7,594	1,120	55,716			218,906	77,321½
23,103 08							7,031					110,335	32,933
	1,049					100						1,149	
	1,030		4,337			9,870						15,237	
23,579 93	10,085	8,737	207,740			16,158	14,625	1,120	55,716			345,627	115,956½
						922						922	
			910									910	
						1,236						1,236	
3 00			335									350	
24,134 97	25,567	94,833	587,867		1,704	386,118½	15,083	1,120	95,436			1,112,598½	250,800½

Years ended 30th June, 1879 and 1880.

320 72	27,397	2,903	115,915		291	234,415	1,490	10,620	122,216			389,895	127,178
10,962 20	54,376		62,787		54	3,104	31,516	5,849	2,687	13,337		205,738	23,414
	106						100					206	
			46,065									46,065	
									563			563	
6 00						273						303	
11,288 93	81,879	2,903	224,767		54	3,395	266,304	7,339	13,870	135,553		642,770	150,593
552 04	15,482	86,096	378,882		1,704	367,802	458		39,720			763,553½	134,844
23,579 93	10,085	8,737	207,740			16,158	14,625	1,120	55,716			345,627	115,956½
						922						922	
			910									910	
						1,236						1,236	
3 00			335									350	
24,134 97	25,567	94,833	587,867		1,704	386,118½	15,083	1,120	95,436			1,112,598½	250,800½

A. BRUNEL, Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—INSPECTION OF PETROLEUM.

No. 16.—RETURN of Fees for Inspection of Petroleum, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Inland Revenue Divisions.	Packages at 2½ cents.	Packages at 5 cents.	Packages at 10 cents.	Packages of Imported Oil at 30 cents.	Fees Collected.
					\$ cts.
Goderich.....	134	342	151		35 55
Guelph.....			12,963		1,296 30
Hamilton.....			1,312		131 20
London.....		532	83,645	105	8,422 60
Sarnia.....		799	40,613		4,101 25
Paris.....			1,608		160 80
Toronto.....			7,741		774 10
Ontario.....	134	1,673	148,033	105	14,921 80
Montreal.....			15,044		1,504 40
Total.....	134	1,673	163,077	105	16,426 20

APPENDIX A—Continued.—INSPECTION OF PETROLEUM—Continued.

No. 16.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Petroleum Inspection Fees, for the Years ended 30th June, 1879 and 1880.

Years.	Provinces.	Packages at 2½ cents	Packages at 3 cents.	Packages at 5 cents.	Packages at 10 cents	Packages of Imported Oil at 30 cents.	Fees Collected.
							\$ cts.
1879.....	Ontario.....		580	135,110	5,769		7,349 80
	Quebec.....			17,085	699		924 15
	Total.....		580	152,195	6,468		8,273 95
1880.....	Ontario.....	134		1,673	148,033	105	14,921 80
	Quebec.....				15,044		1,504 40
	Total	134		1,673	163,077	105	16,426 20

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st August, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

No. 17.—RETURN of Manufactures

Revenue Divisions.	Licenses.		Materials used.					Products of Manu			
	Number of Licenses.	License Fees.	Spirits at Proof.	Beer, Wine, Vinegar, &c.	Acetic Acid.	Wood Naptha.	Shellac.	Methylated Spirits.	Vinegar at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. and 4 cents per gallon.	Methylated Spirits at 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. and 15 cents per gallon.	Varnish at \$1.90 and 20 cents per gallon, and 20 per cent. ad val.
			Gallons.	Gallons.	Galls.	Galls.	Lbs.	Galls.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Hamilton.....	3	160	69,408 90	192,413	3,521	1,036	.....	.....	245,950-01	9,766-50	.....
Kingston.....	2	100	66,515-38	11,370	.....	2,431	48,459	622	27,403-00	22,001-37	28,727-85
London.....	1	50	1,189-06	1,257	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,802-00	.....	.....
Toronto.....	2	100	47,778-98	66,945	.....	1,394	.....	.....	163,985-00	13,085-87	.....
Windsor.....	1	50	7,805-90	17,708	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,555-24	.....	.....
Montreal.....	1	50	38,623-91	2,890	.....	2,597	.....	.....	72,607-00	25,405-08	.....
St. John, N.B	1	50	6,268-05	1,214	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,602-15	.....	.....
Halifax, N.S.	1	50	2,872-41	546	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,160-90	.....	.....
Totals..	12	600	240,462-59	294,343	3,521	7,458	48,459	622	602,065-30	70,258-82	28,727-85

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

factures.	Duty collected on Vinegar Ex-Manufactory		Vinegar entered for Warehouse.		Duty collected on Methylated Spirits Ex-Manufactory.		Methylated Spirits entered for Warehouse.		Total Duties collected, including License Fees.	
	Duty accruing.									
	\$ cts.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	
	10,624 05	.....	.....	245,950 01	9,210 64	.....	.....	9,766 50	1,413 41	150 00
	58,486 60	14,145 00	517 53	13,258 00	484 83	5,688 26	851 09	16,313 11	2,355 98	1,468 62
	208 85	5,802 00	208 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	258 85
	7,906 01	.....	.....	163,985 00	6,003 46	.....	.....	13,085 87	1,902 55	100 00
	1,579 26	13,833 84	509 29	29,721 40	1,069 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	559 29
	6,374 97	72,607 00	2,691 78	.....	.....	25,405 08	3,683 19	.....	.....	6,424 97
	1,116 40	7,885 82	298 61	22,716 33	817 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	348 61
	446 15	5,280 60	190 09	6,880 30	256 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	240 09
	86,742 29	119,554 26	4,416 15	482,511 04	17,842 75	31,093 34	4,534 28	29,165 48	5,671 94	9,550 43

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

No. 18.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Manufactures

Provinces.	No. of Licences.	License Fees.	Materials used.					Products of		
			Proof Spirits.	Beer, Wine, Vinegar, &c.	Acetic Acid.	Wood Naptha.	Shellac.	Methylated Spirits.	Vinegar at 3, 4, and 4 cents per gallon.	Methylated Spirits at 14, 4 cents and 15 cents per gallon.
1879.			Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Lbs.	Galls.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Ontario	8	350	199,370·06	184,105	3,930·33	5,772·33	374	618·14	570,057·16	78,144·60
Quebec.....	3	150	13,780·57	4,680	203·01	117·78	.....	.....	53,652·00	1,326·49
New Brunswick	1	50	10,837·01	638	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,494·79	.....
Nova Scotia.....	1	50	1,801·90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,497·50	.....
Totals.....	13	600	225,789·54	189,448	4,133·34	5,890·09	374	618·14	687,701·45	79,471·18
1880.										
Ontario.....	9	450	192,698·22	289,693	3,521	4,861	48,459	622	486,695·25	44,853·74
Quebec.....	1	50	38,623·91	2,890	.....	2,597	.....	.....	72,607·00	25,405·08
New Brunswick	1	50	6,268·05	1,214	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,602·15	.....
Nova Scotia.....	1	50	6,872·41	546	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,167·90	.....
Totals.....	12	600	240,462·59	294,343	3,521	7,458	48,459	662	602,065·30	70,258·82

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880

for the Years ended 30th June, 1879 and 1880.

Manufacturers.		Duty collected on Vinegar Ex-Manufactory.		Vinegar entered for Warehouse.		Duty collected on Methylated Spirits.		Methylated Spirits entered for Warehouse.		Total Duties collected, including License Fees.
Varnish, \$1 90 and 20 cents per gall. and 20 per ct. ad val.	Duty accruing.									
Galls.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
398-77	31,905 62	4,412-50	158 85	65,644-68	20363 22	5,327-85	767 20	72816-84	10485 62	1,276 05
.....	2,122 49	32,121-00	1,156 36	21,531-00	775 12	1,326-49	191 01	.....	.....	1,497 37
.....	2,033 81	.....	.....	56,494-79	2,033 81	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00
.....	269 91	.....	.....	7,497-50	269 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00
398-77	36,331 83	36,533-50	1,315 21	65,167 95	23442 06	6,654-34	958 21	72816-84	10485 62	2,873 42
28727 85	78,604 77	33,780-84	1,235 67	452,914-41	16768 90	5,688-26	851 09	39165-48	5,671 94	2,536 76
.....	6,374 97	72,607 00	2,691 78	.....	.....	25405-08	3683 19	.....	.....	6,424 97
.....	1,116 40	7,885 82	298 61	22,716-33	817 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	348 61
.....	446 15	5,280 69	190 09	6,880-30	256 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	240 09
28727 85	86,742 29	119554-26	4,416 15	482,511-04	17842 75	31093-34	4534 28	39165-48	5,671 94	9,550 43

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner

APPENDIX A—Continued.—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

DR. No. 19.—WAREHOUSE RETURN for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Revenue Divisions.	Remaining in Warehouse last year.		Placed in Warehouse.				Totals.	
	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.
Hamilton	Gallons. 8,677-30	Gallons. 466-78	Gallons. 245,950-01	Gallons. 9,766-50	Gallons.	Gallons. 254,627-31	Gallons. 10,233-28	Gallons.
Kingston	12,204-00	2,981-84	13,258-00	16,313-11	28,727-85	25,462-00	19,294-95	28,727-85
Toronto	11,426-00	.....	163,985-00	13,085-87	.....	175,411-00	13,085-87	.....
Windsor .....	.....	.....	29,721-40	.....	.....	29,721-40	.....	.....
Quebec	1,966-50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,966-50	.....	.....
St. John, N.B.	9,481-16	.....	22,716-33	.....	.....	32,197-49	.....	.....
Halifax, N.S.	369-40	.....	6,880-30	.....	.....	7,249-70	.....	.....
	44,124-36	3,448-62	482,511-04	39,165-48	28,727-85	526,635-40	42,614-10	28,727-85

APPENDIX A—Continued.—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

No. 19.—WAREHOUSE RETURN for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.—Concluded.

CR.

Revenue Divisions.	Entered for Consumption.		Varnish Exported.	Methylated Spirits used in making Varnish.	Vinegar written off by authority.	Remaining in Warehouse.			Totals.			
	Vinegar at 3½ cts. and 4 cts. per Gallon.	Methylated Spirits at 14½ cts. and 15 cts. per Gallon.				Duty.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.
Hamilton.....	Gallons. 236,361-31	Gallons. 10,233-28	\$ cts. 10,299 27	Gallons.	Gallons. 2,048-00	Gallons. 16,218-00	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons. 254,627-31	Gallons. 10,233-28	Gallons.	Gallons.
Kingston.....	12,204-00	17,522-56	2,962 57	622-03	.....	13,268-00	374-51	.....	25,462-00	19,294-95	.....	58,727 85
Toronto.....	178,461-00	13,085-97	8,239 26	.....	.....	1,950-00	.....	.....	175,411-00	13,085-87	.....	.....
Windsor.....	29,721-40	.....	1,069 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,721-40	.....	.....	.....
Quebec.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,966 50	.....	.....	1,966-50	.....	.....	.....
St. John, N.B.....	28,259-83	.....	1,031 41	.....	.....	3,937 66	.....	.....	32,197-49	.....	.....	.....
Halifax, N.S.....	3,230-30	.....	116 28	.....	.....	4,019-40	.....	.....	7,249-70	.....	.....	.....
	483,237 84	40,841-71	23,718 77	622-03	2,048-00	41,349-56	1,150-36	374-51	526,635-40	42,614-10	.....	28,727-85

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

DR. No. 20.—COMPARATIVE WAREHOUSE RETURN, for the Years ended 30th June, 1879 and 1880.

Provinces.	Remaining in Warehouse from last Year.		Placed in Warehouse.			Totals.		
	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.
	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
1879.								
Ontario	57,401.49	5,096.81	565,644.66	72,816.84	398.77	623,046.15	77,913.65	398.77
Quebec.....	1,966.50	.....	21,531.00	.....	.....	23,497.50	.....	.....
New Brunswick	16,620.00	.....	66,494.79	.....	.....	73,114.79	.....	.....
Nova Scotia	4,396.80	.....	7,497.50	.....	.....	11,894.30	.....	.....
	80,384.79	5,096.81	651,167.95	72,816.84	398.77	731,552.74	77,913.65	398.77
1880.								
Ontario	32,307.30	3,448.62	452,914.41	39,165.48	28,727.85	485,221.71	42,614.10	28,727.85
Quebec.....	1,966.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,966.50	.....	.....
New Brunswick	9,481.16	.....	22,716.33	.....	.....	32,197.49	.....	.....
Nova Scotia.....	369.40	.....	6,880.30	.....	.....	7,249.70	.....	.....
	44,124.36	3,448.62	482,511.04	39,165.48	28,727.85	526,635.40	42,614.10	28,727.85

APPENDIX A—Continued.—MANUFACTURES IN BOND—Continued.

No. 20.—COMPARATIVE WAREHOUSE RETURN, for the Years ended 30th June, 1879 and 1880. CR.

Provinces.	Entered for Consumption.		Varnish Ex-ported.	Methylated Spirits used in making Varnish.	Vinegar written off by authority.	Remaining in Warehouse.			Totals.			
	Vinegar at 3½ cts. and 4 cts. per gallon.	Methylated Spirits at 14½ cts. and 15 cts. per gallon.				Duty.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.	Methylated Spirits.	Vinegar.	Methylated Spirits.	Varnish.
	Galls.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
1879.												
Ontario.....	586,063-65	73,846-89	31,732 27	618-14	4,675-20	32,307-30	3,448-62	623,046-15	77,913-65	398-77		
Quebec.....	21,631-00		775 13			1,966-50		23,497-50				
New Brunswick.....	63,633-63		2,290 69			9,481-16		73,114-79				
Nova Scotia.....	11,624 90		414 93			369-40		11,894-30				
	682,763-18	73,846-89	35,213 02	618-14	4,675-20	44,124-36	3,448 62	731,552-74	77,913 65	398-77		
1880.												
Ontario.....	451,747-71	40,841-71	22,571 08	622-03	2,048-00	31,426-00	1,150-36	483,221-71	42,614-10	28,727-85		
Quebec.....						1,966-50		1,966 50				
New Brunswick.....	28,269-83		1,031 41			3,937-66		32,197-49				
Nova Scotia.....	3,230-30		116 28			4,019-40		7,249-70				
	483,237-84	40,841-71	23,718 77	622-03	2,048-00	41,349-66	1,150-36	526,635-40	42,614-10	28,727-85		
			Total duty collected Ex-Manufactory and Ex-Warehouse..... 1879. \$37,486 44 1880. \$32,669 20 do do on Licenses..... 600 00 600 00 \$38,086 44 \$33,269 20									

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

CANALS.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—CANALS.

No. 21.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....		36								26	36	3 90
Apples.....		1,705								1,705	1,705	120 22
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....		1,220		240						1,460	1,460	55 56
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....												
Agricultural Implements.....		158		645						803	4,895	96 85
Barley.....		11		3,852		240				11	11	0 28
Bricks.....										38	38	7 60
Bones.....										5	7	1 10
Beer.....		5		2						2		
Brimstone.....												
Cement and Water Lime.....	1,057	27			33					1,090	1,117	139 04
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	149	3,795								149	4,108	461 14
Coal.....	784	114			82,373	3,440	9,704	57,400	93,481	60,894	154,435	28,834 03
Corn.....	529	3,557		230		29,377		125,525	759	159,059	169,818	31,910 70
Cattle.....												
Cotton, Raw.....												
Coffee.....												
Crockery.....												
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	6									31	31	12 40
Earthenware.....										13	13	3 10
Fish.....										46	46	9 20
Flax and Hemp.....		152								238	390	51 40
Flour.....	122	10,016				81		129	122	10,226	10,348	312 05
Furniture.....	7									8	21	8 25
Gypsum.....				650						13	1,866	201 00
Glass, Window.....		848		5		368				5	5	2 00

Glassware			3	400				3	400			5																	1 20	
Fay, Pressed																														80 00
Hogs																									5					0 30
Horses																													0 64	
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hocks																													912 45	
Ice		2,145																											217 50	
Iron, Railway		100																											128 23	
do Pig		25																											1,153 99	
do All other		664																											1,326 70	
Iron Ore																														
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron																													746	153 50
Lard and Lard Oil																													77	15 40
Meals, all kinds																													34	6 80
Ments, other than Pork																														
Marble		5																												
Manilla		1																												
Molasses																														
Nails		63																												10 65
Oats		34																												18 00
Oil in barrels		6																												
Oil Cake																														20 30
Pease																														206 83
Potatoes		2																												185 03
Pork																														
Paint		5																												82 60
Pitch and Tar																														0 05
Rags																														104 66
Rye		440																												2 00
Rosin		5																												25 80
Salt		632																												88 00
Stone intended for cutting		10																												425
do wrought																														4 25
do not suitable for cutting																														1,087 73
Seeds, all kinds		5,097																												740 41
Sheep																														229 65
Soda Ash		103																												885 76
Steel		73																												4 80
Sugar		23																												24
Spirits																														16,189
Tobacco, raw																														4 80
Tallow		18																												24
Tin																														80
Turpentine																														8 80
Vinegar																														56,036 30
Wheat		2,893																												26,429
White Lead																														283,404
																														203,151
																														3,025
																														48,091
																														481
																														127
																														31,681

No. 21.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Whiting.....												
Wool.....												
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated	4,100	297	324		1,007	12			79	2,431	388	711 05
BarK.....	42		65		13					120	20	23 68
Boat Knees.....		20										2 00
Floata.....	4,665	39,989	1,500						6,165	41,189		2,033 29
Fire Wood, in vessels do rafts.....												
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....	5,709	5,321	1,037		11	41,301			4,183	6,767	50,971	9,145 44
Lumber, Sawm, in vessels do rafts.....	49	39								49	39	13 43
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....										1,013		151 95
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....	54	26										4 88
Railway ties, in vessels do rafts.....	174	4,696	707						963	1,814	7,572	293 79
Saw Logs.....	11									11		0 65
Staves and Headings, Barrel do do Pipe.....		136				156			488		962	180 37
do do West India.....		38				15			32		174	32 66
Staves, Salt Barrel.....	11	13				23			6	11	42	22 30
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....	2	2								2	2	0 18
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts.....												
Timber Square, in vessels do rafts.....	40	1,915				960			23,284	27,449	27,449	4,136 90
Traverses.....		179							1,890	40	2,099	455 60
		180									180	0 66

	4	60	17	24	7	21	91	112	23 45
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured									
Total Freight paying Tolls... Iron, Iron Ore, &c., having paid full Tolls on the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Rideau Canals, Free Timber passed Free from Welland to Port Robinson.....	26,948	118,227	7,588	123,415	125,324	10,667	421,379	190,366	672,518
	5,000	25,419	205				30,654		30,654
	600	1,994					600	1,994	2,594
Grand Total.....	32,548	120,221	7,588	123,620	135,324	10,667	421,379	221,610	674,512
<p>Total Tolls on Vessels..... 17,869 34 do Passengers..... 81 42 Free Goods..... 146 80 Fines and Damages..... \$5,175 28</p> <p>Total Revenue exclusive of Hydraulic Rents..... 162,795 92</p>									

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued—CANALS.

No. 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Articles	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	95	721			8	9			104	767	871	153 40
Apples	48	8,297		37					48	8,297	8,345	1,220 90
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable	935	1,477			3		7		945	1,477	2,422	287 85
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal	154	2,489							154	2,489	2,643	304 31
Agricultural Implements	272	60							272	60	332	32 47
Barley	34	8,583			87	29			463	8,612	9,080	635 94
Bricks	3,573	618	22				201		3,796	618	4,414	358 16
Bones	47	408		616					47	1,054	1,101	115 86
Baggage	375	616							375	616	991	164 90
Beer	282	134	43						325	124	449	79 12
Brimstone	57								57		57	5 79
Cement and Water Lime	1,155	258	5		1	5	268		1,160	527	1,687	180 09
Clay, Lime and Sand	2,203	2,090					5	2,042	4,345	2,345	6,690	267 97
Coal	6	16,504					458		6	56,492	56,498	7,917 76
Corn	478	36,743			3	14	28		478	36,785	37,263	6,186 65
Cattle	75	1,244							78	1,214	1,332	93 06
Cotton, Raw	49								49		49	1 85
Coffee	2								2		2	0 80
Crockery	628	4							628	4	632	118 77
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs	126	8							177	8	185	13 43
Earthenware	407	4					51		412	4	416	80 24
Fish	629		5						630		660	83 95
Flax and Hemp	47		81						67	5	62	5 60
Flour	1,043	9,336			1	6			1,044	9,379	10,423	1,476 87
Furniture	362	100		37	2				364	100	464	41 25
Gunpowder	1,522	327							1,522	327	1,849	71 37
Glass, Window	738	36	6						744	36	780	152 19

Glassware	64	210	2	1	67	240	307.	60 89
Hay, Pressed	661	96	118		1,321	96	1,417	91 44
Hogs	6	157			6	167	14 39	14 39
Horses	151	6 9			153	619	672	62 39
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs,	3	132			6	132	138	19 05
Ice	20	505	125		20	680	660	41 75
Iron, Railway	15,338	340	1,328		16,665	310	17,006	2,529 21
do Pig	13,426	112	5,505		18,931	112	19,043	2,729 21
do all Other	6,515	346	715	32	7,230	378	7,608	886 65
Iron Ore								
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, except								
Iron	970					970	970	48 50
Lard and Lard Oil	110	69		73	110	141	261	82 94
Meals, all kinds	119	397			119	397	516	35 61
Meats, other than Pork	2	12			2	12	14	1 84
Marble	152	4		11	161	4	167	28 97
Manila	23	3	7		57	3	60	7 50
Molasses	483	3		561	1,044	3	1,047	81 83
Nails	3,435	106	169		3,604	108	3,710	694 55
Oats	3,893	10,379	9		3,902	10,389	14,761	825 13
Oats (in barrels)	1,246	129	12	23	1,869	153	1,912	215 64
Oil Cake	1	22			1	22	23	3 27
Pease	1,827	43,489		423	1,817	43,922	45,749	3,559 59
Potatoes	9	379			13	379	38 85	38 85
Pork	170	583		299	170	881	1,051	120 44
Paint	319	13	16	117	452	13	465	61 87
Pitch and Tar	67	178	6	1,151	1,234	178	1,402	86 53
Rags	934	81	45	21	1,036	84	1,119	121 99
Rye	3	7,783				7,783	7,784	992 22
Rosin	176	72		1,465	1,611	72	1,713	102 17
Salt	18,685	172	6,798	2	25,383	174	25,557	3,462 91
Stone intended for cutting	79	5		1,129	1,208	20	1,228	53 39
do wrought	679	20	2	3	684	188	872	75 47
do not suitable for cutting, un- wrought	835	2,710			885	2,716	3,595	104 99
Sheep, all kinds	20	41			20	41	7 19	7 19
Soda Ash	6	503			6	503	609	37 52
Steel	1,112		261		1,373		1,373	380 78
Sugar	4,305	10	206	5,400	9,911	10	9,921	1,099 01
Spirits	702	63	2		704	60	764	117 25
Tobacco (raw)	20	24			20	24	44	5 70
Tallow	9	59			9	59	68	9 44
Tin	871	5	310		1,181	5	1,186	446 26
Turpentine	45			528	573		573	29 55
Vinegar	28	172			28	172	200	38 49
Wheat	19	83,317		322	199	83,647	83,846	10,802 80
White Lead	158	6		1	158	7	165	29 02

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

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Whiting	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	.....	143	26 79
Wool	518	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	518	2	520	64 44
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated	9,938	2,321	246	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,656	3,031	13,687	2,116 19
Bark	1,270	396	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,348	393	1,744	125 95
Barrels, empty	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	0 48
Roat Kees	140	3,693	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	3,693	3,832	65 31
Floats	7,209	37,776	1,470	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,706	38,148	46,854	1,208 98
Firewood, in vessels .....	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	96	2 00
do	4	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	63	69	11 35
Hoops .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hop Poles	13,808	18,847	118	8,042	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,926	27,301	41,227	2,576 53
Lumber, Sawn, in vessels .....	.....	6,854	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,854	6,854	338 21
do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels	15	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	100	175	8 08
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Railway Ties, in vessels	470	10,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	470	10,350	10,350	268 75
do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	470	12 50
do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saw Logs	44	9,214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	9,314	9,258	211 60
Staves and Headings, Barrel .....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	0 40
do	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	24	1 00
do .....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	24	0 90
do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Staves, Salt Barrel	141	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141	24	165	26 24
Shingles .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Timber, Square, in vessels	1,300	5,369	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300	5,789	7,089	294 78
do	310	10,582	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310	10,582	10,892	400 55
Traverses .....	.....	7,731	367	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	360	7,731	8,091	23 40

	125	119	17,9 4	9,120	1,172	1,396	13,60	42,062	160,311	125	119	244	86 25
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....													57,104 35
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	128,075	357,929	17,9 4	9,120	1,172	1,396	13,60	42,062	160,311		410,507	570,818	
Coal, Free by Order in Council.....	28,187		8				52,648		80,843			80,843	
Wheat, having paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, Free ..		208,876						5,416			214,292	214,292	
do ..		110,420						2,568			112,988	112,988	
Flour ..		8,410									8,410	8,410	
Pease ..		412									412	412	
Oats ..		374									374	374	
Barley ..		158									158	158	
Iron Ore, having paid full Toll on the Chamblly Canal, Free.....											1,529	1,529	
do ..											343	343	
Kryolite ..													
Petroleum ..													
Grand Total Freight.....	156,262	638,451	17,912	9,120	1,172	1,396	63,808	50,046	241,154		749,013	990,167	

Total Tolls on Vessels.....	16,732 16
do Passengers.....	3,322 63
Free Goods.....	
Fines and Damages.....	\$54,719 28
Wharfage and Storage.....	
Winterage, Basin Dues and Receipts.....	
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....	86,130 32

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—CANALS.

No. 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Burlington Bay Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		511						511	511	
Apples	41	2,693					41	2,693	2,734	
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable	69	283					69	283	352	
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal	32	44					32	44	76	
Agricultural Implements	1	24					1	24	25	
Barley	49	4		509			509	513	1,013	
Bricks							49		49	
Bones	61	59					61	69	120	
Baggage	44						44	44	44	
Beer	2						2	2	2	
Brimstone							61		61	
Cement and Water Lime	11						1,149		1,149	
Clay, Lime and Sand	24						41,303		41,327	
Coal		135						10	10	
Corn		10						1	1	
Cattle		1								
Cotton, Raw	13						13		13	
Coffee	45						45		45	
Crockery	9						9		9	
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs	212	5					212	5	217	
Earthenware	387	41					387	41	428	
Fish										
Flax and Hemp										
Flour	4	1,428					4	1,428	1,432	
Furniture	4	2					4	2	6	
Gypsum	4						4		4	
Glass, Window	187	89					187	89	275	

	80	193	273
Glassware			
Hay, Pressed		6	20
Hogs	14		2
Horses	2		
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs			
Ice		40	2,379
Iron, Railway	2,339	496	5,308
do Pig	4,812	300	4,138
do All other	1,838		
Iron Ore			
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron	12	17	29
Lard and Lard Oil			
Meals, all kinds	38		38
Meats, other than Pork	3		3
Marble	81		81
Manilla	1,758	7	1,765
Molasses			
Nails	167	22	189
Oats			
Oil, in barrels			
Oil Cake	1		1
Pease	14		14
Potatoes	3	121	124
Pork	121		121
Paint	20		20
Pitch and Tar	11	7	18
Rags			
Rye	403		403
Rosin	194		267
Salt	242	25	1,334
Stone, intended for cutting	124		
do not suitable for cutting,			
do unwrought	13		13
Seeds, all kinds			
Sheep	290		290
Soda Ash	69		69
Steel	3,423	7	3,430
Sugar	120	5	125
Spirits	19	3	22
Tobacco, Raw			
Tallow	179	3	182
Tin	6		6
Turpentine	10	153	162
Vinegr.	429	5,961	6,767
Wheat			
White Lead	2		2

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

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cis
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Whiting.....	37								37		37	
Wool.....	35	19							35	19	54	
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	3,762	1,034		3			295		4,057	1,037	5,094	
Bark.....	12								12		12	
Boat Knees.....												
Floats.....	300								300		300	
Firewood, in vessels.....												
Firewood, in rafts.....	8								8		8	
Hoop Poles.....	762			569					762	569	1,331	
Lumber, sawn, in vessels.....												
do rafts.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in vessels.....												
do rafts.....												
Saw Logs.....												
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....		56								56	56	
do Pipe.....		504								504	501	
Staves, Salt Barrel.....												
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts.....	380			1,200						1,580	1,580	
Timber, Square, in vessels.....		6,680		1,000						7,680	7,680	
do rafts.....												

Traverses.....	6	73					6	73	79
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	22,541	21,030	3,681			45,084	67,625	24,711	93,336
Total Freight Free per O. C.....									
Total Tolls on Vessels.....									\$3,711 70

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880

APPENDIX A—Continued.—CANALS.

No. 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Ottawa Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian Ports.		From United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	\$ cts.									
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	1	40					1	40	41	6 00
Apples.....		16						16	16	1 09
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	1	284					1	284	285	22 18
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....		422						422	422	32 19
Agricultural Implements.....		2						2	2	0 20
Barley.....	2	697						697	697	52 19
Bricks.....	2	5		91			2	99	101	7 33
Bones.....	5	24		40			5	64	64	10 74
Baggage.....	30	29					30	29	34	3 00
Beer.....									30	1 50
Brimstone.....	77	390					77	390	487	16 85
Cement and Water Lime.....	1,418	920					1,418	920	2,338	63 13
Clay, Lime and Sand.....										
Coal.....	4	534					4	534	538	36 35
Corn.....										
Cattle.....										
Coalton, Raw.....										
Coffee.....										
Crockery.....										
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....										
Earthenware.....	1							1	1	0 09
Fish.....										
Flax and Hemp.....	1	1					1	1	2	0 10
Flour.....	4	10					4	10	14	1 45
Furniture.....										
Gypsum.....										
Glass, Window.....										

Glassware	177	177	177	16 28
Hay, Pressed	89	90	89	6 23
Hogs	24	286	18 17	18 17
Horses	18	18	18	1 15
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.				
Ice				
Iron, Railway.	92	160	252	9 84
do Pig				
do All other.				
Iron Ore.	2,224	2,224	2,224	111 20
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except iron.				
Lard and Lard Oil.	5	5	5	0 42
Meals, all kinds				
Meats, other than Pork				
Marble				
Manilla				
Molasses.	80	2,693	1	0 09
Nails				
Oats	74	10,332	2,773	194 17
Oil, in barrels.				
Oil Cake.				
Pease	72	10,306	10,306	174 85
Potatoes	5	72	72	4 88
Pork				
Paint	19	19	19	3 57
Pitch and Tar.	48	48	48	7 53
Rags.	2,705	2,705	2,705	242 35
Rye				
Rooin.				
Salt	70	70	1,302	37 28
Stone intended for cutting	1,232	1,232	2,073	181 41
do wrought.	1,780	293	496	6 44
do not suitable for cutting un-				
wrought	2	2	2	0 14
Seeds, all kinds	333	333	333	22 72
Sheep				
Soda Ash.				
Steel.				
Sugar				
Spirits				
Tobacco, Raw.				
Tallow				
Tin				
Turpentine				
Vinegar				
Wheat	88	88	88	7 79
White Lead				

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

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls, \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Whiting.....											
Wool.....												
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	218	186							218	186	404	33 10
Bark.....		83								83	83	25 12
Barrels, Empty.....	2	67							2	67	69	10 09
Boat Knees.....												
Floats.....	40	1,559							40	1,559	1,599	22 11
Firewood, in vessels.....		110,566		312						110,668	110,668	3,710 63
do in rafts.....		105								105	105	1 05
Hoops.....		27								27	27	2 70
Hop Poles.....	6	176,228							6	176,228	176,234	36,794 43
Lumber, Sawn, in vessel, do rafts.....	14	12,449		199,366					14	12,449	12,463	565 15
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....		30								30	30	4 02
Railway Ties, in vessels.....												
do rafts.....		8								8	8	0 63
Saw Logs.....		23								22	22	1 25
Staves and Headings, Barrel do do Pipe.....												
do do do West India.....												
Staves, Salt Barrel.....		253								253	253	77 20
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....		2								2	2	0 41
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts.....		10								10	10	1 76
Timber, Square, in vessels.....		186								186	186	3 39
do rafts.....	123	1,932							123	1,932	2,055	31 74
Traverses.....		671								671	671	5 20

Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	13													13	3 90
Total Freight, paying Tolls...	5,229	327,754												532,795	43,195 43
Cost, Free per Order in Council...			199,812					5,229						527,566	
Grand Total Freight.....	5,229	327,754	199,812				5,229							527,566	532,795
<p>Total Tolls on Vessels 5,334 98 do Passengers 378 37 Wharfrage 43 56</p>															
<p>Total Revenue from all sources 48,952 34</p>															

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
 Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—CANALS.

No. 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl							697	1,208	697	69 70
Apples		717				491		1,208	1,208	114 36
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable	1,195	1,086					1,195	1,086	2,281	76 27
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal		45						45	45	1 60
Agricultural Implements		2						2	2	0 20
Barley	2,622	565					2,622	565	3,187	240 08
Bricks	210	32			200		210	232	442	29 01
Bones							244		244	24 40
Baggage										
Beer										
Brickstone										
Cement and Water Lime					2			2	2	0 35
Clay, Lime and Sand	631				1,187		631	1,187	1,818	181 34
Coal		131			85,425			85,556	86,566	8,487 30
Corn										
Cattle		58								
Cotton, Raw										
Coffee										
Crockery										
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs					68			68	68	6 80
Earthenware										
Fish										
Flax and Hemp	15	11					15	11	26	1 20
Furniture		4							4	1 10
Gypsum	268				7		268		268	8 94
Glass, Window										

Glassware	887	521	154							1,041	521	1,562	116 87
Hay, Pressed													
Hogs		3									3	3	0 10
Horses and Skins, Horns and Hoofs													
Ice	300									300	300	300	30 00
Iron, Railway													
do Pig										262	292	792	29 20
do All other										963	963	963	48 15
Iron Ore													
other Ore, except Iron										5	198	203	6 87
Lard and Lard Oil	5	198											
Meats, all kinds													
Marble										48	48	48	7 61
Manilla													
Molasses										1,222	1,222	1,222	122 20
Nails	435	5,236								435	6,061	6,499	440 36
Oats										411	411	411	40 24
Oil, in barrels													
Oil Cake	1	5,004								1	5,004	5,005	286 22
Pease	1	7								138	7	145	14 04
Potatoes													
Pork													
Paint										34	1,347	1,347	3 40
Pitch and Tar													
Rags										21	21	29	2 90
Rye													
Rosin										1,785	1,785	1,785	178 50
Salt	1,171									1,171	17	1,188	118 85
Stone intended for cutting	92									92	1,157	1,249	118 77
do wrought													
do not-suitable for cutting, un-													
do wrought													
Seeds, all kinds													
Sheep													
Soda Ash													
Steel													
Sugar													
Spirits													
Tobacco, Raw													
Tallow													
Tin													
Turpentine													
Vinagar													
Wheat													
White Lead													

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

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Whiting.....										
Wool.....										
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	636	161					1,448	1,433	3,042	287 76
Bark.....								1	1	0 10
Barrels, Empty.....										
Roat Knees.....										
Floats.....	1,251	585	1,038				1,038	1,251	1,038	62 26
Firewood, in vessels.....									1,836	28 61
do rafts.....										
Hoops.....										
Hop Poles.....										
Lumber, Sawed, in vessels.....	2,147	9	51,799	428			26	53,916	463	3,126 42
do do rafts.....										
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....			377					377	377	18 85
Maste, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....										
Railway Ties, in vessels.....			23					22	22	2 13
do rafts.....										
Saw Logs.....										
Staves and Headings, Barrel, do do do do West India, Staves, Salt Barrel.....	5									1 83
Shingles.....										
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....	14							14	14	1 68
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts.....										
Timber, Square, in vessels.....			199						199	19 74
do rafts.....										

	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	1 10
Traverses.....										
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....										
Total Freight paying Tolls...	11,886	15,220	55,527							
Coal, free, per Order in Council...	2,461			428		101,937	67,413	117,585	184,968	15,005 85
Stone.....							2,461		2,461	
Grand Total Freight.....	14,347	15,220	55,527	428		101,937	69,874	117,585	187,459	
Total Tolls on Vessels.....										
do Passengers.....										3,566 11
Free Coal.....										91 01
Wharfage and Storage.....									\$238 27	
Damages.....										18 80
										11 50
Total Revenue from all sources.....										\$18,693 27

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880

APPENDIX A—Continued.—CANALS.

NO. 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Rideau Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian Ports.		From United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	3	70					3	70	73	14 74
Apples	5	1					5	1	6	0 16
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable	107	4					447	4	451	15 68
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal	308	1,468					308	1,468	1,776	131 09
Agricultural Implements	13	81					13	81	94	10 42
Barley	362	120					362	120	482	12 33
Bricks	2	13					2	12	14	1 47
Bones	11	10					11	10	21	2 52
Beer		1						1	1	0 09
Baggage										
Brimstone	44						44		44	1 13
Cement and Water Lime	28	4					28	4	32	0 84
Clay, Lime and Sand								2,494	2,494	111 80
Coal		2,494						220	2,200	15 90
Corn	22	220					22	220	22	0 65
Cattle										
Cotton, Raw										
Coffee	23	3					23	3	26	4 33
Crockery	6						6		6	1 05
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs	35	4					35	4	39	3 43
Earthenware	20	1					20	1	21	0 61
Fish										
Flax and Hemp	28	140					28	140	168	4 71
Flour	11	10					11	10	21	1 89
Furniture	18	15					18	15	33	0 87
Gypsum	18	1					18	1	19	2 21
Glass, Window										

Glassware.....	2	1	1	3	0 08
Hay, Pressed.....	1	1	1	1	0 05
Hogs.....	1	19	20	0 53	
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	62	277	62	2 68	
Ice.....	5,209	128	405	13 62	250 45
Iron, Railway.....	2,332	57	2,389	119 45	
do Pig.....	26	26	26	1 06	
do All other.....	30	27	57	2 42	
Iron Ore.....	3	15	18	0 65	
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron.....	2	2	2	0 18	
Lard and Lard Oil.....	35	2	37	3 44	
Meals, all kinds.....	65	15	80	8 76	
Meats, other than Pork.....	103	56	159	8 62	
Marble.....	9	87	96	10 60	
Manilla.....	24	73	97	5 90	
Molasses.....	11	33	44	3 07	
Nails.....	2	22	24	0 73	
Oats.....	2	1	1	0 09	
Oil, in Barrels.....	28	28	28	2 46	
Oil Cake.....	30	30	32	4 91	
Pease.....	845	763	1,608	71 17	
Potatoes.....	1,447	270	1,717	49 13	
Pork.....	444	46	490	12 60	
Paint.....	4	4	4	0 35	
Pitch and Tar.....	1	2	3	0 11	
Rags.....	19	1	20	0 57	
Rye.....	188	36	224	22 85	
Rosin.....	6	15	21	1 88	
Salt.....	5	5	5	0 71	
Soda Ash.....	5	9	14	1 58	
Stone, intended for cutting, do wrought.....	4	348	353	11 66	
do unwrought.....	1	1	1	0 36	
Seeds, all kinds.....	2	2	2		
Sheep.....	19	1	20		
Soda Ash.....	188	36	224	22 85	
Steel.....	6	15	21	1 88	
Sugar.....	5	5	5	0 71	
Spirits.....	5	9	14	1 58	
Tobacco, Raw.....	5	348	353	11 66	
Tallow.....	3	1	4	0 36	
Tin.....	5	9	14	1 58	
Turpentine.....	5	9	14	1 58	
Vinegar.....	5	348	353	11 66	
Wheat.....	3	1	4	0 36	
White Lead.....	3	1	4	0 36	

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

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Whiting.....	1								1		1	\$ 0 09
Wool.....	4	2							4	2	6	0 17
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	296	350							296	350	646	69 53
Bark.....	142								142		142	3 58
Barrels, Empty.....	44	2							44	2	46	2 30
Boat Knees.....												
Floats.....	1,158	1,298							1,158	1,298	2,456	65 63
Firewood, in vessels.....	52,584	5,325							52,584	5,325	57,909	998 55
do rufis.....	261								261		261	5 45
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....	146								146		146	17 00
Lumber, Sawn, in vessels.....	11,969	741	2,308						14,277	741	15,018	766 95
do rufis.....	66								66		66	3 88
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....	70								70		70	3 43
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rufis.....	80								80		80	4 00
Railway Ties, in vessels.....	1,839		860						2,699		2,699	204 98
do rufis.....	834								834		834	66 70
Saw Logs.....	479	26							479	26	505	11 69
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....		33								33	33	1 80
do do West India.....												
Staves, Salt Barrel.....		600								600	600	33 12
Shingles.....	229	29							229	29	258	78 31
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rufis.....	117								117		117	14 21
Timber, Square, in vessels.....		20								20	20	0 38
do rufis.....	50	250							50	250	300	9 26

Traverses.....	80	6,340	80	6,340	6,420	79 75
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	5	48	5	48	53	16 30
Total Freight paying Tolls...	82,434	22,071	85,932	22,071	108,003	3,417 73
Coal, Free, per Order in Council.	696		696		696	
Grand Total Freight.....	83,120	22,071	86,628	22,071	108,699	
Total Tolls on Vessels.....						
do Passengers.....						1,641 30
do Free Coal.....						123 84
Wharfage and Storage.....						109 48
Other Receipts.....						189 08
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....						\$5,491 43

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—CANALS.

No. 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the St. Peter's Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
.....												
.....												
.....												
.....												
.....												
.....												
.....												
.....												

Note.—This canal being closed for enlargement, no business has been done on it during this year.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.—CANALS.

No. 28.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Newcastle District Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Bricks.....												
Clay, Lime and Sand.....												
Firewood, in vessels.....	9,012								9,012		9,012	151 85
Lumber, Sawed, in vessels.....	735	163							735	163	898	5 56
Railway Ties.....	5,720								5,720		5,720	29 50
Saw Logs.....	2,000	350							2,000	350	2,350	47 00
Shingles.....												
Split Posts, &c.....	1								1		1	1 50
Timber, Square.....	900	125							900	125	1,025	20 50
Stone, unwrought.....	38								38		38	0 25
Iron Ore.....												
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	18,406	638							18,406	638	19,044	256 16
Total Tolls on Vessels.....												5 50
Total Revenue exclusive of Hydraulic Ren's.....												\$261 66

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX

No. 29.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, and the

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chamby Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Canadian Vessels, steam....	179,500	2,431 25	847,469	4,959 56	103,677	354 50
United States Vessels, steam	17,438	259 54	37,580	213 15	407	4 44
Canadian Vessels, sail.....	544,109	10,696 95	957,836	10,696 31	118,283	2,133 93
United States Vessels, sail..	202,639	4,481 60	77,427	863 14	79,795	1,073 25
Total, Class No. 1	943,686	17,869 34	1,920,312	16,732 16	302,162	3,566 11
<i>Class No. 2.</i>	No.		No.		No.	
Passengers	5,393	81 42	71,716	3,322 63	4,943	91 01
<i>Class No. 3.</i>	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
Bricks	11	0 28	44,14	358 16	442	29 01
Brimstone.....			57	5 79		
Cement and Water Lime....	1,117	139 04	1,637	180 09	2	0 25
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	4,108	461 14	6,490	267 97	1,818	181 34
Coal	154,435	28,834 03	56,408	7,917 76	85,556	8,487 30
Fish	46	9 20	660	83 96		
Gypsum	1,866	201 00	1,849	71 37	268	8 94
Iron, Railway.....	1,175	217 50	17,066	2,529 21	300	30 00
do Pig.....	63	128 23	19,043	2,729 73		
do All other.....	5,902	1,153 99	7,603	86 55	292	29 20
Salt	5,443	1,087 73	25,557	3,452 91	1,188	118 85
Stone, for cutting.....	3,939	740 41	1,228	53 39	1,249	118 77
Apples	1,705	120 22	8,345	1,220 90	1,208	114 35
Barley	4,895	906 85	9,080	635 94	3,187	240 09
Corn	159,818	31,910 70	37,263	5,186 65		
Cotton, Raw			49	1 85		
Flax and Hemp.....	390	51 40	62	5 60		
Flour	10,348	342 05	10,423	1,476 87	26	1 20
Hay, Pressed.....	400	80 00	1,417	91 44	1,562	118 87
Meals, all kinds.....	34	6 80	516	35 61	203	6 87
Oil Cake.....			23	3 27		
Oats	1,165	206 83	14,261	825 13	6,499	440 36
Pease.....	413	82 60	45,749	3,550 69	5,005	226 22
Potatoes.....	2	0 05	392	33 85	145	14 04
Rye	440	88 00	7,786	992 22		
Seeds, all kinds.....	24	4 80	61	7 19	1	0 10
Tobacco, Raw.....			44	5 70	3	0 30
Wheat	286,429	56,036 30	83,846	10,802 80		
All other Agricultural Pro- ducts, Vegetable.....	1,460	55 56	2,422	287 85	2,281	76 27
Bones.....	38	7 60	1,101	115 86	244	24 40
Cattle.....			1,322	93 06	58	2 00
Hogs			163	14 29		
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	20	0 64	138	19 05		
Horses	5	0 30	672	52 39	3	0 19
Lard and Lard Oil.....	77	15 40	251	32 91		
Meats, other than Pork.....			14	1 94		
Pork.....	524	104 66	1,051	120 44		
Sheep.....			509	37 52	153	5 20

A—Continued.

Amount of Tolls collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
275,513	3,050 01	196,325	728 10	47,925	490 61			502	5 00
309	3 09			50	0 50				
65,289	652 99	205,839	3,187 10	110,080	1,123 83			100	0 50
661	5 61	71,783	1,419 78	3,161	26 36				
341,672	3,711 70	473,997	5,334 98	161,218	1,641 30			602	5 50
No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
22,408		19,304	378 37	5,371	123 84				
Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
49		101	7 33	483	12 33				
2									
64		467	16 85	44	1 13				
1,149		2,338	63 13	32	0 84				
41,428				2,494	111 80				
428				21	0 61				
4				33	0 87				
2,379									
5,308				62	2 69				
2,138		251	9 84	405	13 62				
267				1,717	49 13				
1,334		1,302	37 28	490	12 60				
2,734		16	1 09						
1,013		697	52 19	6	0 16				
10				220	15 90				
1,428		2	0 10	168	4 71				
		177	16 28	3	0 08				
		5	0 42	57	2 42				
				1	0 03				
		2,773	194 17	159	8 62				
1		10,306	774 85	97	5 90				
14		72	4 98	44	3 07				
		2,705	242 35	1,608	71 17				
13		2	0 14	3	0 11				
22									
6,767		88	7 79	353	11 66				
352		285	22 18	451	15 69				
		64	10 74	14	1 47				
1		538	36 35	22	0 65				
		90	6 23						
2		18	1 15	20	0 53				
20		286	18 17	1	0 05				
29				26	1 06				
				18	0 65				
124		5	0 35	24	0 73				
		333	22 72	20	0 57				

No 29.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 3—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Tallow	3	0 25	68	9 44		
Wool			520	61 44		
All other Agricultural Products, Animal.....			2,613	304 31	45	1 50
Total Class No. 3.....	616,895	122,993 56	372,198	44,576 03	111,733	10,275 63
<i>Class No. 4.</i>						
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	36	3 90	871	153 40	697	69 70
Agricultural Implements.....			332	32 47	2	0 20
Baggage	7	1 10	991	161 90		
Beer			449	79 12		
Coffee			4	0 80		
Crockery.....			612	118 77		
Dye Wood and Dye Stuff.....	31	12 40	185	12 43	68	6 80
Earthenware.....	13	3 10	416	80 24		
Furniture.....	21	8 25	464	44 25	11	1 10
Glassware.....	3	1 20	307	60 69		
Glass, Window.....	5	2 00	780	152 19		
Marble	31	10 63	167	28 97	48	7 61
Manilla	49	18 00	60	7 50		
Molasses			1,047	81 83	1,222	122 20
Nails.....	105	20 30	3,710	694 55		
Oil, in barrels.....	467	185 05	1,812	215 54	411	40 24
Paint	5	2 00	465	64 87	34	3 40
Pitch and Tar.....			1,402	86 53	1,317	134 51
Rags	125	25 80	1,119	121 99	29	2 90
Rosin	25	4 25	1,713	102 17	1,785	178 50
Soda Ash.....	391	103 30	1,373	380 76		
Steel	3	1 20	97	19 45		
Sugar.....	1,234	468 05	9,921	1,099 01	5,079	507 90
Stone, wrought.....	593	229 65	872	75 47		
Tin	40	8 80	1,186	446 26		
Turpentine			573	29 55	566	56 60
Vinegar.....			200	38 49		
White Lead.....			165	29 02		
Whiting.....			143	26 79		
Whiskey and all other Spirits.....	206	76 15	764	117 25		
Merchandise, not enumerated	2,819	711 05	13,687	2,116 19	3,042	287 76
Total, Class No. 4.....	6,209	1,896 20	45,907	6,681 45	14,341	1,419 45
<i>Class No. 5.</i>						
Bark			28	1 20		
Barrels, Empty	130	23 66	1,744	125 95	1	0 10
Boat Knees	20	2 00	6	0 48		
Floats.....			3,832	65 31	1,038	62 26
Firewood, in vessels.....	47,354	2,033 29	46,854	1,208 96	1,836	28 61
do rafts.....			95	2 00		
Lumber, Sawm, in vessels...	57,728	9,145 44	41,227	2,575 52	54,409	3,126 42
do rafts.....	88	13 43	6,854	336 21		

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

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
54				6	0 17				
76		422	32 19	1,776	131 09				
67,210		23,344	1,578 87	10,877	482 09				
511		41	6 00	73	14 74				
25		2	0 20	94	10 42				
120		34	3 00	21	2 52				
44		30	1 50	1	0 09				
13									
45				26	4 33				
9				6	1 05				
217		1	0 09	39	3 43				
6		14	1 65	21	1 89				
273									
275				19	2 21				
38				2	0 18				
3									
84				37	3 44				
1,765		1	0 09	80	8 76				
189				96	10 60				
121				1	0 09				
20		19	3 57	28	2 46				
18		48	7 53	32	4 91				
403									
290									
69									
3,430				224	22 85				
		2,073	181 41	4	0 35				
182				5	0 71				
6									
163				14	1 58				
2				4	0 36				
37				1	0 09				
125				21	1 88				
5,094		404	33 10	646	69 53				
13,576		2,667	238 14	1,495	168 47				
		83	25 12	142	3 58				
12		69	10 09	46	2 30				
		1,599	22 11	2,456	65 63				
300		110,868	3,710 63	57,909	998 55			9,012	151 85
		105	1 05	261	5 45				
1,331		375,600	36,794 43	15,018	766 95			898	5 56
		12,463	505 15	66	3 88				

No. 29.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 5—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Hoops.....			69	11 35		
Railway Ties, in vessels.....	80	4 88	470	12 50		
do rafts.....	47	9 38			22	2 13
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....	1,013	151 95	175	8 08	377	18 85
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....			10,350	253 75		
Square Timber, in vessels...	27,449	4,136 90	7,089	294 78		
do rafts.....	2,139	455 50	10,822	400 55	199	19 74
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	112	23 45	244	86 25		
Shingles.....	53	22 30	165	26 24	5	1 83
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....	4	0 18	3	1 20	14	1 58
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts.....						
Saw Logs.....	9,416	293 79	9,253	211 60		
Staves and Headings, Barrel do Pipe.....	11	0 55	3	0 40		
do West India.....	992	180 37	24	1 00		
do Salt Barrel.....	174	31 56	24	0 90		
Traverses.....	180	0 56	8,091	22 40	55	1 10
Hop Poles.....						
Total, Class No. 5.....	146,950	16,530 19	147,498	5,651 63	57,956	3,262 62
<i>Special Class.</i>						
Kryolite or Chemical Ore...	746	153 50	970	48 50		
Iron Ore.....	26,534	1,326 70			963	48 15
Stone, unwrought, not suitable for cutting.....	16,189	885 76	3,595	104 99		
Ice.....	19,351	912 45	650	41 75		
Total, Special Class..	62,820	3,278 41	5,215	195 24	963	48 15
Total Freight and Tolls.....	862,874	162,649 12	570,818	77,159 14	184,993	18,662 97
Timber and other Wood, Free.....	2,594	87 59				
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Iron, Salt, Coal, etc., etc., Free	30,654	5,087 69	419,949	51,709 28	2,461	238 27
Grand Totals, Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included.....	896,122	167,824 40	990,167	131,868 42	187,459	18,901 24

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

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

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
8		27	2 70						
		8	0 63	2,639	204 93			5,720	29 50
				834	66 70				
				70	3 43				
		30	4 02	80	4 00				
1,590		186	3 39	20	0 38			1,025	20 50
7,680		2,055	31 74	300	9 26				
79		13	3 90	53	16 30				
		253	77 20	258	78 31				
		2	0 41	117	14 21			1	1 50
		10	1 76						
		22	1 25	505	11 69			2,350	47 00
				33	1 80				
56									
504				600	33 12				
		671	5 20	6,420	79 75				
				146	17 00				
11,550		5,406 4	41,260 78	88,033	2,387 27			19,006	255 91
		2,224	111 20	2,389	119 45				
				5,209	260 45				
		496	6 44					39	0 25
		2,720	117 64	7,598	379 90			38	0 25
92,336	3,711 70	532,795	48,908 78	108,003	5,182 87			19,044	261 66
				696	27 59				
92,336	3,711 70	532,795	48,908 78	108,699	5,210 46			19,044	261 66

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX

No. 30.—SUMMARY STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, of each description of Property passing through,

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
Vessels of all kinds	943,636	\$ 17,869 34 cts.	1,920,312	\$ 16,732 16 cts.	302,162	\$ 3,566 11 cts.
Passengers.....	No. 5,395	81 42	No. 71,716	3,322 63	No. 4,943	91 01
<i>Forest, Produce of Wood.</i>	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
Bark			28	1 20		
Boat Knees ..	20	2 00	6	0 48		
Floats.....			3,832	65 31	1,038	62 26
Firewood.....	47,354	2,033 29	46,950	1,210 96	1,836	28 61
Hoops and Hop Poles ..			69	11 35		
Lumber, Sawed.....	57,816	9,159 87	48,081	2,911 73	54,409	3,126 42
Masts, Spars, &c.....	1,013	151 95	10,525	266 83	377	18 85
Railway Ties.....	127	14 26	470	12 50	22	2 13
Saw Logs.....	9,416	293 79	9,258	211 67		
Staves, all kinds.....	1,147	213 48	51	2 30		
Shingles.....	53	22 30	165	26 24	5	1 83
Split Posts and Rails ..	4	0 18	3	1 20	14	1 58
Timber, Square.....	29,588	4,592 40	17,981	635 33	199	19 74
Traverses	180	0 56	8,091	22 40	55	1 10
Total	146,718	16,483 08	145,510	5,439 43	57,955	3,262 52
<i>Farm Stock.</i>						
Cattle.....			1,322	93 06	58	2 00
Hogs.....			183	14 29		
Horses.....	5	0 30	672	52 39	3	0 10
Sheep.....			509	37 52	153	5 20
Total	5	0 30	2,665	197 26	214	7 30
<i>Produce of Animals.</i>						
Bones.....	38	7 60	1,101	115 86	244	24 40
Horns and Hoofs, Hides and Skins, Raw	20	0 64	138	19 05		
Lard and Lard Oil ..	77	15 40	251	32 94		
Meats, other than Pork.....			14	1 94		
Pork.....	524	104 66	1,051	120 44		
Tallow.....	3	0 25	68	9 44		
Wool.....			520	64 44		
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....			2,643	304 31	45	1 50
Total	662	128 55	5,786	668 42	289	25 90

A.—Continued.

during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880, showing the Total Quantity and the Amount of Tolls collected thereon.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
341,672	3,711 70	473,997	5,334 98	161,216	1,641 30	.....	.....	602	5 50
No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
22,408	.....	19,304	378 37	5,371	123 84	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
.....		83	25 12	142	3 58	.....		.....
.....		1,599	22 11	2,456	65 63	.....		.....
300	.....	110,973	3,711 68	58,170	1,004 00	.....		9,012	151 85
8	.....	27	2 70	146	17 00	.....		.....
1,331	.....	388,063	37,359 59	15,084	770 83	.....		898	5 56
.....		30	4 02	150	7 43	.....		.....
.....		8	0 63	3,533	271 68	.....		5,720	29 50
.....		22	1 25	505	11 69	.....		2,350	47 00
560	.....	.....	.....	633	34 92	.....		.....
.....		253	77 20	258	78 31	.....		.....
.....		12	2 17	117	14 21	.....		1	1 50
9,260	.....	2,241	35 13	320	9 64	.....		1,025	20 50
.....		671	5 20	6,420	79 75	.....		.....
11,429	.....	503,932	41,246 79	87,934	2,368 67	.....		19,0 6	255 91
1	.....	538	36 35	22	0 65	.....		.....
.....		99	6 23	.....	.....	.....		.....
20	.....	266	18 17	1	0 05	.....		.....
.....		333	22 72	20	0 57	.....		.....
21	.....	1,247	83 47	43	1 27	.....		.....
.....		
.....		64	10 74	14	1 47	.....		.....
2	.....	18	1 15	20	0 53	.....		.....
29	.....	.....	.....	26	1 06	.....		.....
.....		.....	.....	18	0 65	.....		.....
124	.....	5	35	24	0 73	.....		.....
54	.....	.....	.....	6	0 17	.....		.....
76	.....	422	32 19	1,776	131 09	.....		.....
285	.....	509	41 43	1,834	135 70	.....		.....

No. 30.—SUMMARY STATEMENT of Traffic on

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canals.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Agricultural Products.</i>						
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable....	1,460	55 56	2,422	287 85	2,281	76 27
Apples	1,705	120 22	8,345	1,220 90	1,208	114 35
Barley	4,895	906 85	9,080	635 94	3,187	240 09
Cotton, Raw			49	1 85		
Corn	159,818	31,910 70	37,263	5,186 65		
Flax and Hemp	390	51 40	62	5 60		
Flour	10,348	342 05	10,423	1,476 87	26	1 20
Hay, Pressed	400	80 00	1,417	91 44	1,562	118 87
Meals, all kinds	34	6 80	516	35 61	203	6 87
Manilla	49	18 00	60	7 50		
Oats	1,165	206 83	14,761	825 13	6,499	440 36
Pease	413	82 60	45,749	3,550 59	5,005	226 22
Potatoes	2	0 05	392	33 85	145	14 04
Rye	440	83 00	7,783	991 22		
Seeds,—Flax, Clover and Grass	24	4 80	61	7 19	1	0 10
Tobacco, Raw			44	5 70	3	0 30
Wheat	286,429	56,036 30	83,846	10,802 80		
Total	467,573	89,910 16	221,776	25,167 69	20,120	1,238 67
<i>Manufactures.</i>						
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	36	3 90	871	153 40	697	69 70
Agricultural Implements			332	32 47	2	0 20
Barrels, Empty	120	23 66	1,744	125 95	1	0 10
Bricks	11	0 28	4,414	358 16	442	29 01
Beer			449	79 12		
Cement and Water Lime	1,117	139 01	1,687	180 09	2	0 35
Crockery			632	118 77		
Earthenware	13	3 10	416	80 24		
Furniture	21	8 25	464	44 25	11	1 10
Glass, Window	5	2 00	780	152 19		
Glassware	3	1 20	307	60 69		
Iron, Railway	1,175	217 50	17,006	2,529 21	300	30 00
Iron, Pig	663	128 23	19,043	2,729 73		
do All other	5,902	1,153 99	7,608	886 55	293	29 20
Molasses			1,047	81 83	1,222	122 20
Nails	105	20 30	3,710	694 55		
Oil	467	185 05	1,812	215 54	411	40 24
Oil Cake			23	3 27		
Paint	5	2 00	465	61 87	34	3 40
Pitch and Tar			1,402	86 53	1,347	134 54
Rosin	25	4 25	1,712	102 17	1,785	178 50
Soda Ash	391	103 30	1,373	380 76		
Spirits, Whiskey, &c.	266	76 15	764	117 25		
Steel	3	1 20	97	19 45		
Sugar	1,234	468 05	9,921	1,099 01	5,079	507 90
Tin	40	8 80	1,186	446 26		
Turpentine			673	29 55	566	56 60
Vinegar			200	38 49		
White Lead			165	29 02		
Whiting			143	26 79		
Woodenware	112	23 45	244	83 25		
Total	11,654	2,573 70	80,591	11,052 41	12,191	1,203 04

the undermentioned Canals, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
352		285	22 18	451	15 68				
2,734		16	1 09	6	0 16				
1,013		697	52 19						
10				220	15 90				
1,428		2	0 10	168	4 71				
		177	16 28	3	0 08				
		5	0 42	57	2 42				
3		2,773	194 17	159	8 62				
1		10,306	774 85	97	5 90				
14		72	4 98	44	3 07				
		2,705	242 35	1,608	71 17				
13		2	0 14	3	0 11				
22									
6,767		88	7 79	353	11 66				
12,557		17,128	1,316 51	3,169	139 48				
511		41	6 00	73	14 71				
25		2	0 20	94	10 42				
12		69	10 09	46	2 30				
49		101	7 33	48	12 33				
44		30	1 50	1	0 09				
64		467	16 85	44	1 13				
45				26	4 33				
217		1	0 09	39	3 43				
6		14	1 65	21	1 89				
275				19	2 21				
273									
2,379				62	2 68				
5,308				405	13 62				
2,178		253	9 84	37	3 44				
84				80	8 76				
1,765		1	0 09	96	10 60				
189				1	0 03				
				1	0 09				
121				28	2 46				
20		19	3 57						
403									
290									
125				21	1 88				
69									
3,430				224	22 85				
183				5	0 71				
6									
162				14	1 58				
2				4	0 36				
2				1	0 09				
37				53	16 30				
79		13	3 90						
18,310		1,010	61 11	1,877	138 32				

No. 30.—SUMMARY STATEMENT of Traffic on

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tcns.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Merchandise.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Brimstone, Crude			57	5 79		
Baggage	7	1 10	991	164 90		
Clay, Lime and Sand	4,108	461 14	6,490	267 97	1,838	181 34
Coal	154,435	28,834 03	56,408	7,917 76	85,556	8,487 30
Coffee			4	0 80		
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs..	31	12 40	185	12 43	68	6 80
Fish	46	9 20	660	83 96		
Gypsum	1,866	201 00	1,839	71 37	268	8 94
Ores, all kinds	27,280	1,480 20	970	49 50	963	48 15
Marble	31	10 65	167	18 97	48	7 61
Rags	125	25 80	1,119	121 99	29	2 90
Salt	5,443	1,687 73	25,557	3,462 91	1,188	118 85
Stone, all kinds	20,721	1,855 82	5,695	233 85	1,249	118 77
All other Goods and Merchandise, not enumerated	22,170	1,623 60	14,337	2,157 94	3,042	287 76
Total	236,263	35,602 67	114,489	14,679 14	94,229	9,268 42
Grand Totals (Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included).....	862,874	162,649 12	570,818	77,169 14	184,998	18,662 97

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

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

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
2									
120		34	3 00	21	2 52				
1,149		2,338	63 13	32	0 84				
41,428				2,494	111 80				
13									
9				6	1 05				
418				21	0 61				
4				33	0 87				
		2,224	111 20	7,598	379 90				
58				2	0 18				
18		48	7 53	32	4 91				
267				1,717	49 13				
1,334		3,871	225 13	494	12 95			38	0 25
5,094		404	33 10	646	69 53				
49,904		8,919	443 09	13,096	634 29			38	0 25
92,326	3,711 70	532,795	48,908 78	108,003	5,182 87			19,044	261 66

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 31.—STATEMENT showing the Amount of Tolls collected each month, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Canals and Offices.	1879.							1880.					Total.
	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.		
Welland Canal.													
Chippawa.....	3 29	15 86	3 33	3 26	7 66	5 79	.....	.....	26 49	26 42	32 38	124 48
Colborne.....	17,711 02	23,451 46	23,022 78	15,363 24	9,684 51	819 09	.....	.....	1,038 81	14,798 88	17,414 91	123,234 70
Dalhousie.....	5,140 61	6,406 32	5,951 68	4,125 51	2,738 36	116 74	.....	.....	861 17	4,522 39	3,288 11	33,150 89
Dunnville.....	28 61	40 15	42 01	204 45	113 27	48 53	.....	.....	36 99	143 25	64 86	722 12
Meikland.....	203 68	161 93	205 93	142 65	79 14	38 28	.....	.....	151 86	237 75	61 90	1,283 11
Robinson.....	328 09	387 52	437 11	368 15	235 65	78 99	.....	.....	205 57	400 77	246 29	2,676 63
St. Catharines.....	311 81	199 39	234 25	288 23	139 97	9 22	.....	.....	71 93	111 68	160 51	1,457 17
Total, Welland Canal.....	23,655 11	30,652 63	29,897 08	20,485 49	12,938 57	1,116 64	.....	0 50	2,392 82	20,241 32	21,268 96	162,649 12
St. Lawrence Canals.													
Beauharnois.....	253 29	221 76	375 48	1,266 15	448 47	.....	.....	.....	23 70	355 87	277 45	3,201 87
Cornwall.....	1,961 72	2,364 93	1,478 53	2,347 05	2,394 42	11 81	.....	.....	156 90	1,980 18	2,132 67	14,828 21
Edwardsburgh.....	2 99 35	51 32	67 91	100 12	87 00	4 00	.....	.....	11 05	86 93	54 81	542 52
Kingston.....	2,999 98	3,471 93	2,815 33	3,440 08	1,649 61	.....	.....	.....	1,536 44	3,245 87	3,481 04	21,970 33
Lachine.....	369 98	591 21	936 24	656 18	403 02	.....	.....	.....	14 04	403 51	323 24	3,697 42
Montreal.....	4,858 91	4,487 73	4,455 23	4,853 49	3,495 02	.....	.....	.....	253 32	4,518 28	6,001 81	32,918 79
Total, St. Lawrence Canals	9,911 23	11,118 93	10,108 75	12,663 07	8,457 54	15 81	.....	.....	1,992 45	10,690 34	12,271 03	77,159 14
Chambly Canal.													
Chambly.....	652 39	581 57	555 43	721 04	805 46	.....	.....	.....	3 81	576 87	662 83	4,559 19
St. Johns.....	1,928 86	1,601 70	2,514 63	2,102 21	1,163 76	.....	.....	.....	416 94	1,835 51	1,725 87	13,289 47
St. Ours.....	83 06	83 03	72 45	161 95	183 90	.....	.....	.....	12 91	83 46	123 52	814 31
Total, Chambly Canal.....	2,664 30	2,266 30	3,142 80	2,985 20	2,163 12	.....	.....	.....	433 69	2,495 64	2,512 22	18,662 97

<i>Burlington Bay Canal.</i>																				
Hamilton	679 59	621 34	504 63	335 67	240 81	40 73								52 34	669 89	566 70	3,711 70			
<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>																				
Ottawa	4,040 52	4,943 91	4,044 02	3,847 51	1,981 81									294 42	6,103 83	3,885 16	29,141 23			
Carillon	105 75	79 58	73 57	231 17	403 64									5 69	49 55	101 78	1,063 73			
Grenville	2,119 84	2,076 67	2,075 51	2,291 26	1,122 63									11 35	2,535 66	3,846 37	16,079 19			
St. Anne's	301 66	302 66	401 56	685 28	306 57									33 73	274 31	329 86	2,635 63			
Total, Ottawa Canals	6,567 77	7,402 82	6,591 66	7,058 22	3,813 65									345 19	8,963 30	8,163 17	48 908 78			
<i>Rideau Canals.</i>																				
Kingston Mills	322 42	347 70	381 66	347 85	144 42									18 08	286 24	357 33	2,175 70			
Ottawa	410 66	302 03	302 54	310 13	150 66	3 84								19 00	521 68	532 49	2,553 01			
Smith's Falls	137 56	61 67	61 79	40 71	5 33									1 58	74 40	71 12	454 16			
Total, Rideau Canal	870 64	711 40	745 99	698 69	300 41	3 84								38 66	832 30	960 94	5,182 87			
<i>St. Peter's Canal.</i>																				
St. Peter's																				
<i>Newcastle District Canals.</i>																				
Robcygson	70 50	27 89	37 75	7 25	6 00									5 30	14 50	64 00	233 19			
Peterborough	1 50	2 00	0 16	3 75	6 10									1 30	1 21	3 45	19 47			
Hastings	3 00	1 00												1 00		4 00	9 00			
Total, Newcastle District Canals	75 00	30 89	37 91	11 00	12 10									7 60	15 71	71 45	261 66			
Grand Total	44,453 64	52,814 31	51,031 52	44,237 34	27,916 20	1,177 02								50	43,828 50	45,814 46	316,536 24			

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 52.—STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels passed through all the Canals during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880, and the Tolls collected thereon.

Vessels.	Total Number		From Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Welland Canal.</i>														
Canadian Vessels, steam sail...	635	48,063	54,215	48,063	24,274	.....	376	250	762	51,538	79,627	99,873	179,500	2,431 25
do	2,703	72,938	127,543	72,938	137,819	2,337	1,537	2,913	8,461	190,861	275,360	268,749	544,109	10,686 95
Total Canadian	3,338	121,003	181,758	121,003	162,093	2,337	1,913	3,163	9,223	242,119	354,987	368,622	723,609	13,128 20
<i>United States Vessels,</i>														
steam	164	83	191	83	434	734	8,192	6,981	709	119	9,526	7,912	17,438	259 54
United States Vessels, sail	758	206	836	206	2,805	928	98,499	67,198	1,276	30,841	103,466	99,173	202,639	4,481 60
Total United States ...	922	294	1,077	294	3,229	1,632	106,691	74,179	1,985	30,970	112,992	107,085	2,007	4,741 14
Grand Total, Welland Canal.....	4,260	121,297	182,835	121,297	165,322	3,969	103,604	77,342	11,208	273,079	467,979	475,707	943,686	17,869 34
<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>														
Canadian Vessels, steam sail...	3,343	331,733	493,320	331,733	16,108	316	.....	.....	150	5,842	57,978	337,891	847,469	4,959 56
do	6,693	408,863	524,680	408,863	9,586	905	.....	.....	1,184	12,618	533,450	422,316	937,836	10,686 31
Total Canadian	9,438	740,596	1,018,000	740,596	25,694	1,221	.....	.....	1,334	18,460	1,046,028	760,277	1,805,305	15,665 87
<i>United States Vessels,</i>														
steam	552	374	191	374	6,583	269	10,871	10,518	671	8,103	18,316	19,264	37,580	213 15
United States Vessels, sail	811	4,821	1,163	4,821	10,267	3,078	529	161	50,854	6,551	62,813	14,614	77,427	863 14
Total United States...	1,363	5,195	1,354	5,195	16,850	3,347	11,400	10,682	51,525	14,654	81,129	33,878	115,007	1,076 29
Grand Total, St. Lawrence Canals	10,801	745,791	1,019,354	745,791	42,544	4,568	11,400	10,682	52,859	33,114	1,128,157	794,155	1,920,312	16,732 16

<i>Chamblly Canal.</i>																
Canadian Vessels, steam	721	48,842	48,517	1,461	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,857	50,503	53,374	103,877	354	50
do sail..	1,389	15,092	14,565	16,760	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,866	31,852	86,431	118,283	2,133	92
Total Canadian.....	2,110	63,934	63,082	18,221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,723	82,155	139,806	221,960	2,488	42
<i>United States Vessels,</i>																
steam	5	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	396	11	396	407	4	44
do sail	911	687	2,244	11,489	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,375	12,176	67,619	79,795	1,073	26
Total United States.....	916	687	2,244	11,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,771	12,187	68,015	80,202	1,077	69
Grand Total, Chamblly Canal.....	3,026	64,621	65,326	29,721	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142,494	94,342	207,820	302,162	3,566	11
<i>Burlington Bay Canal.</i>																
Canadian Vessels, steam	594	138,702	134,959	.....	1,852	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128,702	136,811	275,513	3,050	01
do sail..	334	9,193	18,411	121	14,274	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,944	32,745	65,289	652	91
Total Canadian.....	928	147,895	153,430	121	16,126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	171,246	169,556	340,802	3,703	00
<i>United States Vessels,</i>																
steam	2	159	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169	150	309	3	09
do sail	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	188	373	561	5	61
Total United States.....	7	159	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	317	523	870	8	70
Grand Total, Burlington Bay Canal	935	148,054	153,580	121	16,499	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	171,593	170,079	341,672	3,711	70
<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>																
Canadian Vessels, steam	1,282	75,497	119,098	102	1,628	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,599	120,726	196,325	728	10
do sail..	2,287	20,004	137,560	.....	48,228	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,101	185,788	205,889	3,187	10
Total Canadian	3,569	95,501	256,658	102	49,856	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95,700	306,514	402,214	3,915	20
<i>United States Vessels,</i>																
steam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do sail	796	11,060	13,607	66	38,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States	796	11,060	13,607	66	38,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, Ottawa Canals	4,365	106,561	270,265	168	88,416	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115,316	358,681	473,597	5,334	98

No. 32.—STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels—Continued.

Vessels.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>													
Canadian Vessels, steam	1,063	21,337	26,480	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ cts
do sail...	1,769	49,693	59,265	1,122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,445	26,480	47,925	490 61
Total Canadian	2,832	71,030	85,745	1,230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,815	59,265	110,080	1,123 83
United States Vessels, steam	2	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	25	50	0 50
United States Vessels, sail.....	33	173	2,765	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	396	2,765	3,161	26 36
Total United States.....	35	198	2,790	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421	2,790	3,211	26 86
Grand Total, Rideau Canal	2,867	71,228	88,538	1,453	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72,681	89,536	161,216	1,641 30
<i>St. Peter's Canal.</i>													
Canadian Vessels, steam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do sail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Canadian .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Newcastle District Canals.</i>													
Canadian Vessels, steam	10	251	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00
do sail.....	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	251	251	502	5 00
Total Canadian	11	351	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	100	0 50
Grand Total, Newcastle District Canals.....	11	351	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351	251	602	5 50
.....	11	351	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351	251	602	5 50

RECAPITULATION.

CANADIAN VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland	3,338	181,758	121,003	162,093	2,337	1,913	3,163	9,273	242,119	354,987	368,612	723,619	13,128 20
St. Lawrence	9,438	1,018,000	740,596	25,694	1,221	.....	1,334	1,334	18,460	1,045,038	760,277	1,805,305	15,616 87
Chambly	2,110	63,934	63,082	18,221	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,723	82,155	139,805	231,960	2,488 42
Burlington Bay	928	147,895	153,430	121	16,126	.....	23,230	23,230	.....	171,246	169,556	340,802	3,703 00
Ottawa	3,569	95,501	256,658	102	49,856	.....	97	97	.....	95,700	306,514	402,214	3,915 20
Rideau	2,832	71,030	85,745	1,230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,760	85,745	158,005	1,614 44
St. Peter's .....	.....	351	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351	251	602	5 50
Newcastle District	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Canadian.....	22,226	1,578,469	1,420,765	207,461	69,510	1,913	3,163	33,884	337,302	1,821,727	1,830,770	3,652,497	40,510 63
UNITED STATES VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland	922	1,077	294	3,229	1,652	106,691	74,179	1,985	30,960	112,992	107,085	220,077	4,741 14
St. Lawrence	1,363	1,364	6,193	16,850	3,347	11,400	10,032	51,525	14,654	8,129	33,8 8	115,007	1,076 29
Chambly	916	687	2,244	11,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,771	12,187	68,015	80,202	1,077 69
Burlington Bay	7	159	150	.....	373	.....	.....	188	.....	347	523	870	8 70
Ottawa	795	11,060	13,607	66	38,560	.....	.....	8,490	.....	19,616	52,167	71,783	1,419 78
Rideau	35	198	2,790	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421	2,790	3,211	26 86
St. Peter's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, United States.	4,039	14,635	24,280	31,878	43,932	118,091	84,861	62,188	111,385	226,692	264,458	491,150	8,350 46
Grand Total, Canadian and United States	26,265	1,593,004	1,445,045	239,339	113,472	120,004	88,034	96,072	449,687	2,048,419	2,095,228	4,143,647	48,861 09

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 33—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Total Movement of Property, Passengers and Vessels on the under-mentioned Canals, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880, and the three preceding years.

Goods, Wares and Merchandise.	Welland Canal.			St. Lawrence Canals.			Chambly Canal.					
	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is
Farm Stock.....	95	67	51	5	2,212	2,103	2,334	2,666	504	520	302	214
Forest.....	271,605	208,784	148,709	146,718	247,868	173,756	129,083	145,510	44,878	46,962	49,997	57,975
Manufactures.....	15,754	31,003	21,620	11,654	79,408	62,374	54,558	80,591	16,719	12,863	8,965	12,191
Merchandise.....	404,634	393,134	310,810	236,263	84,047	68,673	96,641	114,489	130,798	97,502	68,747	94,229
Vegetable Food and other Agricultural Products.....	4,08,761	443,212	426,328	468,234	178,466	230,951	203,016	227,562	11,864	15,138	13,974	20,402
Total Tons.....	1,100,849	1,079,200	907,518	862,874	590,001	537,862	489,636	570,818	204,761	172,935	158,985	184,998
Passengers.....	13,293	10,065	5,353	5,395	61,367	59,439	68,648	71,716	5,484	3,625	7,251	4,943
Number of Vessels of all kinds.	4,931	4,611	3,814	4,260	10,073	9,965	9,304	10,801	2,567	2,368	2,551	3,026
Total Tonnage of Vessels of all kinds.....	1,216,659	1,240,176	998,247	943,686	1,341,166	1,792,267	1,729,616	1,920,312	235,380	221,367	249,938	302,162
	Welland Canal.			St. Lawrence Canals.			Chambly Canal.					
	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is
	5.17	27.58	27.58	16.57	3.36	3.36	16.36	10.68				

Goods, Wares and Merchandise.	Burlington Bay Canal.			Ottawa Canals.			Rideau Canal.					
	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Farm Stock	60	69	38	21	902	1,046	1,277	1,247	3	7	14	43
Forest	13,879	4,106	3,855	11,459	538,159	451,808	437,555	503,932	110,943	99,113	90,239	87,934
Manufactures	17,918	21,911	21,070	18,310	1,684	1,875	974	1,010	2,695	2,712	2,381	1,877
Merchandise	66,755	48,464	41,297	49,904	7,340	9,873	6,031	8,919	7,136	9,238	6,190	13,096
Vegetable Food and other												
Agricultural Products	17,404	9,034	15,166	12,642	5,490	10,673	9,468	17,637	4,316	3,749	3,696	5,053
Total Tons.	116,016	83,574	81,426	92,336	553,555	474,975	455,305	532,795	125,093	113,819	102,520	108,003
Passengers	22,273	36,574	64,684	23,408	41,230	21,469	20,295	19,304	2,458	3,247	4,170	5,371
Number of Vessels of all kinds	1,081	1,030	964	935	5,219	4,292	3,633	4,365	2,912	2,707	2,727	2,867
Total Tonnage of Vessels of all kinds.....	231,752	379,524	362,811	341,672	366,703	502,477	421,894	473,997	158,375	164,353	155,927	161,216
		Burlington Bay Canal.			Ottawa Canals.			Rideau Canal.				
	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is	Percentage of Increase of 1880 compared with 1879, is	Percentage of Decrease of 1880 compared with 1877, is
	13-4	25-64	17-02	3-89	5-34	15-82						

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.
 A. BRUNEL,
 Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 34.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Tonnage of Vessels and Goods passed through the Canals, during the Fiscal Years ended the 30th June, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1890.

	Welland Canal.				St. Lawrence Canals.				Chambly Canal.			
	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Property and Vessels.												
Tonnage of Property Up.....	285,643	283,838	236,000	199,356	133,909	121,365	116,075	160,311	62,293	54,938	69,188	67,413
do Down.....	815,206	790,361	671,518	674,518	456,092	416,497	373,561	410,507	142,468	118,047	99,797	117,583
Total Tonnage of Property Up and Down.....	1,100,849	1,079,200	907,518	863,874	590,001	537,862	489,636	570,818	204,761	172,985	159,985	184,998
Tonnage of Vessels Up.....	609,707	620,551	497,921	467,979	797,787	1,067,979	1,014,095	1,126,167	75,465	71,622	78,643	94,342
do Down.....	606,952	639,622	500,326	475,707	543,379	724,288	715,521	794,155	159,915	149,745	171,295	207,820
Total Tonnage of Vessels Up and Down.....	1,216,659	1,240,176	998,247	943,686	1,341,166	1,792,267	1,729,616	1,920,312	235,380	221,367	249,938	302,162
Grand Total Tonnage of Property and Vessels Up and Down.....	2,317,508	2,319,376	1,905,765	1,806,560	1,931,167	2,330,129	2,219,252	2,491,130	440,141	394,352	408,923	487,160

Property and Vessels.	Burlington Bay Canal.			Ottawa Canals.			Rideau Canal.					
	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Tonnage of Property Up.....	83,406	63,815	56,463	67,615	1,618	591	1,300	5,229	100,837	91,412	92,941	85,932
do Down.....	32,610	19,759	24,983	24,711	551,907	474,381	454,005	527,566	24,256	22,407	9,579	24,071
Total Tonnage of Property Up and Down.....	116,016	83,574	81,426	92,336	553,555	474,975	455,305	532,795	125,093	113,819	102,530	108,003
Tonnage of Vessels Up.....	116,025	189,951	181,712	171,593	70,227	141,970	106,059	115,316	67,543	75,084	71,171	72,681
do Down.....	115,727	189,573	180,099	170,079	296,476	360,509	315,835	353,681	90,832	85,269	84,756	88,535
Total Tonnage of Vessels Up and Down.....	231,752	379,524	362,811	341,672	366,703	502,479	421,894	473,997	158,375	164,353	155,927	161,216
Grand Total Tonnage of Property and Vessels Up and Down.....	347,768	463,098	444,237	434,008	920,258	977,454	877,199	1,006,792	283,468	278,172	258,447	269,219

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

NO. 35.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Canals during the Fiscal Years ended 30th June, 1879 and 1880, and the Tolls collected thereon.

Articles.	1879.		1880.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	3,265	334 25	2,229	247 74
Apples	14,840	1,880 70	14,008	1,456 56
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable	7,100	448 25	7,251	457 54
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal	5,020	460 29	4,962	469 09
Agricultural Implements	453	46 10	455	43 29
Barley	22,803	2,881 97	18,878	1,835 23
Bricks	5,004	307 13	5,499	407 11
Bones	800	94 74	1,461	160 07
Baggage	1,123	167 89	1,173	171 52
Beer	529	103 90	524	80 71
Brimstone, Crude	5	2 00	59	5 79
Cement and Water Lime	1,868	175 90	3,381	337 46
Clay, Lime and Sand	10,784	672 85	15,935	974 42
Coal	436,791	67,565 19	340,321	45,350 89
Corn	215,948	41,141 49	197,311	37,113 25
Cattle	1,646	107 96	1,941	132 06
Cotton, Raw	52	2 55	49	1 85
Coffee	30	6 60	17	0 80
Crockery	656	121 94	703	123 10
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs	531	135 04	299	32 68
Earthenware	734	113 22	686	86 86
Fish	2,711	349 55	1,155	93 77
Flax and Hemp	1,440	271 59	452	57 00
Flour	25,059	2,289 51	22,395	1,824 93
Furniture	525	77 62	537	57 14
Gypsum	3,597	212 44	4,020	282 18
Glass, Window	1,214	176 71	1,079	156 40
Glassware	1,378	162 83	583	61 89
Hay, Pressed	2,369	154 39	3,559	306 67
Hogs	2 3	15 67	253	20 52
Horses	1,186	89 48	987	71 01
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	522	61 10	198	21 37
Ice	200	10 00	20,001	954 20
Iron, Railway	20,217	1,985 32	20,850	2,776 71
do Pig	19,181	2,071 50	25,076	2,860 64
do All other	18,047	2,374 98	16,597	2,093 20
Iron Ore	5,779	272 95	32,706	1,635 30
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore except Iron	10,280	514 00	6,329	432 65
Lard and Lard Oil	126	9 52	283	49 40
Meals, all kinds	2,217	181 76	815	52 12
Meats, other than Pork	123	14 35	32	2 59
Marble	1,610	580 12	286	47 41
Manilla	574	207 68	112	25 50
Molasses	7,565	872 04	2,390	207 47
Nails	4,788	738 40	5,661	723 70
Oats	12,313	1,188 88	24,857	1,675 11
Oil, in barrels	5,500	1,616 93	2,975	451 43
Oil Cake	9	1 63	24	3 30
Pease	46,937	3,863 77	61,571	4,640 16
Potatoes	2,088	164 44	669	55 99
Pork	716	75 38	1,728	226 18
Paint	908	222 42	626	70 36
Pitch and Tar	2,468	215 87	2,816	227 10
Rags	1,631	345 04	1,371	163 13
Rye	4,724	599 10	12,539	1,393 74
Rosin	3,107	219 60	3,926	284 92

No. 35.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the Quantity, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	1879.		1880.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Salt	21,929	3,015 43	34,172	4,718 62
Stone intended for cutting.....	7,442	1,064 07	9,542	962 45
do Wrought	1,245	371 91	3,542	486 88
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought.	10,737	583 68	20,318	1,974 44
Seeds, all kinds	461	71 84	104	12 34
Sheep	911	59 66	1,015	65 01
Soda Ash	2,724	755 21	2,054	484 06
Steel	117	31 15	169	20 65
Sugar	5,734	1,068 23	19,888	2,097 81
Spirits	1,465	306 86	1,116	95 28
Tobacco, Raw	27	1 02	69	6 00
Tallow	199	31 12	71	9 69
Tin	2,158	731 03	1,413	455 77
Turpentine	1,020	76 80	1,145	86 15
Vinegar	471	47 67	376	40 07
Wheat	304,891	51,093 67	377,483	66,838 55
White Lead	147	23 39	171	29 38
Whiting	302	54 12	181	26 88
Wool	313	31 05	580	64 61
All other Goods and Merchandise, not enumerated	30,725	6,316 27	25,692	3,217 63
Bark	422	19 49	253	29 90
Barrels, Empty	1,436	167 16	1,992	162 10
Boat Knees.....	34	6 84	26	2 48
Floats	12,230	296 68	8,925	215 31
Firewood, in vessels	295,604	8,905 45	274,133	8,131 89
do rafts	420	6 48	492	8 50
Hoops	65	6 65	104	14 05
Hop Poles	51	7 25	146	17 00
Lumber, Sawed, in vessels	428,988	41,536 44	546,211	52,414 32
do do rafts	21,937	788 60	19,471	918 67
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels			1,635	182 31
do do do rafts.....	7,670	191 75	10,460	266 77
Railway Ties, in vessels	4,849	375 52	8,939	251 86
do rafts	1,267	99 52	911	78 84
Saw Logs	14,566	422 59	21,551	565 33
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....	69	2 92	47	2 75
do do Pipe.....	2,178	350 60	1,042	181 37
do do West India	1,317	127 31	702	33 46
do do Salt Barrel			600	33 12
Shingles.....	861	236 49	734	205 88
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....	160	28 56	141	19 08
do do rafts.....	46	3 61	10	1 76
Timber, Square, in vessels.....	43,907	6,333 79	37,349	4,455 95
do rafts.....	21,715	1,277 81	23,265	916 79
Traverses	11,988	58 56	15,417	109 01
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	578	159 53	501	129 90
Totals—Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included.....	2,206,679	266,623 30	2,370,858	263,677 88
Passengers—Total Number.....	170,401	4,105 52	129,137	3,997 27
Vessels—Tonnage.....	3,921,095	45,930 10	4,143,647	48,861 09
Total Tolls Collected.....		316,658 92		316,536 24
Total Tolls Free		44,612 99		60,150 42
Grand Total Tolls.....		361,271 91		376,686 66

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

A. BRONEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 21.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1879.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.	
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.			
	Ashes, Pot and Pearl.		25								
Apples		1,705				4				1,705	120 22
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.		1,220	240							1,460	55 56
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.		1							1	1	0 13
Agricultural Implements											
Barley	3	158	3,852	645					803	4,655	858 85
Bricks	3							3		3	0 08
Bones						38			38	38	7 60
Baggage	5	2						5	2	7	1 10
Beer				5					5	5	2 00
Brimstone											
Cement and Water Lime	763	27	174						27	914	121 72
Clay, Lime and Sand.	423	4,105	67	3	164			490	4,272	4,762	645 47
Coal	1,060	1,119	115,590	2,983	10,730	€2,455		127,400	65,557	192,957	26,177 65
Corn		3,081		33,401	107,794			230	144,276	144,506	28,901 20
Cattle											
Cotton, Raw											
Coffee											
Crockery											
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs			3	28				31		31	12 40
Earthenware	6		5					11		11	2 30
Fish				46				46		46	9 20
Flax and Hemp		152						438	152	590	91 40
Flour	122	10,396		438				122	10,588	10,710	365 33
Furniture	5	3						10		11	7 20
Gypsum		940		2	368			5	1,597	1,597	171 45
Glass, Window	10		7					17		17	4 35
Glassware		1						9		10	4 00

	3	17	400		403	17	430	81 02
Hay, pressed.....								
Hogs.....								
Horses.....	4	4	4		1	5	9	1 10
Hides & Skins, Horns & Hoofs.....	23					23	23	0 72
Ice.....								
Iron, Railway.....	100	277	2,405		2,782		2,782	538 90
do Pig.....	60		819				909	173 06
do All other.....	592	1,462	2,881	118	4,735	153	4,888	952 94
do Ore.....	35	380	17,797		18,177		18,177	908 85
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, & other Ore, except Iron.....		638			638		638	148 10
Lard and Lard Oil.....				4		4	4	0 80
Meals, all kinds.....	1	200		11	1	230	231	13 45
Meats, other than Pork.....								
Marble.....	5	5	166		176		176	68 65
Manilla.....	1	13	44		58		58	21 40
Molasses.....								
Nails.....	64	25	7		7		7	2 80
Oats.....	43	358		23	89	23	112	22 75
Oil, in barrels.....	21	899	13	464	43	1,196	1,239	215 18
Oil Cake.....					374	903	949	376 80
Pease.....		450				450	450	30 00
Potatoes.....	56	2			56	2	58	1 66
Pork.....	1	2				194	193	38 79
Paint.....	4	15			191		19	7 60
Pitch and Tar.....								
Rags.....		6	37		37		37	14 80
Rye.....	440		119		125	4	129	27 40
Rosin.....	5		20		25		25	4 25
Salt.....	310	1,061	6,113		7,174		7,174	1,434 80
Stone, intended for cutting do wrought.....	1		111	107	2,623	2,730	3,181	606 96
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought.....				2	754	766	757	294 05
Seeds, all kinds.....	5,434	12,502	60		6,855	12,502	18,357	1,024 48
Sheep.....				30		30	30	6 00
Soda Ash.....	143	122	76		341		341	98 10
Steel.....	2				2		2	0 10
Sugar.....	80	10	1,765		1,355		1,355	515 05
Spirits.....	3	9			12	205	217	79 05
Tobacco, Raw.....								
Tallow.....		2	1		1	2	3	0 25
Tin.....	18	20	3		41		41	9 20
Turpentine.....								
Vinegar.....								
Wheat.....	2,899	127	481		189,012	271,545	274,571	53,620 13
White Lead.....								
Whiting.....								

APPENDIX A—Continued
 No. (A) 21.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to United States Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Wool												
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.	1,366	270			1,708	18		80	3,438	368	3,806	1,125 35
Barrel												
Barrels, Empty	38				13				138	20	158	27 10
Boat Knees												
Floats												
Firewood, in vessels	3,492	40,853						470	4,992	41,273	46,265	2,077 56
do in rafts												
Hoops												
Hop Poles												
Lumber, Sawn, in vessels	4,838	6,634				40,596		5,425	5,018	52,655	57,673	9,147 21
do	49								49	49	98	14 67
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels									1,013		1,013	151 95
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts												
Railway Ties, in vessels												
do in rafts												
Saw Logs	770	4,143					963		1,733	4,471	6,204	369 38
Staves and Headings, Barrel	11								11		11	0 55
do Pipe												
do W. India												
Staves, Salt Barrel												
Shingles	4					42				4	46	36 11
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels	2								2		2	0 38
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts												
Timber, Square, in vessels												
do in rafts	40								40		40	2,756 20
												459 55

	400	68	11,87	1,713	17	23	7	400	400	1 25
Traverses	4								400	23 45
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	4	68					7	21	119	
Total Freight paying Tolls	23,687	123,997	11,87	1,713	150,204	133,634	389,247	197,401	845,992	146,273 62
Iron, Iron Ore, &c., having paid full Toll on the St. Lawrence, Chambly and Rideau Canals, Free	4,001		13,939		205			18,145		18,145
Timber passed Free from Welland to Port Robinson		1,527							1,527	1,527
Grand Total, Freight.....	27,688	125,524	25,756	1,713	150,409	133,634	389,247	215,546	865,664	

Total Tolls on Vessels.....	17,263 07
do Passengers	81 53
Free Goods.....	100 05
Fines and Damages.....	28 63
Other Receipts	\$3,374 06
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Renis	163,836 90

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1879.

Articles.	From Canadian Ports.		From United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	52	743											1,076	163 20
Apples	50	8,309		37			10						8,359	1,232 76
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable	892	1,705											2,597	316 50
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal	150	2,393											2,703	307 25
Agricultural Implements	241	66											307	31 83
Barley	381	8,547					87						9,044	635 14
Bricks	3,274	616											4,048	338 16
Bones	2	346											644	78 69
Benes	332	550											892	144 06
Baggage	211	82											315	58 39
Beer	9												9	1 35
Brimstone	1,145	379											1,811	172 05
Cement and Water Lime	1,519	661											4,424	219 07
Clay, Lime and Sand	8	18,377											58,154	8,130 91
Coal	478	19,886											20,370	2,862 86
Corn	79	1,166											1,245	86 39
Cattle	44												44	1 66
Cotton, Raw	7												7	1 40
Coffee	581	6											587	111 37
Crockery	99	7											156	9 18
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs	328	8											310	71 54
Earthenware	627	31											658	83 85
Fish	48	5											81	6 87
Flax and Hemp	968	11,780											12,792	1,832 27
Floor	302	69											361	33 79
Furniture	1,775	791											2,566	151 02
Gypsum	810												823	162 33
Glass, Window	50	341											396	79 08

Hay, Pressed.....	589	73	662	54 61
Hogs.....	149	160	160	13 66
Horses.....	6	520	669	50 46
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	6	127	133	17 59
Ice.....	15,678	887	17,785	2,665 33
Iron, Railway.....	7,814	112	10,300	1,395 86
do Pig.....	2,374	818	7,398	863 28
do All other.....	605	6		
Iron Ore.....				
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron.....	1,851	1,851	1,851	92 55
Lard and Lard Oil.....	117	54	171	20 92
Meals, all kinds.....	126	292	418	25 23
Meats, other than Pork.....	2	4	6	0 74
Marble.....	90	4	134	19 38
Manilla.....	26	3		8 05
Molasses.....	494	3	1,058	86 17
Nails.....	3,107	86	3,190	611 33
Oats.....	4,261	4,261	7,363	384 10
Oil, in barrels.....	1,145	175	1,483	187 78
Oil Cake.....	1	21	22	3 19
Pease.....	1,699	41,919	44,041	3,658 29
Potatoes.....	21	418	443	38 99
Pork.....	150	432	582	52 48
Paint.....	267	21	408	55 07
Pitch and Tar.....	51	426	1,426	86 73
Rags.....	523	6	667	82 86
Rye.....	3	76	8,102	1,170 07
Rosin.....	178	80	1,463	88 11
Salt.....	16,137	162	20,792	2,782 46
Stone intended for cutting.....	16,137	162	1,290	67 98
do wrought.....	551	216	772	72 26
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought.....	585	2,775	3,360	95 39
Seeds, all kinds.....	22	67	89	10 93
Sheep.....	7	422	429	32 31
Soda Ash.....	1,399	7	1,525	443 06
Steel.....	95	7	102	20 35
Sugar.....	3,751	11	8,977	977 21
Spirits.....	739	39	778	133 72
Tobacco, Raw.....	20	19	39	4 95
Tallow.....	2	60	62	8 97
Tin.....	981	5	1,066	367 13
Turpentine.....	45	482	482	24 85
Vinegar.....	44	183	277	44 88
Wheat.....	365	106,858	107,223	13,814 10
White Lead.....	120	4	124	21 42
Whiting.....	287	1	304	59 69

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

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Wool.....	439	2							439	2	432	50 91
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	9,946	2,300	234	7	362	775	14	33	10,556	3,115	13,671	2,221 65
Bark.....		33								33		1 42
Barrels, Empty.....	831	288	48		4				883	288	1,171	92 89
Boat Knees.....												
Floats.....		3,580								3,580	3,680	60 90
Firewood, in vessels.....	5,502	39,394	846	186	27	108			6,375	39,688	46,063	1,119 79
do rafts.....	4	74							4	78	82	12 75
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....	15,640	19,798	330	2,348				412	16,970	22,658	39,628	2,197 23
Lumber, Sawd, in vessels.....		8,120								8,120	8,120	396 29
do rafts.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....	15	100							15	100	115	5 82
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....		7,744								7,744	7,744	193 80
Railway Ties, in vessels.....	470								470		470	12 50
do rafts.....		10,928								10,928	10,928	249 70
Saw Logs.....		3								3	3	0 15
Staves and Headings, Barrels.....	24	208							24	208	232	27 00
do do.....		24								24	24	0 90
do West India.....				3						151	175	31 17
Staves, Salt Barrels.....	151	21										
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts.....	940	5,538						420	940	5,958	6,898	291 38
Timber, Square, in vessels.....	271	10,918							271	10,918	11,189	409 95
do rafts.....												

	7,293	87	108	115,374	364,303	11,120	2,952	4	504	1,471	11,901	41,933	138,899	108	91	7,293	7,293	19 01
Traverses	7,293	87	108	115,374	364,303	11,120	2,952	4	504	1,471	11,901	41,933	138,899	108	91	7,293	7,293	19 01
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured	108	87	108	115,374	364,303	11,120	2,952	4	504	1,471	11,901	41,933	138,899	108	91	7,293	7,293	65 54
Total Freight paying Tolls.																		
Barley having paid full Tolls on the Welland Canal, Free.		158																55,427 75
Corn do do		101,062																
Flour do do		7,310																
Oats do do		374																
Pease do do		450																
Petroleum do do		671																
Wheat do do		195,309																
Coal, Free, as per Order in Council		26,913				8					52,837	5,056	79,758					
Iron, Pig, Free do do																		
Iron, All other, Free, as per Order in Council																		
Iron Ore, having paid full Toll on the Chambly Canal, Free																		
Kryolite, Free.																		
Grand Total, Freight.	142,287	671,626	11,128	2,952	504	1,471	64,738	48,952	218,657	1,989	1,989	913,658						
Total Tolls on Vessels																		
do Passengers																		15,861 88
do Free Goods																		3,147 06
Fines and Damages																		50,813 53
Wharfage and Storage																		829 50
Winterage, Basin Dues and other Receipts																		6,661 72
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents																		1,230 42
																		\$82,848 33

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Burlington Bay Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1879.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....		513								513	513	
Apples.....	41	2,693							41	2,693	2,734	
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable.....	96	269							96	269	365	
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal.....	42	51							42	51	93	
Agricultural Implements.....	3	33							3	33	36	
Barley.....	22	5		509					522	514	1,036	
Bricks.....	41								41		41	
Bones.....												
Baggage.....	57	50							57	50	107	
Beer.....	34								34		34	
Brimstone.....	2								2		2	
Cement and Water Lime.....	11						53		64		64	
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	27						1,475		1,502		1,502	
Coal.....							40,523		40,523		40,523	
Corn.....												
Cattle.....	1	1							1	1	2	
Cotton, Raw.....												
Coffee.....	14								14		14	
Crockery.....	48	1							48	1	49	
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	11								11		11	
Earthenware.....	189	25							189	25	214	
Fish.....	386	41							386	41	427	
Flax and Hemp.....												
Flour.....		1,243								1,243	1,243	
Furniture.....	3	1							3	1	4	
Gypsum.....	2								2		2	
Glass, Window.....	137	69							137	69	206	
Glassware.....	96	291							96	291	387	

Hay, Pressed	9	6	15
Hogs	1	1	1
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	2,714	2,714	2,714
Ice	2,930	2,930	2,930
Iron, Railway	1,410	610	2,020
do Pig	20		
do All other	610		
Iron Ore	20	2	22
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron	3	3	3
Lard and Lard Oil	37	37	37
Meals, all kinds	3	3	3
Meats, other than Pork	86	86	86
Marble	1,525	7	1,532
Manilla	3	3	3
Molasses	158	2	160
Nails	693	693	693
Oats	13	30	43
Oil, in barrels	131	131	131
Oil Cake	4	7	11
Pease	11	8	19
Potatoes	209	209	412
Pork	120	263	383
Paint	3	3	6
Pitch and Tar	7	7	14
Rags	11	11	22
Rye	209	209	412
Rosin	209	209	412
Salt	120	263	383
Stone, intended for cutting	877	877	1,754
do Wrought			
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought			
Seeds, all kinds	11	16	27
Sheep	364	364	728
Soda	60	60	120
Steel	3,229	7	3,236
Sugar	93	93	186
Spirits	18	1	19
Tobacco, Raw	15	15	30
Tallow	177	3	180
Tin	4	7	11
Turpentine	17	190	207
Vinegar	424	810	1,234
Wheat	2	11,001	11,003
White Lead	2	2	4
Whiting	65	65	130

APPENDIX A — Continued.

No. (A.) 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Burlington Bay Canal, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Wool.....	17	21							17	21	38	
All other Goods and Merchandise, not enumerated.....	3,927	1,033							4,232	1,033	5,265	
Bark.....												
Barrels, Empty.....	12								12		12	
Roat Knees.....												
Floats.....												
Firewood, in vessels.....	576								576		576	
do in rafts.....												
Hoops.....	8								8		8	
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, Sawed, in vessels.....	762	175		823					762	998	1,760	
do in rafts.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in vessels.....												
do in rafts.....												
Saw Logs.....												
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....		40								40	40	
do do Pipe.....												
do do West India.....		220								220	220	
Staves, Salt Barrel.....												
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts.....												
Timber, Square, in vessels.....												

do rafts.....										2,000	2,000	
Traverses.....										47	47	
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	14											61
Total Freight Free, per Order in Council.....	20,606		21,152	1,904		44,214				64,820	23,057	87,877

Total Tolls on Vessels \$3,637 12

A BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Ottawa Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1879.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	1	39							1	39	5 63
Apples.....		16								16	1 69
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	1	135							1	135	9 67
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....		436								436	33 15
Agricultural Implements.....		11								11	1 10
Barley.....		697								697	52 22
Bricks.....	2			94					2	94	6 86
Rones.....		10		40						50	9 78
Baggage.....		21							3	21	2 00
Beer.....	3									3	0 15
Brimstone.....										398	17 40
Cement and Water Lime.....	77	398							77	398	475
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	1,258	590							1,258	590	1,848
Coal.....											
Corn.....											
Cattle.....	1	577							1	577	39 29
Cotton, Raw.....											
Coffee.....											
Grocery.....											
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....											
Farthenware.....		1								1	0 09
Fish.....											
Flax and Hemp.....											
Flour.....		1								1	0 07
Furniture.....	1	12							1	12	1 70
Gypsum.....											
Glass Window.....											
Glassware.....		1								1	0 10

Hay, Pressed	125	125	11 45
Hogs	87	87	6 06
Horses	305	305	21 13
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	27	27	1 95
Ice	1	1	0 07
Iron, Railway	2	2	0 14
do Pig	82	82	5 85
do All other.	10		
Iron Ore			
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron.	2,009	2,009	100 45
Lard and Lard Oil.	164	164	15 17
Meals, all kinds.	4	4	0 28
Meats, other than Pork.			
Marble			
Manilla	4		
Molasses			
Nails	1	1	0 09
Oats	1,084	1,084	75 97
Oil, in barrels.	80		
Oil, in Casks.	74		
Pease	10,105	10,179	767 32
Potatoes	218	218	16 36
Pork	5	5	0 35
Paint			
Pitch and Tar	49	49	9 20
Rags	57	57	8 43
Keys	1,790	1,790	187 63
Rosin			
Salt	70	70	37 28
Stone, intended for cutting.	1,232	1,232	151 38
do Wrought.	1,730	1,730	
do not suitable for cutting.			
do unwrought.			
Seeds, all kinds.	5	5	0 42
Sheep	348	348	23 74
Soda Ash.			
Steel			
Sugar			
Spirits			
Tobacco, Raw.			
Tallow			
Tin	1	1	0 19
Turpentine.			
Vinegar			
Wheat	91	91	8 00
White Lead.			
Whiting.			

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian Ports.		From United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Wool										
All other Goods and Merchandise, not enumerated										
Bark	202	268					202	268	470	43 02
Barrels, Empty	7	47					7	47	85	25 26
Roast Knees									54	7 12
Floata	40	1,319					40	1,319	1,369	17 91
Firewood, in vessels		114,103						114,415	114,415	3,806 22
do rafts		105						105	105	1 05
Hoops		24						24	24	2 40
Hop Poles	15	144,131					15	331,093	331,108	33,088 37
Lumber, Sawm, in vessels		11,854						11,854	11,854	542 62
do rafts										
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels										
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts		17						17	17	2 23
Railway Ties, in vessels										
do rafts		24						24	24	1 88
Saw Logs		22						22	22	1 25
Staves and Headings, Barrel										
do pipe										
do West India										
Staves, Salt Barrel	2	241					2	241	243	78 64
Shingles										
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels		1						1	1	1 80
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts		10						10	10	1 81
Timber, Square, in vessels		40						40	40	0 38
do rafts	80	1,933					80	1,932	2,012	30 85

Traverses.....	658	658	658	4 88
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	10	10	10	3 60
Total, Freight paying Tolls.....	4,852	481,870	486,722	39,309 14
Coal, Free, per Order in Council.....				
Grand Total, Freight.....	4,852	481,870	486,722	
Total Tolls on Vessels.....				
do Passengers.....				4,917 76
Total Fines.....				379 93
do Wharfage and Storage.....				42 00
				43 56
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....				44,692 39

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
 OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Chambly Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1879.

Articles.	From Canadian Ports.		From United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl										
Apples		717	857			491	857	1,208	857	85 70
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable	1,214	939					1,214	939	1,208	114 35
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal	15	66					15	66	2153	72 00
Agricultural Implements	2,622	2					2,622	2	81	2 70
Barley	236	32				171	236	203	2	0 20
Bricks	2	1	244				246	1	3,187	240 09
Bones									439	26 05
Baggage									247	24 70
Beer										
Brimstone										
Cement and Water Lime	589	59				2	589	2	2	0 35
Clay, Lime and Sand		131				188		247	836	79 91
Coal						91,617		91,748	91,748	9,114 93
Corn										
Cattle		76						76	76	2 60
Cotton, Raw										
Coffee										
Crockery										
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs						81		81	81	8 10
Earthenware										
Fish										
Flax and Hemp						18		18	18	1 80
Flour	27	20					27	20	47	1 90
Furniture		4				9		13	13	1 30
Gypsum	218						218		218	7 27
Glass, Window										
Glassware										

	79	479	268			317	479	826	47 67
Hay, Pressed									
Hogs									
Horses	12	9				12	9	21	0 70
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.									
Ice									
Iron, Railway.	300					300		300	30 00
do Pig									
do All other	30					30	191	224	22 40
Iron Ore									
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron.							839	839	41 95
Lard and Lard Oil.									
Meals, all kinds.		126					126	126	4 20
Meats, other than Pork									
Marble							53	53	8 11
Manilla									
Molasses							1,222	1,222	122 20
Nails									
Oats	431	2,025				431	2,163	2,594	171 40
Oil, in barrels.							155	155	15 50
Oil Cake									
Pease		4,759					4,759	4,759	205 04
Potatoes.	1	5	191			192	5	197	19 70
Pork									
Paint							40	40	4 00
Pitch and Tar							1,356	1,356	135 60
Rags			8				39	47	4 70
Rye									
Rosin							1,489	1,489	148 90
Salt	998					998	25	1,023	94 13
Stone, intended for cutting	92					92	1,006	1,098	103 67
Stone, Wrought.							1	1	0 10
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought.									
Seeds, all kinds		1					1	1	0 10
Sheep		177					177	177	6 00
Soda Ash									
Steel									
Sugar							4,709	4,709	470 90
Spirits									
Tobacco, Raw.							3	3	0 30
Tallow									
Tin									
Turpentine							478	478	47 80
Vinegar									
Wheat									
White Lead									
Whiting									

APPENDIX A—Continued.

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

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Wool												\$ cts.
All other Goods and Merchandise, not enumerated	24	45	483				1,041		507	1,086	1,593	155 54
Bark											1	0 10
Barrels, Empty	1								1,038		1,038	62 26
Boat Knees			1,038						1,251	405	1,656	24 59
Floats												
Firewood, in vessels	1,251	405										
do rafts												
Hoops												
Hop Poles												
Lumber, Sawed, in vessels	1,881	26	48,938						50,819	52	50,871	2,924 50
do rafts									377		377	18 85
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts												
Railway Ties, in vessels												
do rafts			22						22		22	2 13
Saw Logs												
Staves and Headings, Barrel												
do do Pipe												
do do West India												
Staves, Salt Barrel												
Shingles	8									8	8	2 03
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels	9									9	9	0 74
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts												
Timber, Square, in vessels												
do rafts			199						199		199	19 74

	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	1 10
Traverses.....										
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....										
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	10,039	10,670	52,680							
Coal, Free, per Order in Council..	1,789			105,391	62,719	116,061	178,780			14,700 63
Grand Total, Freight.....	11,828	10,670	52,680	105,391	64,508	116,061	180,569			
<p>Total Tolls on Vessels..... 3,117 09</p> <p>do Passengers..... 83 29</p> <p>do Free Coal..... \$178 90</p> <p>Wharfage and Storage..... 23 80</p> <p>Fines and Damages..... 14 75</p> <p>Other Receipts..... 340 00</p> <p>Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydranlid Rents..... 18,279 56</p>										

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantities of each Article transported through the Rideau Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1879.

Articles.	From Canadian Ports.		From United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cis.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		57						57	57	12 40
Apples										
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable	93									
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal	275	1,398							433	15 11
Agricultural Implements	17	84							1,398	124 81
Barley	15	1							17	12 86
Bricks	349	232							15	0 66
Bones	15	100							349	581
Baggage	6	7							115	24 19
Beer		1							6	1 53
Brimstone									1	0 09
Cement and Water Lime.	13									
Clay, Lime and Sand.	57								66	1 71
Coal	2,504								13	1 71
Corn	95								28	0 73
Cattle	20								2,504	112 23
Cotton, Raw.									95	10 30
Coffee.									20	0 59
Crockery	19	1								
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs	6								19	3 44
Earthenware	2								6	1 05
Fish	18	1							2	0 18
Flax and Hemp									18	0 58
Flour	44	80							44	3 34
Furniture	5	5							5	0 80
Gypsum	18	9							18	0 69
Glass, Window.	18								18	2 30

	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0 25
Hay, Pressed											
Hogs											
Horses											
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	1										
Ice	22										
do Pig											
do All other.	100										
Iron Ore.	230										
do All other.	350										
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron.	2,516										
Lard and Lard Oil.	25										
Meals, all kinds.	19										
Meats, other than Pork.	6										
Marble	2										
Manilla.											
Molasses	26										
Nails.	66										
Oats	258										
Oil, in barrels.	95										
Oil Cake											
Pease	42										
Potatoes	51										
Pork	24										
Pitch	2										
Pitch and Tar.	66										
Rags	1										
Rye	18										
Rosin	357										
Salt.	1,003										
Stone, intended for cutting	1,062										
do Wrought	374										
do, not suitable for cutting, unwrought.	4										
Seeds, all kinds											
Sheep											
Soda Ash	20										
Steel	6										
Sugar.	168										
Spirits	28										
Tobacco, Raw.											
Tallow											
Tin	5										
Turpentine.											
Vinegar	5										
Wheat	300										
White Lead.											
Whiting											

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Rideau Canal, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Wool	1								1		1	0 03
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated	240	344							240	344	584	63 24
Bark	231								231		231	5 81
Barrels, Empty	57	3							57	3	60	3 11
Boat Knees	1,758	458							1,758	458	2,216	46 73
Floats	64,023	5,016							64,023	5,016	69,039	1,189 95
Firewood, in vessels.		156								156	156	3 26
do rafts												
Hoops												
Hop Poles	1 1/8								1 1/8		1 1/8	13 00
Lumber, Sawn, in vessels	11,692	685	2,308						14,000	685	14,685	752 22
do rafts	93								93		93	4 88
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels	70								70		70	3 43
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts	2,494								2,494		2,494	168 73
Railway Ties, in vessels.	500	26							500	26	500	40 00
do rafts	744	48							744	48	770	17 73
Saw Logs.	3								3		3	2 97
Staves and Headings, Barrel												
do do Pipe												
do do West India.												
Staves, Salt Barrel.	229								229		229	12 00
Shingles.	260	2							260	2	262	84 44
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels	140								140		140	17 56
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts												
Timber, Square, in vessels.												

do do in rafts.....	110	210	110	210	320	8 89
Traverses.....	504	2,220	504	2,220	2,724	31 01
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured	1	17	1	17	18	2 60
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	90,420	15,455	93,068	15,655	108,623	3,202 69
Coal, Free, per Order in Council..	792		792			
Grand Total Freight.....	91,212	15,455	93,860	15,555	109,415	

Total Tolls on Vessels.....	1,636 84
do Passengers.....	122 11
do Free Goods.....	\$26 94
Fines and Damages.....	
Wharfage and Storage.....	123 38
Other Receipts.....	214 00
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....	5,199 02

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the St. Peter's Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1879.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total. Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
.....												
.....												
.....												
.....												
.....												

NOTE.—This Canal being closed for enlargement, no business has been done on it during this year.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 28.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Newcastle District Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1879.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Bricks.....										\$ cts.
Clay, Lime and Sand.....										
Bark.....										
Firewood, in vessels.....	12,501						12,501		12,501	207 97
Floats.....										
Lumber, Sawm, in vessels.....	1,418	77					1,418	77	1,495	9 15
Railway Ties.....	847						847		847	25 75
Saw Logs.....	1,475	450					1,475	450	1,925	36 50
Shingles.....										
Split Posts, &c.....	1						1		1	1 50
Timber, Square.....		25						25	25	0 50
Traverses.....										
Iron Ore.....										
Stone, Unwrought.....	38						38		38	0 25
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	16,280	552					16,280	552	16,832	283 62
Total Tolls on Vessels.....										
Other Receipts.....										
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....										
286 12										

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX

No. (A) 29.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, and

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	165,103	2,352 27	812,397	4,648 15	99,565	343 76
United States Vessels, steam	23,130	346 11	35,579	196 53	368	4 80
Canadian Vessels, sail.....	488,005	9,564 28	899,462	10,150 03	100,073	1,798 82
United States Vessels, sail..	229,621	5,090 41	76,166	857 17	74,466	969 71
Total, Class No. 1....	905,859	17,353 07	1,823,604	15,851 88	274,492	3,117 09
<i>Class No. 2.</i>	No.		No.		No.	
Passengers.....	5,234	81 53	69,024	3,147 06	4,847	83 29
<i>Class No. 3.</i>	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
Brimstone.....			9	1 35		
Bricks.....	3	0 08	4,048	338 16	439	26 05
Cement and Water Lime.....	914	121 72	1,811	172 05	2	0 35
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	4,762	545 47	4,424	219 07	836	79 94
Coal.....	192,967	36,177 65	58,160	8,130 91	91,748	9,114 93
Fish.....	49	9 20	658	83 85		
Gypsum.....	1,597	171 45	2,566	151 02	218	7 27
Iron, Railway.....	2,782	538 90	17,785	2,605 33	300	30 00
do Pig.....	909	173 06	10,300	1,395 86		
do All other.....	4,888	952 94	7,398	863 28	224	22 40
Salt.....	7,174	1,434 80	20,792	2,782 46	1,023	94 13
Stone, for cutting.....	3,151	606 96	1,390	67 98	1,098	103 67
Apples.....	1,705	120 22	8,359	1,222 76	1,208	114 35
Barley.....	4,655	858 85	9,044	635 14	3,187	240 09
Corn.....	144,506	28,901 20	20,370	2,862 86		
Cotton, Raw.....			44	1 66		
Flax and Hemp.....	590	91 40	81	5 87	18	1 80
Flour.....	10,710	365 33	12,792	1,832 27	47	1 90
Hay, Pressed.....	420	81 02	662	54 61	826	47 67
Meals, all kinds.....	231	13 45	418	25 23	126	4 20
Oil Cake.....			22	3 19		
Oats.....	1,239	215 18	7,363	384 10	2,594	171 40
Pease.....	450	90 00	44,041	3,658 29	4,759	205 04
Potatoes.....	58	1 66	443	38 99	197	19 70
Rye.....	440	88 00	8,105	1,170 07		
Seeds, all kinds.....	30	6 00	89	10 93	1	0 10
Tobacco, Raw.....			39	4 95	3	0 30
Wheat.....	274,571	52,620 13	107,223	13,814 10		
All other Agricultural Pro- ducts, Vegetable.....	1,460	55 56	2,597	316 50	2,153	72 00
Bones.....	38	7 60	646	78 69	247	24 70
Cattle.....			1,245	86 39	76	2 60
Hogs.....			150	13 56		
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....	23	0 72	133	17 29		
Horses.....	9	1 10	669	50 46	21	0 70
Lard and Lard Oil.....	4	0 80	171	20 92		
Meats, other than Pork.....			6	0 74		
Pork.....	195	38 79	582	52 48		
Sheep.....			429	32 31	177	6 00
Tallow.....	3	0 25	62	8 97		

A—Continued.

the Amount of Tolls collected during the Season of Navigation in 1879.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
269,276	2,987 48	191,211	685 42	46,659	455 95			82	2 00
64,058	640 58	184,537	2,845 59	50	0 50			100	0 50
906	9 06	69,025	1,386 75	3,276	27 22				
334,240	3,637 12	444,773	4,917 76	163,808	1,536 84			182	2 50
No.		No.		No.					
22,695		19,307	379 93	5,223	122 11				
Tons.		Tons.		Tons.					
2									
41		96	6 86	581	18 80				
64		475	17 40	66	1 71				
1,502		1,848	49 23	28	0 73				
40,523				2,504	112 22				
427				19	0 56				
2				27	0 69				
2,714		1	0 07						
2,930		2	0 14	100	5 00				
2,020		92	5 85	372	12 61				
234				1,270	40 35				
1,140		1,302	37 28	420	10 85				
2,734		16	1 09						
1,036		697	62 22	16	0 66				
				95	10 30				
1,243		1	0 07	124	3 34				
		125	11 45	10	0 25				
		164	15 17	28	1 17				
		1,164	75 97	316	16 29				
693		10,179	767 32	93	4 98				
13		218	16 36	87	4 13				
		1,790	157 63	1,360	65 68				
27		5	0 42						
19									
11,811		91	8 00	300	10 83				
365		136	9 67	433	15 11				
		50	9 78	115	24 19				
2		578	39 29	20	0 59				
		87	6 06						
1		27	1 95	22	0 57				
15		337	21 13	1	0 05				
22				27	1 03				
3				6	0 17				
30		5	0 35	14	0 49				
		348	23 74	21	0 60				
15									

APPENDIX

No. (A) 29.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 3.—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Wool			432	50 91		
All other Agricultural Products, Animal	1	0 13	2,703	307 25	81	2 70
Total, Class No. 3 ...	660,521	125,289 62	358,161	43,572 81	111,609	10,393 99
<i>Class No. 4.</i>						
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	29	9 15	1,076	163 20	857	85 70
Agricultural Implements.....			307	31 83	2	0 20
Baggage	7	1 10	892	144 05		
Beer	5	2 00	315	59 39		
Coffee.....			7	1 40		
Crockery			587	111 37		
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs..	31	12 40	156	9 18	81	8 10
Earthenware	11	2 30	340	71 54		
Furniture	21	7 20	361	33 79	13	1 30
Glassware.....	10	4 00	396	79 08		
Glass, Window	17	4 35	823	162 33		
Marble	176	68 65	134	19 38	53	8 11
Manilla.....	58	21 40	62	8 05		
Molasses	7	2 80	1,058	86 17	1,222	122 20
Nails	112	22 75	3,290	611 33		
Oil, in barrels.....	949	376 80	1,483	187 78	155	15 50
Paint.....	19	7 60	408	55 07	40	4 00
Pitch and Tar.....	37	14 80	1,428	86 73	1,356	135 60
Rags	129	27 40	667	82 86	47	4 70
Rosin	25	4 25	1,463	88 11	1,489	148 90
Soda Ash	341	98 10	1,515	443 06		
Steel	2	0 10	102	20 35		
Sugar	1,355	515 05	8,977	977 21	4,709	470 90
Stone, Wrought.....	757	294 05	772	72 26	1	0 10
Tin	41	9 20	1,066	367 13		
Turpentine.....			482	24 85	478	47 80
Vinegar			227	44 88		
White Lead.....			124	21 42		
Whiting			304	59 59		
Whiskey and all other Spirits.	217	79 05	778	133 72		
Merchandise, not enumerated.	3,806	1,125 35	13,671	2,221 65	1,593	155 54
Total, Class No. 4...	8,162	2,709 85	43,279	6,477 76	12,093	1,208 65
<i>Class No. 5.</i>						
Bark			33	1 42		
Barrels, Empty	138	27 10	1,171	92 89	1	0 10
Boat Knees	20	2 00				
Floats			3,590	60 90	1,038	62 26
Firewood, in vessels.....	46,265	2,077 56	46,063	1,119 79	1,656	24 59
do rafts.....			69	1 25		
Lumber, Sawed, in vessels...	57,673	9,147 21	38,528	2,197 23	50,871	2,924 50
do rafts	98	14 67	8,120	396 29		
Hoops			82	12 75		
Railway Ties, in vessels.....	32	0 63	470	12 60		

A—Continued.

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

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
38				1	0 03				
93		436	33 15	1,673	124 81				
69,759		20,270	1,367 65	10,149	488 89				
513		40	5 63	57	12 40				
36		11	1 10	101	12 86				
107		21	2 00	13	1 52				
34		3	0 15	1	0 09				
14									
49				20	3 44				
11				6	1 05				
214		1	0 09	2	0 18				
4		13	1 70	10	0 90				
387		1	0 10						
206				18	2 30				
37		4	0 28	2	0 18				
3									
86				27	2 66				
1,532		1	0 09	75	9 10				
160				106	12 68				
131									
7		49	9 20	66	8 79				
19		57	8 43	19	1 70				
412									
364				6	0 53				
60									
3,236				184	18 97				
		1,730	151 38	5	0 44				
180		1	0 19	5	0 71				
7									
207				14	1 68				
2									
65									
93				37	3 26				
5,265		470	43 02	554	63 24				
13,441		2,402	223 36	1,358	158 48				
		85	25 26	231	5 81				
12		54	7 12	60	3 11				
		1,359	17 91	2,216	46 73				
576		114,415	3,806 22	69,049	1,189 95			12,501	207 97
		105	1 05	156	3 28				
1,760		331,108	33,088 37	14,635	752 22			1,495	9 15
		11,854	542 62	93	4 88				
8		24	2 40						
				2,494	163 73			847	25 75

APPENDIX

No. (A) 29.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 5.—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Railway Ties, in rafts.....	81	11 10			22	2 13
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....	1,013	151 95	115	5 82	377	18 85
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....			7,744	193 60		
Square Timber, in vessels...	24,881	3,756 20	6,898	291 38		
do in rafts.....	2,195	459 55	11,189	409 95	199	19 74
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	119	23 45	199	65 54		
Shingles.....	76	36 11	175	31 17	8	2 03
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....	7	0 38			9	0 74
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts.....						
Saw Logs.....	6,204	309 38	10,928	4 9 70		
Staves and Headings, Barrel do do Pipe.....	11	0 55	3	0 15		
do do W. India.....	805	151 35	232	27 00		
do Salt Barrel.....	119	22 28	24	0 90		
Traverses.....	400	1 25	7,293	19 01	55	1 10
Hop Poles.....						
Total, Class No. 5.....	140,137	16,192 72	142,907	5,189 24	54,236	3,056 04
<i>Special Class.</i>						
Kryolite or Chemical Ore...	638	148 10	1,851	92 55		
Iron Ore.....	18,177	908 85			839	41 95
Stone, wrought, not suit- able for cutting.....	18,357	1,024 48	3,360	95 39		
Ice.....						
Total, Special Class...	37,172	2,081 43	5,211	187 94	839	41 95
Total Freight and Tolls.....	845,992	16,108 22	549,558	74,466 69	178,780	17,901 01
Timber and other Wood, Free	1,627	37 08				
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Iron, Salt, Coal, &c., Free.....	18,145	3,326 98	394,100	50,813 53	1,789	178 90
Grand Totals, Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included.....	865,664	167,482 28	942,658	125,240 22	180,569	18,079 91

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

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

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
		24	1 88	500	40 00				
				70	3 43				
		17	2 23						
		40	0 38					25	0 50
2,000		2,012	30 86	320	8 89				
61		10	3 00	18	2 60				
		243	78 64	262	84 44				
		1	1 80	140	17 56			1	1 50
		10	1 81						
		22	1 25	770	17 73			1,925	38 50
				51	2 97				
40									
220									
				229	12 00				
		658	4 88	2,724	31 01				
				118	13 00				
4,677		462,041	37,617 68	94,176	2,408 32			16,794	283 37
		2,009	100 45	2,590	129 50				
				350	17 50				
								38	0 25
		2,009	100 45	2,940	147 00			38	0 25
87,877	3,637 12	486,722	44,606 83	108,623	4,861 64			16,832	286 12
				792	26 94				
87,877	3,637 12	486,722	44,606 83	109,415	4,888 58			16,832	286 12

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A--Continued.

No. (A) 31.—STATEMENT showing the Amount of Tolls collected each Month during the Season of Navigation ended December, 1879.

Canals and Offices.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
WELLAND CANAL.												
Chippewa	30 00			1 58	10 96	3 29	15 86	3 33	3 26	7 66	5 79	51 73
Colborne				13,616 75	14,873 44	17,711 02	23,451 46	23,022 78	15,353 24	9,694 51	819 09	118,502 29
Dehouise				7,319 34	7,179 74	5,140 61	6,406 32	5,951 68	4,125 51	2,738 36	116 74	38,978 30
Duvallee				96 36	113 86	28 61	40 16	42 01	204 45	113 27	48 53	687 24
Maitland				201 31	214 84	203 68	161 93	205 92	142 53	79 14	38 28	1,247 75
Robinson				387 90	251 53	326 09	387 52	437 11	368 15	225 66	78 99	2,498 25
St. Catharines				243 10	346 27	241 81	199 39	234 25	288 23	139 97	9 22	1,742 66
Total, Welland Canal.	30 00		75 72	21,866 34	22,990 64	23,655 11	30,662 63	29,897 08	20,485 49	12,928 57	1,116 61	163,708 22
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.												
Beauharnois				191 25	175 19	253 29	221 76	355 48	1,266 16	448 47		2,911 59
Cornwall				1,542 55	2,119 07	1,961 72	2,364 93	1,478 63	2,347 05	2,394 42	11 81	14,220 08
Edwardsburg				74 88	74 37	99 35	51 32	67 94	100 12	67 00	4 00	538 98
Kingston				5,805 06	3,851 01	2,399 96	3,401 98	2,815 33	3,440 08	1,649 61		23,620 51
Lachine				371 58	337 52	369 98	591 21	936 24	656 18	403 02		3,565 73
Montreal				3,274 69	4,066 73	4,856 91	4,487 73	4,455 23	4,853 49	3,495 02		29,479 80
Total, St. Lawrence Canals.....			257 46	11,260 01	19,603 89	9,941 23	11,118 93	10,108 75	12,663 07	8,457 54	15 81	74,426 69
CHAMBLEY CANAL.												
Chambley				352 43	464 53	652 39	581 57	555 42	721 04	805 46		4,132 84
St. John's				1,930 33	1,731 84	1,928 85	1,601 70	2,514 63	2,102 21	1,163 76		13,023 32
St. Ours				62 71	81 06	83 06	83 03	72 46	161 95	193 90		744 85
Total Chambley Canal.			6 70	2,395 47	2,277 42	2,664 30	2,266 30	3,143 50	2,985 20	2,163 12		17,901 01

BURLINGTON BAY CANAL. Hamilton.....	7 39	417 92	789 04	679 59	621 34	504 63	336 67	240 81	40 73	3,637 12
OTTAWA CANALS.										
Ottawa.....		3,142 11	5,430 52	4,040 52	4,943 91	4,044 02	2,847 51	1,981 81		27,430 40
Carillon.....		116 97	43 87	105 75	79 58	73 57	234 17	402 64		1,056 65
Grenville.....		1,961 76	1,928 76	2,119 84	2,076 87	2,075 51	2,291 26	1,122 63		13,576 43
St. Anne's.....		242 82	302 80	301 66	302 66	401 56	686 28	306 57		2,643 35
Total, Ottawa Canals..		5,463 66	7,706 05	6,667 77	7,402 82	6,694 66	7,058 22	3,813 65		44,606 83
RIDEAU CANAL.										
Kingston Mills.....		372 60	368 82	322 42	347 70	381 66	347 85	144 42		2,305 47
Ottawa.....		283 20	301 22	410 66	302 03	302 54	310 13	150 66	3 84	2,064 28
Smith's Falls.....		93 77	91 06	137 56	61 67	61 79	40 71	5 33		491 89
Total, Rideau Canal...		749 57	781 10	870 64	711 40	745 99	698 69	300 41	3 84	4,861 64
ST. PETER'S CANAL.										
St. Peter's.....										
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT CANALS.										
Bobcaygeon.....		8 00	94 72	70 50	27 89	37 75	7 25	6 00		232 11
Peterborough.....		7 50	8 50	1 50	2 00	0 16	3 75	6 10		29 51
Hastings.....			0 50	3 00	1 00					4 50
Total, Newcastle Dis- trict Canals.....		15 50	103 72	75 00	30 89	37 91	11 00	12 10		286 12
Grand Total	30 00	42,168 47	45,251 86	44,463 64	52,814 31	51,031 52	44,237 34	27,916 20	1,177 02	309,427 63

A. BRUNEL,
*Commissioner.*INDAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. (A) 32.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels passed through the Canals during the Season of Navigation ended 31st December, 1879, and the Tolls collected thereon.

VESSELS.	Total Number	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
WELLAND CANAL.											
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	582	54,967	45,593	376	250	762	44,765	74,495	90,608	165,103	2,352 27
do sail.....	2,413	125,770	75,902	1,276	3,105	7,007	169,564	240,552	247,453	488,005	9,564 28
Total, Canadian.....	2,995	180,737	119,495	1,652	3,355	7,769	214,329	315,047	338,061	653,108	11,916 55
United States Vessels, steam.....	120	242	88	13,212	8,250	144	382	13,898	9,232	23,130	346 11
do sail.....	845	1,082	704	108,003	71,848	925	39,018	117,449	112,172	229,621	5,090 41
Total, United States.....	965	1,324	792	121,215	80,098	1,069	39,400	131,347	121,404	252,751	5,436 52
Grand Total, Welland Canal	3,960	182,061	120,287	122,867	83,453	8,838	253,729	446,394	459,465	905,859	17,353 07
St. LAWRENCE CANALS.											
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	3,223	476,625	319,795	56	.....	150	4,661	487,893	324,512	812,397	4,648 15
do sail.....	6,522	489,195	390,765	7,898	.....	1,607	9,754	493,700	400,762	898,462	10,180 03
Total, Canadian.....	8,745	965,820	710,560	19,008	.....	1,757	14,415	886,585	725,274	1,711,859	14,798 18
United States Vessels, steam.....	518	148	293	10,011	10,047	671	8,064	16,906	18,673	35,579	196 53
do sail.....	769	449	3,940	419	134	50,482	8,361	61,288	14,878	76,166	887 17
Total, United States.....	1,287	597	4,233	10,430	10,181	51,153	16,428	78,194	33,551	111,745	1,053 70
Grand Total, St. Lawrence Canals.....	10,032	966,417	714,793	10,430	10,181	52,910	30,843	1,064,779	768,825	1,823,604	16,851 88

CHAMBLEY CANAL.														
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	661	46,928	46,578	1,473	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,586	48,401	51,164	99,565	343 76
do sail.....	1,179	11,974	10,572	15,625	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,902	27,599	72,474	100,074	1,798 82
Total Canadian.....	1,840	58,902	57,150	17,098	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,488	76,000	123,638	199,638	2,142 68
United States Vessels, steam.....	5	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	377	11	377	388	4 80
do sail.....	860	288	1,946	10,953	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,279	11,241	63,225	74,466	969 71
Total United States.....	865	288	1,946	10,964	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,656	11,252	63,602	74,854	974 51
Grand Total, Chambley Canal	2,705	59,190	59,096	28,062	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128,144	87,252	187,240	274,492	3,117 09
BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.														
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	579	136,529	131,502	.....	1,245	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136,529	132,747	269,276	2,987 48
do sail.....	323	9,347	17,518	121	14,628	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,444	31,912	32,146	64,058	640 68
Total Canadian.....	902	145,876	149,020	121	15,873	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,444	168,441	164,893	333,334	3,628 06
United States Vessels, steam.....	8	.....	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	453	453	906	9 06
do sail.....	8	.....	224	.....	229	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	453	453	906	9 06
Total, United States.....	16	.....	448	.....	458	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	906	906	1,812	18 12
Grand Total, Burlington Bay Canal.....	910	145,876	149,244	121	16,102	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,897	169,394	165,346	334,240	3,637 12
OTTAWA CANALS.														
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	1,191	70,467	119,461	.....	1,283	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,467	120,744	191,211	685 42
do sail.....	2,095	18,230	122,458	.....	43,849	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,230	166,307	184,537	2,845 59
Total Canadian.....	3,286	88,697	241,919	.....	46,132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,697	287,051	375,748	3,531 01
United States Vessels, steam.....	772	11,269	11,193	.....	38,414	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,418	49,607	69,025	1,386 75
do sail.....	772	11,269	11,193	.....	38,414	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,418	49,907	69,025	1,386 75
Total United States.....	1,544	22,538	22,386	.....	76,828	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,836	99,514	138,050	2,773 50
Grand Total, Ottawa Canals	4,058	99,966	263,112	.....	83,546	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,115	336,668	444,773	4,917 76

APPENDIX A—Continued.
 No. (A) 32.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels, &c.—Continued.

VESSELS.	Total Number.	From Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
RIDEAU CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	1,038	20,982	25,677									25,677	455 95
do sail.....	1,196	52,280	60,714	737	92					20,982	60,806	113,823	1,053 17
Total Canadian.....	2,834	73,262	86,391	737	92					73,999	86,483	160,482	1,509 12
United States Vessels, steam....	2		25	25						25	25	50	0 50
do sail.....	34	173	2,850	223						396	2,880	3,276	27 22
Total United States.....	36	173	2,905	248						421	2,905	3,326	27 72
Grand Total, Rideau Canal.	2,870	73,435	89,296	985	92					74,420	89,388	163,808	1,536 84
St. Peter's Canal.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....													
do sail.....													
Total Canadian.....													
NEW AS TRICT CANALS.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	4	41	41										82
do sail.....	1	100								41	100	100	0 50
Total Canadian.....	5	141	41							141	41	182	2 50
Grand Total, Newcastle District Canals.....	5	141	41							141	41	182	2 50

RECAPITULATION.													
VESSELS.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.		
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
												\$ cts.	
CANADIAN VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland	2,995	189,737	119,495	124,889	882	1,652	3,355	7,769	214,329	315,047	328,061	663,168	11,916 55
St. Lawrence	8,745	965,820	710,590	19,048	299	1,757	14,413	1,757	14,413	983,585	725,274	1,711,859	14,748 18
Chambly	1,840	48,902	57,150	17,098	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,009	123,638	199,638	2,142 48
Burlington Bay	902	145,876	149,020	121	15,873	.....	.....	22,444	.....	168,441	164,893	333,334	3,628 06
Ottawa	3,786	88,657	241,919	45,132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,657	287,051	375,748	3,331 01
Rideau	2,834	73,252	86,391	737	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,252	86,483	160,482	1,599 12
St. Peter's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle District	5	141	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141	41	182	2 50
Total, Canadian.....	20,607	1,513,435	1,364,576	161,833	62,278	1,652	3,355	31,970	295,232	1,768,910	1,725,441	3,434,351	37,528 00
UNITED STATES VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland	965	1,324	792	7,739	1,114	121,215	8,098	1,069	39,400	131,347	121,404	252,751	5,436 52
St. Lawrence	1,287	697	4,333	16,014	2,749	10,430	10,181	5,153	16,428	78,194	33,531	111,745	1,033 70
Chambly	865	288	1,946	10,934	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,656	11,253	63,602	74,854	974 51
Burlington Bay	8	2 4	.....	.....	229	.....	.....	453	.....	433	453	966	9 06
Ottawa	772	11,269	11,193	.....	38,414	.....	.....	8,149	.....	19,418	49,697	69,025	1,366 75
Rideau	36	173	2,905	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421	2,905	3,326	27 72
St. Peter's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, United States...	3,933	13,651	21,283	34,965	42,466	131,645	90,279	6,824	117,481	241,085	271,522	512,667	8,848 26
Grand Total, Canadian and United States...	24,540	1,527,086	1,385,869	196,818	104,744	133,297	93,634	92,794	412,716	1,949,995	1,996,963	3,946,958	46,416 26

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Concluded.

No. (A) 324.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Grand Total Freight passed through the undermentioned Canals during the Seasons of Navigation, 1878-79, with the amount of Tolls collected on the same, including Tolls on Vessels and Passengers.

Canals.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ c.s.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
1878												
Welland Canal	23,732	92,950	28,224	3,742	206,432	167,306	8,329	437,023	267,737	701,021	968,758	196,038 26
St. Lawrence Canals	126,397	573,546	9,288	3,112	598	396	46,902	44,921	182,185	622,575	304,760	66,680 52
Chambly Canal	6,967	9,936	59,133					81,256	66,106	91,182	157,288	15,370 78
Rideau Canal	97,176	12,402	361						97,537	12,402	109,939	4,694 51
Ottawa Canals	1,662	272,310		180,727			94		1,756	453,037	454,793	38,658 57
Burlington Bay Canal	21,263	23,068		1,524			43,846		65,110	23,592	88,702	3,936 28
St. Peter's Canal												
Newcastle Dist. Canals	10,138	350							10,138	350	10,488	153 31
1879.												
Welland Canal	27,688	125,524	25,756	1,713	150,409	133,634	11,693	389,247	215,546	650,118	865,664	163,708 22
St. Lawrence Canals	142,287	671,636	11,128	2,952	504	1,471	64,738	48,932	218,617	75,001	943,658	74,426 69
Chambly Canal	11,828	10,670	52,680					105,391	61,508	116,061	180,569	17,901 01
Rideau Canal	91,212	16,455	2,618	109					93,860	15,555	109,415	4,861 64
Ottawa Canals	4,852	294,463		187,408					4,852	481,870	486,722	44,068 83
Burlington Bay Canal	20,656	21,153		1,904			44,214		64,820	23,057	87,877	3,637 12
St. Peter's Canal												
Newcastle Dist. Canals	16,250	552							16,250	552	16,802	266 12

* This Canal being closed for enlargement, no business has been done on it during the years 1878 and 1879.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 36.—STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals during the Season of Navigation in 1879.
WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.			
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.
8	10	80	14	112	3	24	1	8
10	7	70	4	40	1	10	3	30
12	7	84	2	24	4	48	1	12
15	7	105	5	75	3	45	1	15
20	16	320	7	140	2	40	1	20
25	17	425	10	250	4	100	.....	.....
30	12	360	11	330	1	30	1	30
35	8	280	2	70	.....	.....	1	35
40	4	160	16	640	.....	.....	6	240
45	5	225	8	360	.....	.....	1	45
50	1	50	8	400	.....	.....	4	200
55	2	110	5	275	.....	.....	3	165
60	6	360	11	660	.....	.....	21	1,260
65	3	195	11	715	2	130	26	1,690
70	1	70	9	630	1	70	17	1,190
75	5	375	8	600	3	225	11	825
80	.....	.....	14	1,120	.....	.....	8	640
85	7	595	24	2,040	.....	.....	3	255
90	1	90	31	2,790	.....	.....	10	900
95	2	190	50	4,750	1	95	19	1,805
100	5	500	35	3,500	.....	.....	62	3,200
105	1	105	60	6,300	1	105	24	2,520
110	1	110	26	2,860	.....	.....	26	2,860
115	3	345	10	1,150	.....	.....	8	920
120	2	240	15	1,800	.....	.....	4	480
125	2	250	6	750	.....	.....	1	125
130	.....	.....	11	1,430	1	130	1	130
135	2	270	13	1,755	.....	.....	1	135
140	2	280	7	980	.....	.....	1	140
145	.....	.....	7	1,015	.....	.....	.....	.....
150	1	150	8	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....
155	2	310	16	2,480	1	155	.....	.....
160	2	320	9	1,440	.....	.....	.....	.....
165	1	165	10	1,650	.....	.....	.....	.....
170	.....	.....	3	510	.....	.....	3	510
175	1	175	4	700	1	175	1	175
180	1	180	4	720	1	180	.....	.....
185	.....	.....	9	1,665	.....	.....	.....	.....
190	.....	.....	5	950	.....	.....	1	190
195	.....	.....	7	1,365	.....	.....	2	390
200	2	400	3	600	.....	.....	3	600
205	.....	.....	8	1,640	1	205	.....	.....
210	.....	.....	4	840	.....	.....	2	420
215	.....	.....	2	430	.....	.....	4	860
220	2	440	7	1,540	.....	.....	1	220
225	.....	.....	6	1,250	.....	.....	1	225
230	.....	.....	5	1,350	.....	.....	2	460
235	.....	.....	3	705	.....	.....	5	1,175
240	.....	.....	5	1,200	.....	.....	1	240
245	2	490	4	980	.....	.....	1	245
250	2	500	4	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
255	.....	.....	2	510	.....	.....	3	765
260	.....	.....	3	780	1	260	1	260
265	.....	.....	5	1,325	1	265	3	795

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 36.—STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals, &c.—Continued.

WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.—Continued.

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.			
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.
270			1	270			3	810
275	1	275	3	825			3	825
280			1	280			6	1,680
285			5	1,440			5	1,425
290	1	290	3	870			6	1,740
295	1	295	5	1,475			8	2,360
300			6	1,800	1	300	8	2,400
305	2	610	8	2,440	2	610	6	1,830
310			1	310			4	1,240
315			2	630			6	1,890
320			8	2,560			10	3,200
325			5	1,625	1	325	4	1,300
330	1	330	6	1,980			7	2,310
335	1	335	6	2,010			6	2,010
340			3	1,020			2	680
345	2	690	3	1,035			5	1,725
350			3	1,050			5	1,750
355	1	355	7	2,485			2	710
360	1	360	4	1,440			2	720
365			9	3,285				
370			2	740			1	370
375	2	750	6	2,250			1	375
380								
385			4	1,510				
390	1	390	1	390				
395	4	1,580	4	1,580			1	395
400								
405	3	1,215						
410	3	1,230						
415	1	415			1	415		
420								
425	1	425	2	450				
430								
435								
440	4	1,760			3	1,320		
460	1	460			1	460		
479	1	479						
504	1	504	1	504				
516	1	516						
520			1	520				
550	1	550						
555	1	555						
575	1	575						
590	1	590						
615	1	615						
678	1	678						
690	1	690						
716	1	716						
Total...	197	27,607	686	101,195	42	5,722	371	59,150

APPENDIXA—Continued.—CANALS.

No. 36.—STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals, &c.—Continued.

RIDEAU, OTTAWA AND CHAMBLY CANALS.

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.			
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.
8	12	96	92	736			2	16
10	7	70	25	250	2	20	4	40
12	4	48	2	24				
15	4	60	2	30				
20	4	80	34	680				
25	7	175	8	200	1	25		
30	6	180	12	360				
35	4	140	7	245				
40			10	400	1	40		
45	5	225	4	180			1	45
50	6	300	14	700			2	100
55	4	220	8	440			6	330
60	3	180	5	300			27	1,620
65	2	130	3	190			36	2,340
70	1	70	12	840			26	1,820
75	2	150	10	750			17	1,275
80	1	80	17	1,360			6	480
85	2	170	19	1,615			3	255
90	2	180	26	2,340			10	900
95	1	95	54	5,130			24	2,280
100	2	200	37	3,700			41	4,100
105	3	315	46	4,830			36	3,780
110	4	440	17	1,870			32	3,520
115	1	115	8	920			13	1,495
120	2	240	8	960			6	720
125	3	375	6	750				
130			8	1,040				
135			7	945				
140	1	140	6	840				
145	2	290	2	290				
150			6	900				
155			5	775				
160	2	320	2	320				
165			3	495				
170			1	170				
175	2	350	1	175	1	175		
200	2	400						
245	1	245						
317	1	317						
332	1	332						
344	1	344						
437	1	437						
Total...	106	7,509	527	35,750	5	260	292	25,116

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 37.—STATEMENT showing the Number and Classified Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals during the Season of Navigation in 1879.

WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

CANADIAN.										UNITED STATES.									
Class	Steam Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.	%	Sailing Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.	%	Class	Steam Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.	%	Sailing Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.			
1	250 to 716 tons...	44	18,733	1	250 to 520 tons...	121	40,419	1	1	250 to 400 tons...	11	3,935	1	250 to 395 tons...	108	33,565			
2	200 to 249 " " " " " "	6	1,330	2	200 to 249 " " " " " "	47	10,535	2	2	200 to 249 " " " " " "	1	203	2	200 to 249 " " " " " "	20	4,445			
3	150 to 199 " " " " " "	8	1,300	3	150 to 199 " " " " " "	75	12,680	3	3	150 to 199 " " " " " "	2	510	3	150 to 199 " " " " " "	7	1,265			
4	100 to 149 " " " " " "	18	2,100	4	100 to 149 " " " " " "	190	21,510	4	4	100 to 149 " " " " " "	2	235	4	100 to 149 " " " " " "	98	10,510			
5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	28	2,035	5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	171	13,980	5	5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	7	520	5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	122	8,930			
6	Under 50 " " " " " "	93	2,119	6	Under 50 " " " " " "	79	2,011	6	6	Under 50 " " " " " "	18	291	6	Under 50 " " " " " "	16	435			
	Total.....	197	27,607		Total.....	683	101,195			Total.....	42	5,722		Total.....	371	59,150			
RIDEAU, OTTAWA AND CHAMBLY CANALS.																			
1	250 to 437 tons...	4	1,470	3	150 to 199 tons...	18	2,835	3	1	150 to 199 tons...	1	175	4	100 to 149 tons...	128	13,615			
2	200 to 249 " " " " " "	3	645	4	100 to 149 " " " " " "	145	16,145	4	4	50 to 99 " " " " " "	4	85	5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	157	11,400			
3	150 to 199 " " " " " "	4	670	5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	168	13,665	5	6	Under 50 " " " " " "	5	260	6	Under 50 " " " " " "	7	1,101			
4	100 to 149 " " " " " "	18	2,115	6	Under 50 " " " " " "	196	3,105	6		Total.....	5	260		Total.....	292	25,116			
5	50 to 99 " " " " " "	24	1,575		Total.....	527	35,750			Total.....	5	260		Total.....	292	25,116			
6	Under 50 " " " " " "	53	1,074		Total.....	527	35,750			Total.....	5	260		Total.....	292	25,116			
	Total.....	106	7,509		Total.....	527	35,750			Total.....	5	260		Total.....	292	25,116			

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd Februry, 1880.

No. 38.—The Canals of the Dominion of Canada, 1879-80.

RATES OF TOLL.

The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes as under, and are per ton, unless otherwise specified.	Welland Canal, each way.	St. Lawrence Canals, each way.	Chambly Canal and St. Ours Lock, each way.	Lake Erie to Montreal, each way.	Burlington Bay Canal, each way.	Ottawa and Rideau Canals, each way.	St. Ann's Lock, each way.	Ottawa to St. John's.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>								
Vessels, Steam per ton	0 01½	0 00¾	0 00¾	0 02¼	0 01	0 02	0 00½	0 01½
do Sail and other do	0 02¼	0 01½	0 01½	0 04	0 01	0 03	0 00½	0 02½
<i>Class No. 2.</i>								
Passengers, 21 years of age and upwards, each	0 10	0 10	0 05	0 20		0 10	0 00½	0 10½
Passengers, under 21 years, each	0 05	0 05	0 02	0 10		0 05	0 00½	
<i>Class No. 3.</i>								
Brimstone	} 20	} 0 15	} 0 10	} 0 35	} Free under O. C. 1st April, 1873.	} 0 10	} 0 03	} 0 20
Corn								
Coal								
Flour								
Iron, Railway								
do Pig								
do All other								
Plaster, Gypsum								
Salt								
Salt Meats or Fish, in barrels or otherwise								
Agricultural Products, Vegetable, not enumerated								
Agricultural Products, Animal, not enumerated								
Stone, for cutting								
Wheat								
<i>Class No. 4.</i>								
All other Articles, not enumerated	0 40	0 20	0 10	0 60		0 35	0 05	0 30
<i>Class No. 5.</i>								
Bark	0 20	0 15	0 10	0 35		0 10	0 03	0 19½
Barrels, Empty	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 04		0 02	0 01	0 04
Boat Knees	0 05	0 02	0 02	0 07		0 02	0 01	0 04
Floats, per 1,000 lineal feet	1 40	1 40	1 20	2 80		1 40	0 15	2 05
Firewood, per cord, in vessels	0 20	0 20	0 10	0 40		0 20	0 03	0 23
do do rafts	0 25	0 25	0 15	0 50		0 25	0 03	0 30½
Hoops	0 25	0 20	0 15	0 45		0 20	0 05	0 30
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet, in vessels	0 15	0 05	0 05	0 20		0 10	0 05	0 13½
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet, in rafts	0 20	0 10	0 10	0 30		0 20	0 25	0 42½
Railway Ties, in vessels	0 01	0 00½	0 00½	0 01½		0 01	0 00½	0 01½
do rafts	0 02	0 01	0 01	0 03		0 02	0 01	0 02½
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and Sawed Timber, per M. feet board measure, in vessels	0 30	0 15	0 10	0 45		0 15	0 03	0 20

No. 38—Continued.

RATES OF TOLL—Concluded.

The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes as under, and are per ton, unless otherwise specified.	Welland Canal, each way.	St. Lawrence Canals, each way.	Chambly Canal and St. Ours Lock, each way.	Lake Erie to Montreal, each way.	Burlington Bay Canal, each way.	Ottawa and Rideau Canals, each way.	St. Ann's Lock, each way.	Ottawa to St. John's.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Class No. 5—Continued.</i>								
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and Sawed Timber, per M. feet, board measure, in rafts.....	0 60	0 30	0 20	0 90		0 25	0 03	0 36 ³ / ₄
Square Timber, per M. cubic feet, in vessels.....	3 00	1 00	1 60	4 00		0 75	0 25	1 68 ³ / ₄
do do rafts.....	4 50	2 00	2 00	6 50		1 50	0 25	3 12 ³ / ₄
Waggon Stuff, Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured, per ton of 40 cubic feet.....	0 40	0 40	0 25	0 80		0 40	0 10	0 55
Shingles, per M.....	0 06	0 06	0 04	0 12		0 06	0 01	0 08
Split Posts and Fence Rails, per M., in vessels	0 40	0 40	0 20	0 80	} Free under O. C. of 1st April, 1873.	0 30	0 05	0 42 ³ / ₄
do do rafts.....	0 80	0 80	0 40	1 60		0 50	0 05	0 77 ³ / ₄
Saw Logs, each standard log.....	0 08	0 08	0 05	0 16		0 08	0 05	0 14
Staves and Headings, Barrels, at 1/2 tons per M.	0 40	0 20	0 15	0 60		0 20	0 05	0 30
do Pipe, at 8 tons per M.	1 50	1 00	1 00	2 50		1 00	0 25	1 75
do W. India, at 4 tons per M.	0 75	0 60	0 25	1 35	0 60	0 10	0 65	
do Salt Barrels, Sawn or Cut..	0 08	0 04	0 03	0 12	0 04	0 01	0 06	
Traverses, per 100 pieces.....	0 50	0 50	0 40	1 00	0 50	0 03	0 68	
Hop Poles, per 1,000 pieces.....	2 00	2 00	1 50	4 00	2 00	0 15	2 65	
<i>Special Class.</i>								
Stone, unwrought, corded, and not suitable for cutting, per cord.....	0 75	0 60	0 37 ³ / ₄	1 35	} Free under O. C. of 1st April, 1873.	0 37 ³ / ₄	0 15	0 15
Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore.....	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05		0 05	0 05	0 05
Ice.....	0 05							

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

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

Iron and Salt having paid full Toll through the whole line of the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Lachine Canal, St. Ann's Lock, or Ottawa and Rideau Canals, shall be allowed to pass free through the Welland Canal; and if Tolls shall have been paid at the Chambly Canal, such Tolls shall be refunded at Montreal or Kingston Mills upon the Iron or Salt leaving the Canal.

Wheat, Flour, Corn, Barley, Pease, Oats and Petroleum, having paid full Tolls through the Welland Canal, shall be allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Ottawa and Rideau Canals, St. Ann's Lock, the Lachine Canal, and the Chambly Canal, provided always that the articles to be entitled to the exemption shall go downwards through the whole length of the Canal to Montreal, or pass upward from Montreal through the whole length of the Ottawa and Rideau Canals to Lake Ontario.

All articles, goods or merchandise, not enumerated above, to be charged to Class No. 4. No Let Passes to be issued to steam tugs or other small vessels for less than 25 cents as a minimum charge, but such vessels not carrying freight or passengers can obtain, on payment of \$30, a season "Let Pass," which will pass them up and down the Canal as often as desired.

Ice passing through the Welland Canal, per ton, 5 cents, per O. C., May 4th, 1874.

Scrap Iron, including old Railway Iron, when going eastward (descending), and having paid Tolls on the Welland Canal, passes free through the St. Lawrence Canals the same as Pig Iron. O. C., 25th July, 1877.

No. 38—Continued.

STANDARD FOR ESTIMATING WEIGHTS.

	Tons.
2,000 lbs. avoirdupois (or 20 centals).....	1
Per M. is per thousand feet.	
Per Mille is per thousand pieces.	
Green Fruit, 9 barrels, are	1
Ashes 3 do	1
Bark, 4 cords	1
Beef, 7 barrels.....	1
Biscuit and Crackers, 9 barrels.....	1
Bricks, common, 1,000	2
Butter, 22 kegs or 7 barrels.....	1
Cattle, 3	1
Cement and Water Lime, 21 bushels or 7 barrels.....	1
Fire Bricks, 1,000	3
Fish, 7 barrels.....	1
Flour, 9 barrels.....	1
Gypsum and Manganese, 6 barrels.....	1
Horses, 2	1
Lard and Tallow, 7 barrels or 22 kegs.....	1
Liquors and Spirits, 215 gallons.....	1
Liquors, all others, 215 gallons	1
Nuts, 9 barrels	1
Oysters, 6 barrels.....	1
Pork, 7 barrels.....	1
Salt, 7 barrels	1
Seeds, 9 barrels.....	1
Sheep, 20	1
Stone, 12 cubic feet.....	1
do 1 cord	7½
Whiskey, 4 barrels or 215 gallons.....	1
Empty Barrels, 10	1
Barrel Hoops, 10 Mille	1
Board and other sawed Lumber, 600 feet board measure.....	1
Boat Knees, 4 pieces	1
Firewood, 1 cord.....	3
Hop Poles, 60, or 40 cubic feet	1
Shingles, 12 M. or bundles	1
Split Posts and Fence Rails, 1 Mille	1
Staves and Headings, Pipe, 1 Mille is.....	8
do do West India, 1 Mille is.....	4
do do Barrel, 1 Mille	2½
do do Salt Barrel, 1 Mille.....	7
Saw Logs, standard, 1	1
Square Timber, 50 cubic feet.....	1
Telegraph Poles, 10, or 40 cubic feet	1
Masts and Spars, 40 cubic feet	1
Railroad Ties, 16, or 50 cubic feet	1
All other Woodenware, or partly manufactured Wood, 40 cubic feet, as per Tariff.....	1
Traverses, 40 cubic feet or 5 pieces	1
Planks, 50 lineal feet	1

NOTE.—By the Weights and Measures Act of 1873, the following articles are to be estimated by the cental of 100 lbs., viz.: Barley, Beans, Charcoal, Corn, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Rye, Salt, Seeds and Wheat.

No. 38—Continued.

NOTICE.

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

—	Rate.
WELLAND CANAL.	
1. From Port Maitland, Dunnville and Port Colborne, to Port Robinson or Allanburg, not passing the Lock, each way .....	|
2. From Chippewa Cut, or any part thereof, to Dunnville, Port Maitland or Port Colborne	
3. From Dunnville to Port Colborne	
4. From Thorold to St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie	
5. From Maitland, Dunnville, Colborne or Port Robinson, to Marshville and intermediate places	
6. From Marshville, or intermediate places, to Port Maitland, Dunnville, Port Colborne and Port Robinson	
7. From Port Robinson to Allanburg or Thorold	
8. do do St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie	
9. From St. Catharines to Port Dalhousie	
10. From Dunnville to Maitland	
11. From Port Robinson through the Lock to Chippewa Cut	
12. From Port Colborne to Port Maitland	
13. From Chippewa Cut through the Lock to Port Robinson	
14. From Colborne, Dunnville, Maitland and Marshville to Thorold	
15. do do do do St. Catharines	
16. Through the Chippewa Cut only	
17. Through the Port Robinson Lock only	
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.	
The Navigation to be divided into four sections, viz.: Edwardsburg, Cornwall, Beauharnois and Lachine. Tolls to be levied on all vessels and property in proportion to the number of Sections passed through.	
CHAMBLY CANAL.	
Vessels and Property passing from Sorel to Chambly, to pay .....	|
do do Chambly to St. Johns, to pay	
OTTAWA AND RIDEAU CANALS.	
The Navigation of these Canals is divided into four sections, viz: "Carillon and Grenville," "Ottawa," "Smith's Falls," and "Kingston Mills." Vessels and Freight passing one section to be charged one-fourth; two sections, one-half, and so on.	
GENERAL.	
NOTE. —Any fraction of a ton freight to be charged one ton, and portions of sections to be charged as a whole section on all the above Canals.	
The passing of Saw Logs or other Lumber through any of the Canals or sections thereof, is to be at all times governed by the regulations for their management.	
HARBOUR DUES.	
Vessels receiving or discharging freight at the premises of the Welland Railway, at Ports Colborne or Dalhousie, are to be free from Harbour Dues; but all other Vessels discharging or receiving cargo at Port Dalhousie, Port Colborne or Port Maitland, shall pay on every ton of freight so received or discharged—Two cents.	

APPENDIX A—*Continued*—SLIDES AND BOOMS.

No. 39. —STATEMENT showing the Revenue accrued on the undermentioned Works, for Slides and Booms, during the year ended 30th June, 1880.

From	Amount of Slide and Boom Dues accrued on Timber and Saw Logs.		Total.
	On River to Junction with the Ottawa.	Further through Ottawa Works.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Madawaska	10,039 01	2,517 19	
Petewawa.....	7,055 73	4,037 42	
Coulonge	2,201 24	1,706 16	
Black River.....	636 60	522 37	
Dumoine	457 39	419 76	
Gatineau	6,317 66	.....
Main Ottawa and tributaries without Government improvements.....	.....	14,102 57	
	26,737 63	23,305 47	50,043 10

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued—SLIDES AND BOOMS.

No. 40.—STATEMENT of the number of pieces of Timber and Saw Logs that passed through the Government Slides and Booms on the Ottawa and its tributaries, during the undermentioned years.

Years.	Square and Flatted Timber.	Saw Logs.	Revenue Accrued.
	No. of pieces	No. of pieces	\$ cts.
January to December, 1860.....	261,849	365,792	44,417 00
do do 1870.....	266,407	1,170,076	68,167 00
July, 1879, to June, 1880.....	83,154	1,257,106	50,043 10

Analysis of Square and Flatted Timber, 1879-80.

	No. of Pieces.
White Pine.....	48,877
Red Pine.....	23,631
Dimension Timber.....	7,601
Tamarac.....	2,134
Elm.....	401
Oak.....	181
Ash.....	184
Cedars.....	58
Spars.....	39
Hemlock.....	1
Birch.....	36
Basswood.....	7
Maple.....	3
Spruce.....	1
Total.....	83,154
24 Cribs Traverses.	

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 41.—STATEMENT of Lumber, &c., Measured, Culled or Counted, at the Port of Quebec, during the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Pieces.	Description of Timber.	Measured, Culled or Counted.	Tons Standard.	Rates.			Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.	Total Amount Accrued.
				Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.	Total.			
			Tons. pis.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	
28,668	Waney White Pine	Stringed.....	44,208 23						
2	do Butternut.....	do	1 39						
1	do Oak	do	0 39						
484	do Ash	do	456 05						
2	do Birch	do	1 33						
16	do Maple	do	23 13						
1	do Hickory.....	do	1 15						
1,566	do Walnut.....	do	1,180 31						
10	do Whitewood.....	do	11 03						
163	do Cherry.....	do	108 16						
			<u>45,994 17</u>	310	4	710	1,609 80	1,839 78	3,449 58
49,381	White Pine	Measured.....	69,612 16						
4	Basswood.....	do	3 13						
			<u>68,615 29</u>	1	4	5	686 45	2,745 83	3,432 28
23,610	Red Pine.....	do	23,096 30						
16,991	Oak.....	do	26,939 21						
10,263	Elm.....	do	11,649 37						

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 41.—STATEMENT of Lumber, &c., Measured, Culled or Counted, at the Port of Quebec, &c.—Concluded.

Pieces.	Description of Timber.	Measured, Culled or Counted.	Tons Standard.	Rates.			Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.	Total Amount Accrued.
				Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.	Total.			
			Tons. pts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
3,395	Ash.....	Measured.....	2,158 15						
566	Tamarac.....	do.....	400 07						
24,674	Hirch.....	do.....	11,753 33						
21	Maple.....	do.....	24 29						
4	Beech.....	do.....	3 18						
1	Spruce.....	do.....	1 19						
302	Hickory.....	do.....	327 12						
2	Cherry.....	do.....	3 39						
			76,359 20	2 ⁵ / ₁₀	4	6 ¹ / ₁₀	1,985 35	3,051 38	5,039 73
348	Hemlock.....	do.....	524 35		3 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂		18 37	18 37
3,177	Birch.....	do.....	1,306 20	3 ⁹ / ₁₀	8 ¹ / ₁₀	12 ³ / ₁₀	107 15	52 27	159 42
23	Red Pine Spars.....	Measured.....	12 @ 19 in.	13 ⁴ / ₁₀	33 ¹ / ₁₀	46 ⁵ / ₁₀	3 69	7 68	10 77
387,937	Pine Deals.....	Culled.....	472,606 21	10	50	60	472 60	2,363 03	2,835 63
476,760	Spruce Deals.....	do.....	476,471 18	10	50	60	476 47	2,382 35	2,852 82
20,509	Pine Plank.....	do.....	15	35	50	30 75	71 76	102 54

41,209	Spruce Plank.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61 81	144 23	206 04
109,298	Boards.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 65	382 84	437 19
1,974,715	Pine Deals.....	Counted.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,084 20	1,452 83	2,537 03
237,738	Spruce Deals.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 07	156 98	273 95
26,365	Pine Plank.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 18	13 18
18,769	Spruce Plank.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 37	9 37
72,937	Pine Boards.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 46	36 46
1064	Lathwood (Cords).....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 65	30 25	40 90
883	Oak Planks.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 69	18 80	21 49
126,390	Standard Staves.....	Culled.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 08	367 70	514 78
152,745	West India do.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63 65	142 55	206 20
	Add to Office, and deduct from Cullers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,913 47	15,290 26	22,203 73
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 45	0 45	.....
	For services connected with the "Atalaya," under seizure.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,913 92	15,289 81	22,203 73
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90 00	90 00
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,913 92	15,379 81	22,293 73

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 42.—STATEMENT of Lumber, Measured, Culled, or Counted, at the Ports of Montreal, Lachine and Sorel, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Pieces.	Description of Timber.	Measured, Culled, or Counted.	Tons Standard.	Rates.			Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.	Total Amount Accrued.
				Office Fees.	Cullers' Fees.	Total.			
			Tons. Pts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
1,004	Square Pine.....	Measured.....	1,089 10						
1,501	Flat do	do	1,402 14						
9	Basswood	do	12 28						
63	Square Red Pine.....	do	2,504 12	3	2	5	2 68	125 21	
99	Waney do	do	62 12	4½	2	6½	2 74	4 12	
578	String and Waney Pine.....	do	99 25			6½		6 18	
313	Square Hemlock	do	462 14			7½		34 68	
58	Flat Spruce	do	386 26						
		do	52 02						
			438 28						
649	Flat Tamarac.....	do	416 19			3½		15 35	
36	do Ash	do	29 27						
46	Square Ash	do	34 24						
12	do Maple.....	do	11 05						
1	do S. Maple.....	do	0 12						
60	do Elm.....	do	55 08						
8	do Birch.....	do	7 11						
15	Flat Birch.....	do	12 02						
1	Square Tamarac.....	do	0 25						
2	do OAK	do	1 20						
			598 33			6½		39 52	

683 Spars.....	Lineal	1,350 16							
176 Round Elm.....	do	155 29							
944 Flat Pine.....	do	641 20							
1,711 Tamarac.....		902 17							
90 Mixed.....		51 12							
1 Round Oak.....		0 27							
1 Flat Elm.....		0 38							
		<u>3,102 39</u>	25	55	80	12 97	28 53	99 30	
626,687 Sawed Lumber for Exportation.....					5		313 33	313 33	
70,280 do.....					11 1/2	36 14	47 08	83 22	
	Total.....					53 51	392 09	719 91	

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX A—Continued.

No. 43.—STATEMENT of Bill Stamps issued on Requisition by the Inland Revenue Department, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Supplied to Distributors,	1 Cent.	2 Cents.	3 Cents.	4 Cents.	5 Cents.	6 Cents.	7 Cents.	8 Cents.	9 Cents.	10 Cents.	20 Cents.	40 Cents.	50 Cents.	Gross Value.
In Manitoba.....	3,000	6,000	11,000	2,000	2,000	5,000	.....	.....	4,000	1,500	500	.....	500	\$ cts.
In British Columbia.....	2,400	2,500	3,000	400	400	3,000	200	200	2,000	200	100	100	100	2,070 00
In Prince Edward Island.	7,500	8,000	11,000	1,000	500	3,000	.....	.....	3,000	800	300	.....	200	830 00
In New Brunswick.....	10,000	6,000	32,000	2,000	3,500	19,000	500	1,000	10,500	5,800	4,800	3,300	2,700	1,400 00
In Nova Scotia.	12,500	15,500	45,000	2,500	5,000	27,500	2,000	4,000	12,500	7,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	9,495 00
To Post Office Department.	160,000	160,000	260,000	4,000	6,000	95,000	.....	.....	40,000	13,000	10,000	8,000	1,500	10,270 00
In Ontario and Quebec.....	217,835	214,378	675,831	22,235	39,958	303,834	12,676	15,735	171,342	63,094	43,628	47,924	17,545	30,025 00
Total.....	413,235	412,378	937,831	34,135	57,368	456,334	15,376	20,935	243,342	91,394	62,328	62,924	33,254	189,903 28

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX B.

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE.

APPENDIX B.

No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1879-80.

To whom paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
	<i>Algoma.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ironside, G. A.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	
	Contingencies.....		58 42	
				646 42
	<i>Belleville.</i>			
Hamilton, W. L.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
McAllister, A.....	do Dep'y Collector do	19 96	980 04	
Dingman, N. J.....	do Exciseman from 1st July to 31st August	2 00	98 00	
Baby, W. A. D.....	do do 1st August to 30th June..	12 00	588 00	
Breeze, J. D.....	do do 8th January to 30th June		240 55	
	Salaries	57 96	3,082 59	
	Contingencies.....		519 68	
				3,602 27
	<i>Cobourg.</i>			
Gravelly, Wm.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Murphy, F.....	do Exciseman do	13 96	686 04	
	Salaries	37 96	1,862 04	
	Contingencies		282 30	
				2,144 34
	<i>Collingwood.</i>			
Graham, W. J.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
	Contingencies.....		262 70	
				1,046 66
	<i>Cornwall.</i>			
Mulhern, M. M.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	
	Contingencies.....		12 69	
				600 69
	<i>Godérich.</i>			
Caven, A.....	Salary as Collector for the year	19 96	980 04	
Elwood, G. W.....	do Exciseman do	16 04	783 93	
Detlor, S. H.....	do do do	13 98	686 04	
Girdlestone, R. J.....	do do do	12 60	588 00	
Craig, Joseph.....	do do do	13 00	637 00	
Lang, Victor.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
	Salaries	86 96	4,263 04	
	Contingencies.....		2,241 68	
				6,504 72
	<i>Guelph.</i>			
McLean, D.....	Salary as Collector for the year	28 04	1,371 96	
Greay, S.....	do Exciseman do	19 96	980 04	
Alexander, T.....	do do 1st July to 31st Aug.	3 32	163 34	
Mason, F.....	do do 1st July to 31st Dec., and from 1st March to 30th June.....	16 60	816 70	

APPENDIX B.—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1879-80—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Queph—Concluded.</i>				
McCord, M	Salary as Exciseman for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
Campbell, J. McD	do do do	16 04	783 96	
Kennedy, J. D.....	do do do	16 04	783 96	
Dixon, R. B	do do do	16 04	783 96	
Powell, J. B	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Nicholls, J. T.....	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Browne, G. W.....	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Bruce, G. A.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Woodward, G. W.....	do do do	14 00	686 00	
Robson, Jas. P.....	do do do		600 00	
Gerald, Chas.....	do do 1st Jan. to 29th Feb.	2 00	98 00	
	Salaries.....	201 96	10,498 00	
	Contingencies.....		1,350 89	
				11,848 89
<i>Hamilton.</i>				
Fortier, O. G.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	23 62	1,159 65	
Ross, S. F	do Dep. Collector do	19 96	980 04	
Davis, T. G.....	do Book-keeper, 1st August to 30th June.....	18 26	898 37	
Donaghy, Wm.....	do Exciseman, for the year	19 96	980 04	
Stuart, A.....	do do do	16 04	783 96	
Crawford, W. P.....	do do do	16 04	783 96	
Schram, B	do do 1st July to 31st May	14 61	718 61	
Logan, John	do do for the year	12 00	588 00	
Dingman, N. J.....	do do 1st September to 30th June.....	11 00	539 00	
Falconer, James.....	do do 1st September to 18th June.....	9 56	468 77	
Gosnell, T. S.	do do 1st January to 30th June.....	7 00	343 00	
Iler, B	do do do do	6 00	294 00	
Dickson, C. T.....	do do 1st July to 31st August.....	3 32	163 34	
Jagoe, J. F.....	do do 1st to 5th July.....	0 13	6 32	
Brown, J. J.....	do Temporary Clerk, 5th January to 30th June.....		332 00	
	Salaries.....	177 53	9,039 09	
	Contingencies.....		1,452 99	
				10,492 08
<i>Kingston.</i>				
Rowland, F.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Kenning, J. H.....	do Acting Collector for the year.	19 96	980 04	
Power, T.....	do Deputy do do	19 96	980 04	
Dickson, C. T.....	do Exciseman, 1st September to 30th June.....	16 60	816 70	
Brough, J. S.....	do Exciseman, for the year	13 96	686 04	
Fahy, Edward.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Falconer, James.....	do do 1st July to 31st August.....	2 00	98 00	
Gerald, Charles.....	do do 1st September to 31st December.....	4 00	196 00	

APPENDIX B.—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1879-80—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Kingston—Concluded.</i>				
Cameron, D. M	Salary as Exciseman, 1st January to 31st May	5 00	245 00	
Howie, A	do do 2nd September to 30th June		416 54	
Keogh, P. M.....	do do 1st May to 30th June		83 32	
	Salaries	117 48	6,265 68	
	Contingencies		1,472 30	7,737 98
<i>London.</i>				
Speuce, John.....	Salary as Collector for the year	25 96	1,274 04	
Blair, James B.....	do Book-keeper do	19 96	980 04	
Armstrong, W. H.	do Dep. Collector do	13 96	686 04	
Gill, Wm.....	do do 1st May to 30th June	3 32	163 34	
Alexander, Thos.....	do Exciseman, 1st September to 30th June	16 60	816 70	
Metcalf, W. F.....	do do 1st July to 31st August	3 32	163 34	
Moore, Wm.....	do do for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
Taylor, James F.	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Coles, F. H.....	do do 1st July to 30th Sept., and 16th Oct., to 30th June.	13 38	657 46	
Rowland, R.....	do do for the year.....	13 00	637 00	
Hanvey, Dan.....	do do 1st July to 31st March	9 00	441 00	
Spearman, James.....	do do 1st July to 31st May	11 00	539 00	
Adams, G. S.....	do do for the year	11 52	564 28	
Cameron, D. M.....	do do 1st to 30th June.....	1 00	49 00	
Christie, W. J.....	do do 6th February to 30th July.....		201 12	
Keogh, P. M.....	do do 13th August to 31st January.....		237 94	
	Salaries	172 02	8,880 30	
	Contingencies		1,172 93	10,053 23
<i>Ottawa.</i>				
Battle, Martin	Salary as Collector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	
Henry, J. M. B.....	do Dep. Collector do	18 00	832 00	
Bedard, W. G.	do Exciseman, 1st July to 31st October		200 00	
Olivier, J. L.....	do do 6th August to 30th June		452 22	
Pinard, J. A.....	do do 1st July to 4th August.....		56 58	
Battle, James.....	do do 9th April to 20th June		169 50	
	Salaries	42 00	2,876 30	
	Contingencies		183 88	3,060 18

APPENDIX B.—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1879-80—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Paris.</i>				
Hart, D. W.....	Salary as Collector from 1st July to 31st December.....	12 00	588 00	
Gerald, W. J.....	do Collector from 1st January to 30th June.....	12 00	588 00	
Patton, John.....	do Book-keeper, 1st July to 18th September.....	2 85	170 46	
McWhinnie, Robt.....	do Exciseman for the year.....	16 04	783 96	
Marter, W. P.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Jones, C. A.....	do do do.....	13 96	686 04	
Hawkins, W. L.....	do do 18th September to 30th June.....		471 58	
Hart, P. D.....	do do 7th January to 30th June.....		241 83	
Keogh, P. M.....	do do 1st February to 30th April.....		120 87	
	Salaries.....	70 81	4,336 78	
	Contingencies.....		1,439 87	5,776 65
<i>Perth.</i>				
Kellock, D.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	13 96	686 04	
Gerald, C.....	do Exciseman, 1st March to 30th June.....	4 00	196 00	
	Salaries.....	17 96	882 04	
	Contingencies.....		170 22	1,052 26
<i>Peterborough.</i>				
Hall, J. J.....	Salary as Collector, for the year.....		691 84	
Knowlson, J. B.....	do Deputy Collector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	
	Salaries.....	12 00	1,279 84	
	Contingencies.....		95 83	1,375 67
<i>Prescott.</i>				
Merrill, S. B.....	Salary as Collector from 1st July to 31st January.....	16 31	800 31	
Longley, G. C.....	do Collector from 1st February to 30th June.....	11 65	571 65	
Earle, R. H.....	do Exciseman for the year.....	19 96	930 04	
Ford, John.....	do do do.....	16 04	783 96	
Gerald, Chas.....	do do from 1st July to 31st August.....	2 00	98 00	
Ferguson, John.....	do do for the year.....	12 00	583 00	
Marshall, F.....	do do do.....	12 00	583 00	
Cameron, D. M.....	do do 1st July to 31st Dec.....	6 00	294 00	
Gerald, Wm.....	do do for the year.....	4 04	195 96	
Bedard, W. G.....	do do 1st November to 30th June.....		400 00	
Keilty, Thos.....	do do 15th December to 30th June.....		273 08	
	Salaries.....	100 00	5,573 00	
	Contingencies.....		524 11	6,097 11

APPENDIX B.—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1879-80—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Sarnia.</i>				
McGlashan, P	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96	
McSween, Jas	do Exciseman do	14 00	686 00	
Clark, A. F.....	do do do .....	.....	750 00	
	Salaries.....	42 04	2,817 96	
	Contingencies.....	.....	287 00	3,094 96
<i>St. Catharines.</i>				
Seymour, James.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96	
Barrett, J. K.....	do Deputy Collector for the year.....	22 04	1,077 96	
Schram, B.....	do Exciseman. 1st to 30th June.....	1 33	65 33	
Brougham, M. E.....	do do for the year.....	13 96	686 04	
Kinnear, Jas.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Baby, W. A. D.....	do do 1st to 31st July.....	1 00	49 00	
	Salaries.....	78 37	3,838 29	
	Contingencies .....	.....	644 17	4,482 46
<i>Toronto.</i>				
Morrow, John.....	Salary as Collector for the year	36 00	1,764 00	
Stratton, W. C.....	do Deputy Collector for the year	22 04	1,077 96	
Gorrie, W. M.....	do Book-keeper for July and Aug .....	.....	87 44	
Smith, H. D.....	do Exciseman for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Davis, T. G.....	do do 1st to 31st July.....	1 66	81 67	
Rogerson, J. M.....	do do for the year.....	19 96	990 04	
McPherson, A. F.....	do do do	19 96	980 04	
Redden Wm.....	do do do	19 96	980 04	
Gerald, W. J.....	do do 1st July to 31st .....	.....	.....
	December.....	9 96	490 02	
Macdonald, A.....	do Asst. Collector for the year... ..	18 00	882 00	
Bennett, James.....	do Exciseman do	16 04	781 96	
Hartley, R. A.....	do Deputy Collector do	13 96	686 04	
Sanford, S. M.....	do Exciseman do	13 96	686 04	
Mulligan, J.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Davies, J. J.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Thompson, J. G.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Milliken, E.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Striker, E. H.....	do do do	14 00	686 00	
Weyms, C.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Ross, H. C.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Ross, W. O.....	do do 1st July to 30th .....	.....	.....
	April	7 00	343 00	
Conway, J. B.....	do do for the year.....	13 00	637 00	
Grant, H. H.....	do do 1st October to 30th .....	.....	.....
	June.....	.....	524 97	
Wilson, R.....	do do 1st July to 30th .....	.....	.....
	June.....	.....	600 00	
Barber, J. S.....	do do 20th June, 1879, to .....	.....	.....
	30th June, 1880.....	.....	512 26	
Dudley, W. H.....	do do 22nd December to .....	.....	.....
	30th June.....	.....	263 40	
Egener, A.....	do do 12th August to 30th .....	.....	.....
	June .....	.....	442 63	

APPENDIX B.—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1879-80—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Toronto—Concluded.</i>				
Peasley, R.....	Salary as Exciseman, 1st to 28th February		41 66	
Boomer, J. B.....	do do 6th August to 30th June		452 26	
Murray, A. E.....	do Messenger, 1st July to 30th June		480 00	
Hobbs, G.....	do do 15th April to 30th June		64 50	
Carver, C. B.....	do do 17th May to 30th June		61 82	
	Salaries.....	317 46	19,096 79	
	Contingencies.....		1,240 55	
				20,337 34
<i>Windsor.</i>				
Gow, Jas.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	36 00	1,764 00	
Fortier, C. G.....	do Deputy Collector, from 1st to 31st July.....	1 66	81 67	
Gill, William.....	do Book-keeper, 1st July to 30th April.....	16 60	816 70	
Miller, W. F.....	do Exciseman for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Remon, Pierre.....	do Deputy Collector for the year.....	19 96	980 04	
Dunlop, Chas.....	do do do	16 04	783 96	
Elliott, R. N.....	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Yates, J. M.....	do Exciseman do	12 00	588 00	
Gosnell, T. S.....	do do 1st July to 31st December.....	6 00	294 00	
Devlin, James.....	do do 1st July to 30th November.....	5 64	277 68	
Iler, B.....	do do 1st July to 31st December.....	6 00	294 00	
Dunn, A.....	do do 1st to 31st July.....	1 00	49 00	
Metcalf, W. F.....	do do 1st September to 4th November	3 54	174 23	
Bouteiller, G. A.....	do do from 1st Jy to 31st Jan.....		350 00	
Mackay, G. W.....	do do 13th Aug to 30th June		442 68	
McHugh, F. J. J.....	do do 26th Dec. to do		258 19	
Meloche, R. A.....	do do 8th Sept. to 29th Feb.....		216 83	
Crowe, Wm.....	do do 29th Dec. to 30th June.....		254 75	
Baby, J. C.....	do do 16th do do		271 89	
Peasley, R.....	do do 22nd do do		222 01	
Spearmen, Jas.....	do do 1st to 30th June	1 00	49 00	
Girard, J.....	do do 3rd May to 30th June.....		80 60	
	Salaries	159 36	9 915 31	
	Contingencies.....		1,670 42	
				11,585 73
<i>Beauharnois.</i>				
McEachern, A.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	4 96	395 04	
	Contingencies.....		37 08	
				432 12

APPENDIX B.—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1879-80—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Joliette.</i>				
Leprohon, R. M.....	Salary as Collector from 1st January to 30th June.....		249 96	
Mason, F.....	do } Exciseman, 1st January to 29th February.....	3 32	163 34	
Archambault, L.....	do Exciseman, 1st Feb. to 30th June.....		208 30	
	Salaries.....	3 32	621 60	
	Contingencies.....		276 64	
				898 24
<i>Montreal.</i>				
Vincent, J. L.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	36 00	1,764 00	
Dodd, J.....	do Dep. Collector for the year...	24 00	1,176 00	
Hudon, A.....	do Exciseman do ...	10 96	980 04	
Richard, R.....	do do do ...	17 96	841 96	
Hastie, Wm.....	do do do ...	18 00	882 00	
Villeneuve, J.....	do do do ...	16 04	783 96	
Macdonald, D.....	do 1st Asst. Accountant do ...	17 96	881 96	
Blanchard, L.....	do Exciseman do ...	16 04	783 96	
Barker, C.....	do do do ...	16 04	783 96	
Pulmer, Wm.....	do do do ...	15 18	761 32	
Camyré, J. N.....	do do do ...	13 96	686 04	
Malo, T.....	do do do ...	13 96	686 04	
Ste. Marie, L. C. A.....	do do do ...	13 96	686 04	
Goron, D.....	do do do ...	12 00	588 00	
Manning, J.....	do do do ...	12 00	588 00	
Beauchamp, J. P.....	do do do ...	12 00	588 00	
Fox, Thomas.....	do do do ...	13 28	653 16	
St Louis, A. D.....	do do do ...	12 00	588 00	
Roy, A.....	do do 1st July to 31st December.....	2 46	197 52	
Desrochers, J. L.....	do do 1st to 6th July.....	0 17	8 43	
Norris, G. T.....	do Messenger for the year.....	2 60	497 32	
Ste. Marie, J. B. E.....	do do do		6 9 96	
Perry, J. L.....	do do do		699 96	
Trudeau, L.....	do do do		600 00	
Millier, E.....	do do 7th July to 30th June.....		491 60	
Tansey, J. P.....	do do 1st July to 30th June.....		499 93	
Lawlor, H.....	do do 1st October to 30th June.....		374 94	
Lecours, H. T.....	do do 1st Dec. to 30th June.....		291 62	
Leprohon, R. M.....	do Dep. Collector from 1st July to 31st December.....		241 18	
	Salaries.....	305 67	19,335 10	
	Contingencies.....		1,377 52	
				20,712 62

APPENDIX B.—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1879-80—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total for each Division.
	<i>Quebec.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
LaRue, George.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96	
Oahill, J. H.....	do Book-keeper do	18 00	882 00	
Bourassa, G.....	do Exciseman do	16 04	783 96	
McNamara, M.....	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Rouleau, J.....	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Neilan, George.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Bélangier, Chas.....	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Courtney, J. J.....	do do do		600 00	
Fortier, T.....	do do do		600 00	
	Salaries.....	114 00	6,786 00	
	Contingencies.....		894 46	7,680 46
	<i>St. Hyacinthe.</i>			
Boivin, C. A.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	12 00	588 00	
	Contingencies.....		149 30	737 30
	<i>St. Johns.</i>			
Régnier, G.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	4 96	395 04	
Perkins, L. A.....	do Deputy Collector for the year.....	4 96	395 04	
	Salaries.....	9 92	790 08	
	Contingencies.....		54 26	844 34
	<i>Sherbrooke.</i>			
Griffith, J.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	4 96	395 04	
	Contingencies.....		62 00	457 04
	<i>Sorel.</i>			
Roy, A.....	Salary as Collector from 1st Jan., to 30th June	2 46	197 52	
	Contingencies.....		42 71	240 23
	<i>Terrebonne.</i>			
Leclair, C. J.....	Salary as Collector from 1st July to 31st January	2 87	230 44	
Desroches, D.....	do Collector from 1st February to 30th June.....		199 97	
	Salaries.....	2 87	430 41	
	Contingencies		54 56	484 97
	<i>Three Rivers.</i>			
Hébert, C. D.....	Salary as Collector from 1st July to 30th June		699 96	
	Contingencies.....		366 40	1,066 36

APPENDIX B.—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1879-80—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Magdalen Islands.</i>				
Fox, J. J.	Salary as Preventive Officer for the year	6 00	294 00	294 00
<i>Cape Breton.</i>				
Robertson, L.	Salary as Collector from 1st to 8th July	0 13	10 62	677 92
Macdonald, M. A.	do do 9th July to 30th June	6 11	483 06	
	Salaries	6 24	493 68	
	Contingencies		184 24	
<i>Halifax.</i>				
McLeod, A.	Salary as Collector for the year	28 04	1,371 96	6,272 89
Hagarty, P.	do Exciseman do	13 96	686 04	
Wainwright, F. G.	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Ead, John	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Garroll, D.	do do do	10 24	569 76	
Campbell, G. J.	do do do	6 32	493 68	
Bouteiller, A. J.	do do from 1st February to 30th June		250 00	
	Salaries	82 56	4,547 44	
	Contingencies		1,725 45	
<i>Pictou.</i>				
Hislop, D. T.	Salary as Collector from 20th October to 30th June		557 48	737 81
	Contingencies		180 33	
<i>Yarmouth.</i>				
Bingay, T. V. B.	Salary as Collector for the year	6 32	493 68	529 78
	Contingencies		36 10	
<i>Miramichi.</i>				
Griffin, J. T.	Salary as Collector for the year	19 96	980 04	1,076 26
	Contingencies		96 22	
<i>St. John.</i>				
Perkins, D. C.	Salary as Collector for the year	28 00	1,372 00	7,072 66
Travis, George	do Deputy Collector for the year	16 04	783 96	
Ganong, J. E.	do Exciseman do	16 04	783 96	
Frederickson, J.	do do do	13 96	686 04	
Mason, James	do do do	12 00	588 00	
Hill, A. M.	do Collector do	7 96	394 04	
Atherton, R.	do Deputy Collector do	7 17	492 79	
Dibble, William.	do do do	6 00	294 00	
Moore, J. N.	do Book-keeper do	33 20	966 76	
	Salaries	140 37	6,359 55	
	Contingencies		713 11	

APPENDIX B.—No. 1—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1879-80—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Charlottetown.</i>				
Nash, S. C.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	19 92	980 04	
Moore, Thos.....	do Exciseman do	8 55	591 37	
	Salaries.....	28 47	1,571 41	
	Contingencies.....		373 64	1,945 05
<i>Manitoba.</i>				
Mulvey, S.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	19 98	970 04	
Maisonville, F.....	do Exciseman do	13 00	637 00	
Kennedy, J. H.....	do Messenger from 1st March to 30th June.....		120 00	
	Salaries.....	32 96	1,737 04	
	Contingencies		583 49	2,320 53
<i>British Columbia.</i>				
Good, H. B.....	Salary as Collector for the year.....	31 97	1,568 03	
Lindsay, D.....	do Deputy Collector for the year	24 00	1,176 00	
	Salaries	55 97	2,744 03	
	Contingencies.....		754 65	3,498 68
DISTRICT INSPECTORS.				
<i>Ontario.</i>				
Dickson, G. P.....	Salary as District Inspector for the year	43 96	2,156 04	
	Contingencies.....		516 16	2,672 20
Romain, C. E.....	Salary as District Inspector from 1st to 31st July	3 66		179 67
Davis, John.....	Salary as District Inspector for the year	43 96	2,156 04	
	Contingencies		799 53	2,955 57
Borradaile, R.....	Salary as District Inspector for the year	40 04	1,959 96	
	Contingencies		750 37	2,710 33
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Bellemare, R.....	Salary as District Inspector for the year	43 96	2,156 04	
	Contingencies		185 65	2,341 69
LeMoine, J. M.....	Salary as District Inspector for the year	36 00	1,764 00	
	Contingencies.....		151 37	1,915 37
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>				
Esson, G., jun.....	Salary as District Inspector for the year	36 00	1,764 00	
	Contingencies.....		507 64	2,271 64

APPENDIX B.—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1879-80.—Continued.

[To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
DISTRICT INSPECTORS—Concluded.				
<i>New Brunswick.</i>				
Hanford, T	Salary as District Inspector for the year	36 00	1,764 00	2,056 72
	Contingencies.....		292 72	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>				
Macdonald, J. A.....	Salary as District Inspector for the year	24 60	1,176 00	1,498 79
	Contingencies.....		322 79	
<i>Manitoba.</i>				
Gouin, W. F.....	Salary as District Inspector for the year	40 04	1,959 96	2,364 96
	Contingencies.....		405 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>				
Dupont, C. T.....	Salary as District Inspector for the year	43 96		2,156 03
<i>Chief Inspector.</i>				
Godson, Henry.....	Salary as Chief Inspector for the year.	48 00	2,352 00	3,067 91
	Contingencies		715 91	
Davis, John.....	Travelling and incidental expenses as Inspector.		569 90	
	of Distilleries.....		33 31	
Canadian Express Co...	Freight.....		7 91	
Griffin, J. J., & Sons ...	Specific gravity bottles.....		4 00	
Fowler, John.....	To pay laborers.....		150 00	
Brunel, A.....	Travelling expenses on Excise business.....		4,584 53	
Burland, G. B.....	Printing tobacco stamps, receipt books, etc.....		85 93	
Dring & Fage.....	Stills, ullage rules, etc.....			
Dibblee, W.....	Expenses from Woodstock, N.B., to Halifax, at-			
	tending Excise examination, Mr. D. being			
	required to attend at Halifax instead of St.		22 00	
	John for the convenience of the examiners...		15 00	
Gazette Printing Co	Advertising in "Canadian Tariff Hand-book" ..		22 80	
Le Meniteur Acadien.....	Advertising.....		10 00	
Foy, J. J.....	Writ of assistance.....		2 25	
Blyth & Kerr.....	Repairing copper boiler and still.....			
McGaw & Winnett.....	Hotel expenses of Minister and Commissioner of			
	Inland Revenue, at Toronto, while on Excise		64 68	
	business.....		265 50	
Frederick, T.....	New locks and repairing a number of old ones...			
Branford Courier	Advertising formation of new inspection dis-			
	tricts.....		10 80	
Pritchard & Mingard....	Rubber stamps, tin boxes and fittings.....		9 35	
St. Lawrence & Ottawa				
Railway Co.....	Freight.....		22 36	
Miall, E., jun	Travelling expenses.....		16 38	
Lockwood Bros. and				
Holly.....	One electric petroleum tester.....		35 90	

APPENDIX B.—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1879—80—Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Negretti & Zambra	20 thermometers.....	68 07	
Oertling, L.....	Hydrometers, petroleometers, thermometers and saccharometers.....	185 44	
Potter, C.....	One low-battery.....	25 00	
McLean, D.....	One third cost illuminating public buildings at Guelph at the time of its inauguration as a city.....	13 33	
Esmonde, J. R.....	Fittings, etc., for testing beer.....	4 85	
Citizen Printing Co.....	Subscription for outside service.....	7 50	
Caven, A.....	To pay informer and other expenses in connec- tion with seizure of 1871.....	129 13	
Total General Contingencies.....			6,366 92
Robertson & Johnston..	Law costs.....	114 50	
Weatherby, W. L.....	do.....	83 70	
Osler, Gwyne & Teetzel	do.....	10 00	
McMahon, Gibbons & McNab.....	do.....	690 89	
Chapleau, J. A.....	do.....	848 70	
Weeks, O. S.....	do.....	50 00	
Shannon, S. L.....	do.....	109 17	
Lees, Robert.....	do.....	45 00	
Morrow, John.....	do.....	15 00	
Bole, W. N.....	do.....	52 00	
Peterson, H. W.....	do.....	12 00	
Caven, A.....	do.....	16 70	
Total Law Costs.....			2,047 66
<i>Commission to Customs Officers.</i>			
Livingston, J.....	Silver Islet, Ont., 1st July, 1878, to 30th June, 1879	14 79	
Ross, W. T.....	Picton do 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880	138 45	
Benson, John.....	Napanee do do do	150 00	
Warren, James.....	Pembroke do do do	150 00	
Ormiston, John.....	Gananoque do 1st April to 30th June, 1879.....	5 88	
do	do do 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880	150 00	
Wilson, Jos.....	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 16th October, 1877, to 30th June, 1879.....	99 77	
do	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 1st July to 31st December, 1879.....	31 12	
Carman, H.....	Morrisburg, Ont., 1st January to 30th June, 1880.....	75 00	
Tétu, E.....	Gaspé, Que., 1st July to 31st December, 1879.....	23 56	
Robitaille, L.....	New Carlisle, Que., period ended 30th June, 1880..	86 47	
Robertson, James.....	Moncton, N.B., 1st July, 1878, to 30th June, 1879...	143 28	
Farmer, John.....	Campobello, N.B., do do	41 44	
Dixon, J. B.....	Sackville do do do	17 03	
O'Brien, W. J.....	Bathurst do 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880	150 09	
Haddow, R. B.....	Newcastle do do	101 09	
Montgomery, W.....	Dalhousie do for 1876 and 1877.....	33 15	
Dowling, K.....	Lunenburg, N.S., 1st July, 1878, to 30th June, 1879	39 43	
McPhie, H.....	Antigonish do 1st April to 30th June, 1879.....	29 51	
do	do do 1st July to 30th September, 1879.	32 33	
Cameron, A.....	do do 1st July, 1878, to 30th June, 1879	115 96	
do	Baddeck do 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880	123 20	

APPENDIX B.—No. 1.—Details of Excise Expenditure, 1879-80—*Concluded.*

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amounts Paid.	Total for each Division.
<i>Commission to Customs Officers—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Fullerton, A.	Annapolis, N.S., 1st April to 30th June, 1879.	15 11	
do	do 1st July to 31st December, 1879.	33 94	
Grant, R.	Antigonish, N.S., 1st October to 31st December, 1879.	51 56	
Crowe, J. F.	Truro, N.S., 1st July to 31st December, 1879.	75 00	
O'Brien, E.	Windsor, N.S. do do	38 71	
Tupper, N.	Amherst, N.S., 1st October, 1879, to 31st March, 1880	50 36	
Tremaine, E. D.	Port Hood, N.S., 1st April to 30th June, 1880.	19 53	
Strong, C. W.	Summerside, P.E.I., 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880	84 50	
Moynagh, Jas.	Souris, P.E.I., 1st October, 1879, to 30th June, 1880	10 20	
Rowe, M.	Montague, P.E.I., 1st April to 30th June, 1880	7 57	
Owen, C.	Georgetown, P.E.I. do do	2 44	
Clute, J. S.	New Westminster, B.C., 14th October, 1878, to 30th June, 1879	81 25	
do	New Westminster, B.C., 1st July to 31st December, 1879	57 97	
Total Commission to Customs Officers.....			2,282 60
Total.....			206,406 96
Add—Printing.....		3,907 18	
Stationery.....		1,730 77	
Preventive Service.....		5,294 37	
			10,932 32
Authorized Disbursements (less Superannuation).....			217,339 28
Add—Balances due to Collectors, &c., 1st July, 1879.....		74 15	
do by do 30th June, 1880.....		1,525 17	
			1,599 32
			218,938 60
Less—Balances due by Collectors, &c., 1st July, 1879.....		1,914 29	
do to do 30th June, 1880.....		49 63	
			1,963 92
Actual Disbursements, agreeing with Statement 4, page 6.....			216,974 68

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX B.
No. 2.—DETAILS of Canal Expenditure, 1879-80.

Canals.	Names of Employés.	Deducted for Superannuation	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Welland Canal.</i>					
Port Colborne.....	McFarland, D. E., Collector for the year.....	28 04	1,371 96		
do	Leggett, J. E., Clerk for the year.....	12 00	588 00		
do	Scholfield, J. S. do do	6 32	493 63		
do	Wilson, G. do do	3 72	296 28		
	Salaries.....	50 08	2,749 92		
	Contingencies		367 03		
Port Dalhousie.....	Clark, James, Collector for the year.....	24 00	1,176 00	3,116 95	
do	Pinette, John, Clerk, 1st Feb. to 30th June.....		502 85		
	Salaries	24 00	1,678 85		
	Contingencies.....		152 44		
Dunnville.....	Tipton, T. L. M., Collector for the year.....	15 00	735 00	1,811 29	
	Contingencies		44 80		
Port Maitland.....	Galbraith, T. J., Collector for the year.....	10 04	439 96	779 80	
	Contingencies.....		113 50		
Port Robinson.....	Coulter, R., Collector for the year.....	14 40	705 60	603 46	
	Contingencies.....		28 21		
St. Catharines.....	Collier, H. H., Collector for the year.....	4 04	195 96	733 81	
	Contingencies.....		30 65		
	Total, Welland Canal			226 61	
					7,271 92
<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>					
Beauharnois.....	Brossoit, T., Collector, 1st July to 30th September.....	4 23	208 26		
do	Danis, A. D., Collector, 1st October to 30th July.....	12 69	621 78		
	Salaries.....	16 92	833 04		
	Contingencies.....		299 25		
Cornwall.....	Phelan, J. A., Collector for the year.....	19 96	990 04	1,132 29	
	Contingencies.....		71 27		
Montreal.....	O'Neill, J., Collector for the year.....	31 96	1,568 04	1,051 31	
do	McNally, T., Clerk do	19 96	990 04		
do	Pominville, L. do do	18 00	882 00		
do	Bussières, F. do do	13 96	686 04		
do	Corbeille, F. do 5th July to 30th June.....	11 87	581 68		
do	St. Louis, J. do for the year		699 96		
do	Arabill, John do do		620 00		
	Salaries	95 75	6,017 76		
	Contingencies.....		1,314 37		
				7,332 13	

APPENDIX B.—No. 2.—Details of Canal Expenditure, 1879-80—Continued

Canals.	Names of Employés.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>St. Lawrence Canals—Concluded.</i>					
Lachine.....	Dyde, J. S., Collector for the year...	19 96	980 04		
do	Héту, F. X., Clerk do	16 04	763 96		
do	Deschamps, J. B, 24th July to 30th June.....		368 00		
	Salaries.....	36 00	2,132 00		
	Contingencies.....		662 11	2,794 11	
Edwardsburgh.....	McMillan, R. P., Collector for the year	15 00	725 00		
do	Reid, J., Clerk for the year.....	4 96	395 04		
	Salaries	19 96	1,130 04	1,130 04	
	Total, St. Lawrence Canals.				13,439 88
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>					
Chambly.....	Jodoin, A. P., Collector for the year	19 96	980 04		
	Berger, N., Clerk for the year	6 32	493 68		
	Salaries	26 28	1,473 72		
	Contingencies.....		25 00	1,498 72	
St. John's.....	Quesnel, J., Collector for the year...	12 00	588 00		
	Fournier, J A., Assistant Collector for the year.....	4 04	195 96		
	Salaries.....	16 04	783 96		
	Contingencies		164 55	948 51	
St. Ours Lock....	Lebœuf, J, Collector for the year.	12 00	588 00		
	Contingencies		12 00	600 00	
	Total, Chambly Canal.....				3,047 23
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>					
Ottawa.....	Carman, G. A., Collector from 1st July to 30th September	3 99	195 99		
	Farley, Jas. F., Collector from 8th October to 30th June.	11 67	573 22		
	Battle, T., Clerk for the year.....		763 00		
	Salaries	15 66	1,532 21		
	Contingencies.....		57 39	1,589 60	
Kingston Mills.....	Deane, J., Collector for the year.....	2 48	197 52		
	Contingencies		54 40	251 92	
Smith's Falls.....	Richey, W. M., Collector for the year	2 48	197 52		
	Contingencies.....		18 95	216 47	
	Total, Rideau Canal.....				2,057 99

APPENDIX B.—No. 2.—Details of Canal Expenditure, 1879-80.—*Concluded.*

Canals.	Names of Employés.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>					
Grenville.....	Pridham, A., Collector for the year..	12 00	588 00	763 38	
	Contingencies.....		175 38		
Carillon.....	Murphy, D., Collector for the year...	6 32	493 68	525 78	
	Contingencies.....		32 10		
St. Anne's Lock....	Barrett, J., Collector for the year....	18 00	882 00	924 46	
	Contingencies..		42 46		
	Total, Ottawa Canals.....				2,213 62
<i>Burlington Bay Canal.....</i>	Campbell, T., Ferryman for the year	3 72			296 28
<i>Newcastle District Works.....</i>	Contingencies.....				2 84
Inspector of Canals	Bell, Robert, 1st July to 30th Nov..	11 65	571 65		
do	Wilton, H. B., 1st Dec. to 30th June.	16 31	80 31		
	Salaries.....	27 96	1,371 96		
	Contingencies.....		195 25		
	Total, Inspectors of Canals.....				1,567 21
	Total.....				29,896 97
	<i>General Contingencies.</i>				
Borradaille, R.....	Remuneration for services in connection with inspection of canals.....			300 00	
do	Travelling expenses.....			36 25	
	Total.....				336 25
	ADD—Printing.....				612 23
	Stationery.....				150 68
	Authorized disbursements (less superannuation)				30,996 13
	ADD—Balances due to Collectors at 1st July, 1879			0 05	
	Balances due by Collectors at 30th June, 1880.....			23 68	
					23 71
					31,019 84
	LESS—Balances due by Collectors, 1st July, 1879.			128 12	
	Balances due to Collectors, 30th June, 1880.....			25 00	
					153 12
	Actual Disbursements, agreeing with Statement 6, page 10				30,866 72

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX B—Continued.

No. 3.—SLIDES AND BOOMS' SERVICE.—Details of Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Offices.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
OTTAWA	Russell, A. J.....	<i>Salaries.</i> Collector of Slide Dues for the year.....	52 04	2,547 96		
	McNutt, C. S.....	do do	36 00	1,761 00		
	Ritchie, James	Book-keeper for the year	28 04	1,371 96		
	Russell, A. J., jun	Draughtsman do	24 00	1,176 00		
	Smith, E. T.....	Clerk do	9 32	850 40		
	Darby, John.....	do do		732 00		
	Slater, James.....	do do		732 00		
	Larose, S. O.....	do do		732 00		
	Macdonald, John.....	Deputy Slide Master.....	1 72	83 28		
	Steen, James	Timber Counter.....		468 15		
	Redmond, John.....	Boatman		446 15		
	Jackson, John	Messenger.....	4 96	395 04		
		Total Salaries.....	166 08		11,298 94	
		<i>Contingencies.</i>				
	Russell, A. J.....	Rent of office.....		450 00		
	Post Office	Postal accounts		135 00		
	Telegraph Company	Telegraph do		72 03		
	Kirby, Thomas.....	City taxes.....		81 60		
	McNutt, C. S.....	Travelling expenses		17 37		
	City Corporation.....	Water rate		16 00		
	Chamberlin, B.....	Canada Gazette		4 00		
	Langlois, U. F.....	Quebec Gazette		10 00		
	Robinson, O. B.....	Ontario Gazette		4 00		
	Smith, James	Free Press		12 00		
	Mitchell, C. W.....	Free Press do		6 00		
	McKee & Co.....	Fuel.....		87 93		
	Easton, R.....	do		14 00		

Workman, A.	Hardware	9 29			
Dalglish, James	Soap, candles, &c.	6 89			
Huxton & Living	Lamps, shades, &c.	4 69			
Christin & Co.	Ice	4 00			
Grant, T.	Drawing-table	5 25			
Russell, A. J.	Petty expenses	65 08			
	Total Contingencies			1,005 04	
	Total, Ottawa Office				12,303 98
	<i>Salaries.</i>				
Stewart McLean	Collector of Slide Dues	52 04		2,547 96	
McKay, John	Asst. do	30 00		1,470 00	
Miller, Pierre	Clerk	20 92		1,029 04	
	Total, Salaries	102 96			5,047 00
	<i>Contingencies.</i>				
Mackay, John	Inspection of covers			41 65	
Post Office	Post office box			6 00	
Montreal Telegraph Co.	Telegraphing			4 21	
Footo, John	Morning Chronicle			6 00	
Quebec Official Gazette				5 00	
Chevrier, M.	Quebec Directory			5 59	
Millar & Son	Postage stamps			16 35	
do	Ink			5 60	
Morris, Sarah	Charwoman			13 00	
Laroche, M.	Ice			5 00	
Express Company	Express charges			0 40	
Mackay, John	Sundries			3 27	
do	Petty cash			1 85	
	Total, Contingencies				113 83
	Total, Quebec Office				5,160 83
	<i>Salaries.</i>				
Dubord, A.	Collector of Slide Dues	2 49		137 51	
Bouchard, P.	Timber Counter	0 19		80 00	
	Salaries	2 68			277 51

QUEBEC

St. MATHIAS

APPENDIX B.—No. 3 —SLIDES AND BOOMS' SERVICE.—Details of Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.—*Concluded.*

Offices.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ST. MAURICE—(Con.)		<i>Contingencies.</i>				
	Dubord, A.	Travelling expenses		18 00		
	Normand, J. B.	Timber counter		130 00		
	Lymburner, Cyriac	do		36 40		
	Lymburner, Narcisse	do		63 70		
		Total, Contingencies			248 10	
		Total, St. Maurice Office				525 61
		Total				17,990 43
		<i>General Contingencies.</i>				
	Dumoulin, S.	Law costs <i>in re</i> St. Maurice Lumber Co.		105 80		
	O'Connor, D.	do do Skead <i>vs.</i> The Queen		80 29		
		Total, General Contingencies				186 09
		Add—Printing				24 23
		Stationery				110 01
		Authorized Disbursement (less Superannuation), being also Actual Disbursements, agreeing with Statement 7, page 13.				18,320 75

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX B.—Continued.
 No. 4.—DETAILS of Fees paid to Cullers for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Offices.	Departments.	Names of Cullers.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
QUEBEC	Masts, Spars, &c. Square Timber.	Rafferty, John Bergeron, Joseph Duggan, Edward Dorval, George French, W. J. Frederick, Antoinas Gauvreaux, Olivier Gilchen, Thos Kelly, Michael Kelly, Edward Larose, Joseph Lacompte, Salem Miller, George McInenly, Thos McKendry, Daniel Noel, Elie O'Brien, Martin Rafferty, John Miller, Alfred	700 00 700 00 700 00 688 30 683 70 700 00 700 00 687 76 700 00 700 00 700 00 700 00 687 16 700 00 700 00 700 00	7 68	
	Staves	Beaupré, Noel Bédard, Jérémie Frederick, Joseph Ferland, Pierre Gibbons, Michael Murphy, John Munro, William Villeneuve, Jacques	61 99 77 72 60 51 89 32 17 69 58 43 131 25 23 34	12,576 92	
	Deals, Planks, Boards, &c.	Couture, Charles Cauchy, Charles Frenette, Joseph	82 42 239 77 33 19	510 25	

APPENDIX B.—No. 4.—DETAILS of Fees paid to Cullers for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.—Concluded.

Offices.	Departments.	Names of Cullers.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
QUEBEC—(Con.).....	Deals, Planks, Boards, &c.....	Hamel, Joseph..... Hamel, A. F..... Lynch, John..... LeBamme, Joseph..... Morenci, Denis..... Malone, Thomas..... Malone, Jeffery..... Malone, J. O..... Myler, James..... Murphy, Thomas..... McNaughton, James..... Thompson, F. X..... Power, Richard..... Vachon, J. B., jun..... Demers, F. X.....	58 46 15 33 567 71 197 01 710 65 3,530 67 315 83 363 93 824 47 448 32 228 61 0 05 689 60 87 53 75 52	8,499 07	21,593 92
MONTREAL, LACHINE AND SOREL.....		Cusson, F..... Barraio, Edward..... Verrault, F. E.....	168 60 168 60 329 20		666 40
		Total Montreal, Lachine and Sorel.....			22,260 32
		Total Quebec.....		8,499 07	21,593 92
		Total Fees paid to Cullers.....			22,260 32

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 5.—DETAILS of Cullers' Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Offices.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Quercus	Quinn, William	Supervisor of Cullers for the year	40 04	1,959 98		
	Fraser, Alex'r	Deputy do	31 96	1,568 04		
	Walsh, T. J.	do	24 00	1,176 00		
	O'Brien, Maurice ..	Specification Clerk	12 00	588 00		
	DeStois, G. H.	do	10 08	556 86		
	Tierney, John	Messenger	4 96	393 84		
	Whelan, W. F.	Specification Clerk	20 00	980 00		
	Martigny, C. P. L. ..	do	14 00	688 00		
	Belland, J. E.	do	12 00	588 00		
	L'evasseur, Z.	do	12 00	588 00		
	Foley, James	do	12 00	588 00		
	Pollquin, F.	do	12 00	588 00		
	Grogan, T. P.	do	6 24	493 76		
	Bellefleur, Chas.	do	6 24	493 76		
	Lambert, Patrick ..	do	8 68	425 19		
	Gowen, Edmund	Clerk, for the year		1,000 00		
		Total Salaries	226 20		12,674 31	
		<i>Contingencies.</i>				
	Giblin, John	Rent		1,200 00		
	Quebec Corporation ..	Water-rate and taxes		308 00		
	Tierney, William	Fuel		166 00		
	Crawford & Son	do		3 50		
	Arnold, John	Sawing, &c., firewood		71 00		
	Morris, Sarah	Charwoman		65 00		
	Langlois, Elizabeth ..	do		50 00		
	Carrull, James	Advertising in Telegraph		77 90		

APPENDIX B.—No. 5.—DETAILS of Cutlers' Expenditure for the Fiscal year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued

Offices.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
QUEBEC—(Con.)		<i>Contingencies—Concluded.</i>				
		Advertising in <i>Le Canadian</i>		13 50		
		do <i>Nouveliste</i>		40 75		
		do and subscription to <i>Chronicle</i>		29 48		
		do <i>Le Canadian</i>		18 75		
		do <i>Journal</i>		14 75		
		do <i>Nouveliste</i>		11 75		
		do <i>L'Evenement</i>		8 20		
		Tinsmith.....		32 00		
		Plumber.....		61 10		
		Joiner.....		28 65		
		Locksmith.....		1 85		
		Ice.....		10 00		
		Carting snow.....		14 00		
		Sundries.....		5 55		
		do.....		11 60		
		do.....		6 58		
		Postal box.....		6 00		
		Washing towels, cartage, &c., &c.....		106 69		
		Total Contingencies.....			2,363 60	
	Total Quebec expenditure.....				15,037 91	
MONTREAL, LACHINE AND SOBEE		<i>Salaries.</i>				
		Deputy Supervisor of Cutlers for the year.....	13 96	686 04		
		Book-keeper from 1st July to 30th Sept.....	1 89	148 11		
		Book-keeper, from 7th Oct. to 30th June.....	2 61	289 91		
		Clerk for the year.....	2 48	197 52		
	Total Salaries.....	21 94		1,321 58		

Grevier & Desaulnier.....	Rent, taxes, &c.....	117 34	
Contact, F.....	Wood, carting, &c.....	31 25	
Vélie, E.....	Charwoman.....	36 00	
Marçon, O.....	Moving and repairing office.....	23 47	
Post Office.....	Postage stamps and box.....	7 05	
Grevier, J.....	Stove.....	8 00	
Desaulnier, D. L.....	Specification Clerk.....	11 00	
Lovell & Son.....	Montreal Directory.....	2 50	
Sundries.....	Lease, express, telegrams, &c.....	3 56	
	Total Contingencies	240 17	
	Total Montreal, Lachine & Sorel	1,561 75	
	<i>Paid to Retired Cutlers.</i>		
	Clark, John.....	200 00	
	Jobin, Jacques.....	200 00	
	Lockquell, A. H.....	200 00	
	Lambert, Stephen.....	200 00	
	Jennett, Pierre.....	200 00	
	Morissette, Joseph.....	200 00	
	Lockquell, Ovide.....	200 00	
	Miller, John.....	200 00	
	Demers, Louis.....	200 00	
	Verrault, Edward.....	200 00	
	Vachon, J. B., sen.....	187 22	
	Murphy, Michael.....	200 00	
	Feore, James F.....	200 00	
	Dorval, Philip.....	200 00	
	Walsh, William.....	200 00	
	Lockquell, Benjamin.....	16 68	
	Myrand, Louis.....	200 00	
	McCormack, John.....	200 00	
	McPeak, William.....	200 00	
	Duggar, William.....	200 00	
	Donaghue, George.....	200 00	
	Clark, Thomas.....	200 00	
	Hamel, A. F.....	183 32	
	Gibbons, Michael.....	166 66	
	Villeneuve, Jacques.....	160 00	
	Couture, Charles.....	150 00	
	Hamel, Michael.....	150 00	
	Bédard, Jéremiah.....	116 66	
	Lockquell, Louis.....	200 00	
	Total	5,320 54.	

APPENDIX B.—No. 5.—DETAILS of Cullers' Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

Officers.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Amounts Paid.	Total.	Grand Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Nettle, Richard	<i>General Contingencies.</i> Compiling pamphlet on the "Woods and Forests of Canada," Law costs in re the recovery of fees due the Government. Services in connection with the detention of the "Atalaya."	.....	150 00	
	Ross, Stuart .....		.....	92 72	
	Murphy, Thomas .....		.....	90 00	
			Total	332 72
		Add—Printing .....	.....	61 18	22,252 92
		Stationery .....	.....	75 82	
		Cullers' Fees, per Statement 4, App B. ....	.....	2,260 32	22,387 32
		Authorized Disbursements (less Superannuation) .....	.....	.....	44,640 24
		Add—Balance due by Supervisors, 30th June, 1880 .....	.....	.....	50 16
		Less—Balance due by Supervisors, 1st July, 1879 .....	.....	.....	44,690 40
		Actual Disbursements agreeing with Statement 10½, page 17 .....	.....	.....	286 65
			.....	.....	44,403 75

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 6.—DISTRIBUTION of Seizures.

Division.			Amount.	Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario.</i>				
Collingwood.....	Late Collr. McNab for his proportion of Seizure No. 2			1 50
Guelph..	Collector McLean	do do	61	53 75
do	Officer J. T. Nicholls	do do	61	53 74
do	Officer J. B. Powell	do do	61	61 36
Hamilton.....	Collector J. Morrow	do do	5	1,117 61
Toronto.....	do	do do	92	23 87
Hamilton.....	Officer B. Schram	do do	5	1,141 48
do	Officer C. G. Fortier	do do	7	1,117 61
do	Officer N. J. Dingman	do do	7	5 00
London.....	Collector J. Spence	do do	25	5 00
do	Officer J. B. Blair	do do	25	26 20
Ottawa.....	Collector M. Battle	do do	44	26 20
do	Landing Waiter G.H. Horn	do do	44	7 99
Prescott.....	Officer S. B. Merrill	do do	3	7 98
Toronto.....	Officer A. F. McPherson	do do	92	2 50
do	Officer W. Reddan	do do	92	23 86
Windsor.....	Officer U. Dunlop	do do	21	23 86
				10 50
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Montreal	Collr. J. L. Vincent, for his proportion of Seizure No. 227			5 80
do	Customs Officer M. Charland; for his proportion of Seizure No. 227			5 80
do	Ex-Collector D. Browne	do do	245	4 37
do	do	do do	269	1 13
do	Officer J. N. Camyré	do do	245	5 50
do	Officer G. L. Perry	do do	260	4 37
do	Officer R. Richard	do do	303	1 12
do	do	do do	304	2 00
Quebec.....	Officer J. Rouleau	do do	51	8 00
do	do	do do	52	10 60
do	do	do do	53	5 48
do	do	do do	54	7 80
do	do	do do	55	13 14
do	do	do do	56	2 84
do	do	do do	57	1 76
do	do	do do	58	4 81
do	do	do do	59	19 28
do	do	do do	61	4 47
do	do	do do	64	13 86
do	do	do do	66	5 82
do	do	do do	67	5 25
do	do	do do	68	3 09
do	do	do do	71	10 20
do	Officer C. Belanger	do do	51	189 40
do	Customs Officer E. Trudel	do do	52	80 00
do	do	do do	53	10 60
do	do	do do	54	5 47
do	do	do do	54	7 80
do	do	do do	55	13 14
do	do	do do	56	2 84
do	do	do do	57	1 75
do	do	do do	59	4 81
do	do	do do	59	19 28

APPENDIX B—No. 6—Distribution of Seizures—*Concluded.*

Division.		Amount.	Total.
<i>Quebec—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Quebec.....	Customs Officer E. Trudel, for his proportion of Seizure No. 61	4 47	
do	do do do do 64	13 86	
do	do do do do 66	5 81	
do	do do do do 67	5 25	
do	do do do do 68	3 08	
do	do do do do 71	10 20	
do	Officer M. McNamara do do 62	19 65	108 36
do	do do do do 63	2 65	
St. John's.....	Collr. of Customs F.J. Parker, for his proportion of Seizure No. 2		25 66
do	Preventive Officer of Customs G. W. Wells, for his proportion of Seizure No. 2		25 65
Sherbrooke...	Collector J. Griffith do do 6		36 30
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>			
Halifax.....	Ex-Collector Chas. Taylor do do 31		3 73
do	Officer Jno. Ead do do 31		3 73
do	Customs Officer M. Gildert do do 33		23 06
<i>British Columbia</i>			
Victoria.	Collr. H. B. Good, for his proportion of Seizure No. 1		22 50
Grand Total...			3,140 81

RECAPITULATION.

Ontario.....	\$2,568 53
Quebec.....	519 26
Nova Scotia.....	30 52
British Columbia.....	22 50
Total.....	\$3,140 81

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 7.—DETAILS of Departmental Expenditure.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation	Amounts Paid.		Total.
			\$	cts.	\$ cts
<i>Salaries.</i>					
Baby, Hon. G.....	From 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880....		7,000	00	
Brunel, A.....	do do	64	00	3,136	00
Miall, Edward, jun.....	do do	48	00	2,352	00
Robins, P. M.....	do do	38	75	1,800	75
Measam, F.....	do do	30	00	1,470	00
Himsworth, Wm.....	do do	28	50	1,396	50
Campeau, F. R. E.....	do do	28	00	1,372	00
Heron, W. L.....	do do	28	50	1,393	50
LaMothe, H. G.....	do do	23	00	1,127	00
do	As Secretary to the Minister.....			400	00
Valin, J. E.....	From 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880....	22	75	1,114	75
Nettle, R.....	do do	20	00	980	00
Teakles, B. H.....	do do	20	00	980	00
Stewart, N.....	do do	20	00	980	00
Blatch, F. K.....	do do	20	00	980	00
Carter, Wm.....	do do	21	50	1,053	50
Shaw, J. F.....	do do	13	00	637	00
Ohnbuck, C. E.....	do do	13	00	637	00
Hall, C. R.....	From 1st October, 1879 do	12	00	5-8	00
Devlin, R.....	do do	12	00	588	00
<i>Standards' Branch.</i>					
Johnstone, W. J.....	From 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880....	32	00	1,568	00
Brunel, John.....	do do	13	00	637	00
<i>Messengers.</i>					
Fowler, J.....	From 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880 ...	6	25	493	75
Fowler, G.....	do do	6	25	493	75
Archambault, R.....	do do	5	62	444	38
Total Salaries.....		524	12		33,625 88
<i>Contingencies.</i>					
Lusignan, A.....	Services as Extra Clerk for the year.....			1,098	00
Brunel, Geo.....	do do			732	00
Doyon, J. A.....	do do			732	00
Devlin, R.....	do 1st July to 30th Sept.....			184	00
Hall, O. R.....	do do			184	00
Chateauvert, E.....	do 4th Oct. to 30th Dec.....			124	00
Sansom, C. B.....	do 4th Oct. to 31st Dec., and 12th April to 26th May..			221	00
	Subscriptions to newspapers.....			471	86
	Books and periodicals.....			775	45
	Postage and telegrams.....			8-5	16
	Printing.....			802	78
	Stationery.....			727	64
	Travelling expenses.....			380	64
	Cab hire.....			293	50
	Sundries.....			641	20
Total Contingencies.....					8,223 23
Grand Total per Statement 17, p. 36.....					41,849 11

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 8.—DETAILS of Sundry Minor Expenditures.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Bill Stamps.</i>				
Burland, G. B.....	Printing Bill Stamps.....			1,550 00
<i>Minor Public Works.</i>				
Quain, J.....	Salary as Collector of Suspension Bridge Tolls, from 1st July to 30th April ...	13 30	653 30	
Quain, R.....	Salary as Collector, from 1st May to 30th June.....	2 00	98 00	
Moniteur Canadien.....	Advertising in re Restigouche Ferry.....		16 78	
Citizen Printing Co.....	do Papineauville and Brown's Wharf Ferry.....		5 60	
Aylmer Times.....	do do.....		3 64	
Le Canada.....	do do.....		5 60	
La Cie. d'Imprimerie de Joliette.....	do do.....		4 48	
Kerr, D. & Co.....	do do.....		2 80	
Ottawa Herald.....	do do.....		5 60	
Le Nord.....	do do.....		3 64	
				799 44
<i>Inspection of Staples.</i>				
Patterson, W. J.....	Expenses in connection with selecting and purchasing flour samples.....		434 91	
Vincent, J. L.....	Freight, &c., for distribution of flour samples.....		67 25	
Canadian Express Co.....	Freight.....		3 43	
Benoit, B. L.....	Copying documents relating to inspection of staples.....		150 00	
Hiam, W.....	do do.....		110 00	
Hector, F.....	Short-hand reporting, &c.....		215 00	
Layton, L. C.....	Travelling expenses of Board of Examiners, Colchester, N.S.....		6 60	
			987 19	
	Less—sale of old flour samples ...		79 39	
				907 80
<i>Adulteration of Food.</i>				
Edwards, J. B. (Montreal)	Fees for analysis.....		1,742 00	
do do ...	Allowance under the Act for materials for analysis		250 00	
do do ...	do do retaining fee.....		200 00	
do do ...	do do rent.....		100 00	
Fraser, R. G. (Halifax)	Fees for analysis.....		1,497 00	
do do ...	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....		200 00	
do do ...	do do rent.....		100 00	
LaRue, F. A. H. (Quebec)	Fees for analysis.....		1,382 00	
do do ...	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....		200 00	
do do ...	do do rent.....		100 00	
Ellis W. H. (Toronto)...	Fees for analysis.....		1,368 00	
do do ...	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....		200 00	
do do ...	do do rent.....		100 00	
Best, W. F. (St. John, N.B.)	Allowance under the Act for fitting up laboratory		300 00	
do do ...	Fees for analysis.....		890 00	
do do ...	Allowance under the Act for retaining fee.....		148 33	
do do ...	do do rent.....		74 17	

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

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
<i>Adulteration of Food—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
LaRue, George.....	Purchase of samples for analysis.....	24 12	
Vincent, J. L.	do do	37 20	
McLeod, A.	do do	16 34	
Perkins, D. C.....	do do	7 03	
Morrow, Jno.....	do do	17 40	
Total Adulteration of Food			8,863 19
Add—Printing			12,120 83
Actual disbursements, agreeing with Statement			160 28
11½, Page 19			12,281 11

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 9 (a).—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure.

Division.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Old Divisions.</i>			
Algoma	Contingencies		23 55
Brockville	do		12 50
Bruce	do		75 00
Dundas	do		33 00
Durham	do		60 00
Glengarry	do		98 27
Hamilton	do		100 95
Hastings	do		11 75
Huron	do		50 00
Kent	do		45 00
Lanark	do		86 49
London	do		2 27
Middlesex	do		200 00
Niagara	do		222 10
Norfolk	do		0 63
Ottawa	do		3 00
Simcoe	do		62 50
Stratford	do		88 80
Victoria	do		20 00
Waterloo	do		118 75
Welland	do		25 00
York	do		100 00
Beauce	do		43 81
Bellechasse	do		20 00
Berthier	do		20 00
Chambly	do		3 78
Drummond	do		36 53
Hull	do		100 00
Iberville	do		25 00
Kamouraska	do		13 82
Laval	do		72 20
Lévis	do		64 73
Lotbinière	do		55 00
Missisquoi	do		12 50
Montnagay	do		90 03
Richelieu	do		22 00
Rimouski	do		32 25
Saguenay	do		32 36
Sherbrooke	do		18 75
St. Hyacinthe	do		12 50
Kings	do		30 00
Munton	do		5 00
N. r. Lumberland	do		40 00
Restigouche	do		35 00
St. John	do		475 00
Woodstock	do		63 28
Annapolis	do		45 00
Cape Breton	do		21 85
Hants	do		120 00
Pictou	do		41 66
Prince	do		10 35

APPENDIX B.—No. 9 (a)—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure.—
Concluded.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>District Inspectors.</i>			
Borradale, R.	Contingencies		63 68
Dickson, G. P.	do		32 11
Bellemare, R.	do		16 60
Lemoine, J. M.	do		143 49
Esson, Geo., jun.	do		68 97
Total			3,324 93
Add—Balances due to sundry persons, 1st July, '79		32 80	
do by do 30th June, '80		299 16	
Amounts refunded by sundry persons.....		130 42	
			462 38
			3,787 31
Less—Balances due by sundry persons, 1st July, '79		653 82	
do to do 30th June, '80		4 20	
Amount overcredited in 1878-79.....		32 75	
			690 77
Actual Disbursements, agreeing with Statement 21 (a), page 45.....			3,096 54

A BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 9 (b).—DETAILS of Weights and Measures' Expenditure.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total.
	<i>Belleville.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Johnson, Wm.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	17 57	864 11	
Wilkinson, J. A.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	5 49	435 30	
Oahill, Thomas.....	do do	5 49	435 30	
	Salaries	28 55	1,734 71	
	Contingencies		348 64	2,083 35
	<i>Hamilton.</i>			
McKenzie, T. H.....	Salary as Inspector, from 1st November, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	13 28	653 36	
Young, Alex.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	5 49	435 30	
Beattie, Thos.....	do do	5 49	4 5 30	
	Salaries	24 26	1,523 96	
	Contingencies.....		763 28	2,287 24
	<i>Kingston.</i>			
Oryler, C. B.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	17 57	864 11	
Giffen, Wm.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	5 49	435 30	
Burrows, Wm.....	do do	5 49	435 30	
Whitaker, Wm.....	do do	5 49	435 30	
	Salaries	34 04	2,170 01	
	Contingencies.....		372 38	2,542 39
	<i>London.</i>			
Egan, James.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	17 57	864 11	
Boggs, G. M.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	5 49	435 30	
Bogue, Arthur.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 4th February, 1880.....	2 95	235 30	
	Salaries.....	26 01	1,534 71	
	Contingencies		260 09	1,794 80
	<i>Ottawa.</i>			
Code, A.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	17 57	864 11	
German, M.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	5 49	435 30	
Park, R. S.....	do do	5 49	435 30	
Leduc, Charles.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 31st March, 1880.....	3 93	311 88	
	Salaries.....	32 48	2,046 69	
	Contingencies.....		865 66	2,912 15

APPENDIX B.—No. 9 (b).—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure—
Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation	Amount Paid.	Total.
<i>Toronto.</i>				
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Bolster, Geo. J.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880	21 16	1,036 90	
Wright, Joshua.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	5 49	435 30	
Bowman, Jas.....	do do	5 49	435 30	
Lyons, John.....	do do	5 49	435 30	
Kinnee, Daniel.....	do do	5 49	435 30	
Piper, Harry.....	do do	5 49	435 30	
Cosgrove, J. J.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 17th November, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	3 88	307 18	
	Salaries.....	52 49	3,620 58	
	Contingencies		286 92	3,807 50
<i>Windsor.</i>				
Hayward, W. J.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	17 57	864 11	
Marentette, A.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	5 49	435 30	
Erb, Albert.....	do do	5 49	435 30	
	Salaries.....	28 55	1,734 71	
	Contingencies		666 52	2,401 23
<i>Montreal.</i>				
Whitton, A. J.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	21 16	1,036 90	
Chalut, J. O.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	14 07	691 23	
Tabb, H. N.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 13th May, 1880.....	11 96	587 86	
Dorion, G. T.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	5 49	435 30	
Desrivieres, F. L.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 6th January, to 30th June, 1880.....	3 03	240 21	
Dillon, S.....	do do	3 03	240 21	
King, T. D.....	Salary as Clerk, from 6th January, to 30th June, 1880.....	5 83	286 11	
Daoust, J. A.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 4th to 30th June, 1880.....	0 46	37 03	
	Salaries.....	65 03	3,554 85	
	Contingencies		346 10	3,900 95
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Côté, L. A.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	21 16	1,036 90	
Gregoire, Joseph.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	5 49	435 30	
Bourassa, P. E.....	do do do	5 49	435 30	

APPENDIX B.—No. 9 (b).—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure—
Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total.
<i>Quebec—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Simard, Henri.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 6th January to 30th June, 1880.....	2 10	168 16	
Petit, J. B.....	do do do	2 10	168 16	
Adams, W.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 8th to 30th June, 1880.....	0 39	31 54	
Chabot, F. X.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 7th to 30th June, 1880.....	0 41	32 91	
Lemieux, Thomas.....	Salary as Caretaker, from 1st February to 30th June, 1880.....		62 50	
	Salaries	37 14	2,370 77	
	Contingencies.....		201 07	2,571 84
<i>Sherbrooke.</i>				
Clark, E.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879 to 30th June, 1880.....	17 57	864 11	
Pennoyer, H. J.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	5 49	435 30	
Smith, Peter... ..	do do do	5 49	435 30	
Richard, J. U.....	do do do	5 49	435 30	
	Salaries	34 04	2,700 01	
	Contingencies		160 94	2,330 95
<i>Three Rivers.</i>				
Rocheleau, F.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880	17 57	864 11	
Kittson, R.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880	5 49	435 30	
Rivard, A. M.....	do do do	5 49	435 30	
	Salaries.....	28 55	1,734 71	
	Contingencies		84 49	1,819 20
<i>Fredericton.</i>				
Freeze, E. C.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	5 49	435 30	
	Contingencies.....		26 03	461 33
<i>Kings.</i>				
Scovil, W. B.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	14 07	691 23	
Girouard, A.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 1st November, 1879, to 31st May, 1880.....	3 64	287 98	
	Salaries	17 71	979 21	
	Contingencies		281 66	1,260 27

APPENDIX B.—No. 9 (b).—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure—
Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.		Amount Paid.	Total.
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	<i>St. John.</i>				
Wilmot, John S.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	21	16	1,036	90
Cowan, Edgar.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	5	49	435	30
	Salaries	28	65	1,47	20
	Contingencies.....			80	73
					1,552 93
	<i>Cape Breton.</i>				
Tremaine, L. E.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	14	07	691	23
	Contingencies.....			170	31
					861 54
	<i>Halifax.</i>				
King, R. M.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	21	16	1,036	90
Tompkins, P.....	Salary as Assistant Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	5	49	435	30
	Salaries	28	65	1,472	20
	Contingencies.....			382	71
					1,854 91
	<i>Yarmouth.</i>				
Allison, Charles.....	Salary as Inspector from 1st November, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	10	64	522	64
	Contingencies.....			90	03
					612 67
	<i>Charlottetown.</i>				
Reddin, James.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	14	07	691	23
	Contingencies.....			148	70
					839 93
	<i>Winnipeg.</i>				
Hoggard, R. T.....	Salary as Inspector, from 14th August, 1879, to 30th June, 1880.....	14	07	691	23
	Contingencies.....			61	15
					752 38

APPENDIX B.—No. 9 (b).—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure—
Continued.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total.
	<i>Victoria, B.C.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Good, H. B	Contingencies			164 81
	<i>General Contingencies.</i>			
Brunel, A	Salary as Commissioner of Standards	16 00	784 00	
LeMoine, J. M.	Expenses in re collection of standards		46 00	
Fowler, Jno.	Services in connection with Weights and Measures		180 00	
Canadian Express Co..	Freight		49 10	
Morrow, Jno.	Storage and cartage of standards		10 29	
Hamilton, W. L.	Freight and storage of standards		6 00	
Fowler, G. D	Cleaning iron weights		5 50	
Audet, A	Translation of instructions to Weights & Measures Officers		85 00	
McLean, D.	Removing standards		7 00	
McLeod, A	do		85 49	
Esmonde, J. R.	Repairing and painting stamp boxes		24 90	
Eason, Geo., jun.	Expenses of packing and removing standards		142 90	
Hope, Jas. & Co.	4½ doz. "Perfect Mucilage"		11 06	
Shore, Thos & Co.	Leather cases		216 20	
Hanford, Thos.	Removing standards		34 79	
Citizen Printing & Pub- lishing Co.	Advertising in "Dominion Exhibition Guide"		10 00	
Bellemare, R.	Removing standards		98 65	
Brunel, A	Travelling expenses		75 00	
Power & Dawson	Stamps and brands		300 00	
Robinson, J. T.	Advertising in "Slack's Almanac"		20 00	
King, R. N	Removing standards		7 45	
Baby, Hon. G	Travelling expenses		42 45	
Gazette Printing & Pub- lishing Co.	Advertising in Gazette Almanac.		50 00	
Campeau, F. R. E.	do "The Illustrated Guide to House of Commons and Senate"		80 00	
Howe Scale Co	Scales and weights		50 21	
Burrows, A	Advertising in "North-Western Canada"		50 00	
Pritchard & Mingard....	Rubber stamps, tin boxes and fittings		14 40	
Howley, Jas	Making cistern, &c, for Montreal Office		125 59	
Pooley, Hy. & Son	Two patent weighing machines		133 14	
La Cie. d'Imprimerie Canadienne, &c	Advertising in pamphlet "La Province du Manitoba and le Territoire du Nord-Ouest"		50 00	
Mackintosh, C. H	Advertising in "Parliamentary Companion"		60 00	
Belanger, L. & Cie.	do "Le Nord-Ouest"		40 00	
St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway Co.	Freight		105 72	
Miall, Mr. E.	Travelling expenses		47 87	
Miller, A	Two sets sample Imperial measures		7 00	
Archambault, R.	Special attendance		50 00	
Code, A.	Fitting up Ottawa office		89 55	
Canada Central Rail- way Co.	Freight		4 50	
Godson, H.	Paid for cleaning weights		14 00	
Johnstone, W. J.	Travelling expenses on tour of inspection		246 00	
Wright, A. P	do instructing new officers		845 13	
Fowler, John	do putting standards in order		218 48	
Cox, Geo	Engraving		6 00	

APPENDIX B.—No. 9 (b).—Details of Weights and Measures' Expenditure—
Concluded.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Amount Paid.	Total.
	<i>General Contingencies—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ottawa River Navigation Co	Freight	1 25	
Fowler, George.....	Paid for labor, cartage, repairs, &c.....	15 07	
	Total	4,543 60	
	Less—Sale of sundry effects	94 64	
	Total, General Contingencies.....		4,448 96
	Total		41,261 33
	ADD—Printing	2,470 87	
	Stationery	354 59	
			2,825 46
	Authorized Disbursements (less Superannuation).....		44,066 79
	ADD—Balance due by sundry persons, 30th June, '80		58 62
			44,145 41
	Less—Balance due by sundry persons, 1st July, '79.....		100 00
	Actual Disbursements agreeing with Statement No. 21 (b), page 47.....		44,045 41

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 10.—DETAILS of Gas Inspection Expenditure.

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation	Amount Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Belleville.</i>			
	Contingencies			25 00
	<i>Brantford.</i>			
	Contingencies			153 80
	<i>Cobourg.</i>			
	Contingencies			116 51
	<i>Hamilton.</i>			
McPhie, Donald.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....		699 96	
	Contingencies		179 45	879 41
	<i>London.</i>			
	Contingencies			33 25
	<i>Ottawa.</i>			
Hubertus, H. J.....	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	13 96	686 04	
	Contingencies		177 48	863 52
	<i>Port Hope.</i>			
	Contingencies			75 50
	<i>Toronto.</i>			
Sutherland, Geo.	Salary as Inspector for the year.....		999 96	
	Contingencies		198 20	1,198 16
	<i>Montreal.</i>			
Aubin, N.....	Salary as Inspector for the year	28 04	1,371 96	
	Contingencies.....		146 55	1,518 51
	<i>Quebec.</i>			
Levasseur, N	Salary as Inspector for the year.....	20 00	980 03	
Lemieux, Thos.....	do Caretaker, from 1st Feb. to 30th June, 1880.....		62 50	
	Salaries	20 00	1,042 53	
	Contingencies.....		275 82	1,318 35
	<i>Fredericton.</i>			
	Contingencies.....			25 37

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

To whom Paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Newcastle.</i>			
	Contingencies			60 00
	<i>St. John.</i>			
Rowan, A	Salary as Inspector for the year		999 96	
	Contingencies		449 83	1,449 79
	<i>Halifax.</i>			
Miller, A	Salary as Inspector for the year		999 96	
	Contingencies		279 17	1,279 13
	<i>Pictou.</i>			
Hepburn, Geo	Salary as Inspector for the year	2 49		197 51
	<i>Charlottetown.</i>			
Knight, Jos	Salary as Inspector for the year	2 49	197 51	
	Contingencies		70 56	268 07
	<i>British Columbia.</i>			
	Contingencies			164 81
	<i>Contingencies.</i>			
Aubin, N.	Salary as Consulting Inspector	12 00	588 00	
Wright, A. P.	For services during the year		1,200 00	
do	Travelling expenses on tour of inspection		278 73	
Wright, Alex. & Co.	Chemicals and repairs		111 08	
Q., M., O. & O. Railway	Freight		8 63	
Pritchard & Mingard....	Dies and seals		24 09	
Lab rers	Unpacking and cleaning standards		9 90	
Griffin, J. J. & Sons....	20 sets apparatus for testing acids		79 49	
Lynch, J. A.	Cleaning standards		6 00	
Johnson, W.	To pay expense of equipment of sundry offices		104 67	
Wilkinson, J. A.	do do do		190 25	
Egan, J.	do do do		137 90	
Godson, H.	do do do		174 75	
Cahill, Thomas	do do do		108 93	
Wright, A. P.	To pay sundries for Port Hope office		17 00	
	Total General Contingencies			3,137 47
	Total			12,764 16
	Add—Printing		149 57	
	Stationery		26 03	175 60
	Actual Disbursements, agreeing with Statement 22, page 49.			12,939 76

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 11.—STATEMENT of Amounts which were deducted from the Salaries of the undermentioned Ex-Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures, on account of Superannuation, and have now been refunded to them because their offices have been abolished.

Name.	Division.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Carney, W.....	Algoma.....	22 63	
Carruthers, S.....	Brockville.....	43 90	
Loucks, E. F.....	Dundas.....	23 12	
Campbell, John.....	Elgin.....	23 15	
Campbell, Duncan.....	Grey.....	23 24	
Sheppard, H.....	Hamilton.....	51 84	
Rymal, J.....	do.....	23 05	
Watts, Jno.....	Kent.....	23 03	
McLean, W.....	Lambton.....	23 10	
Campbell, James.....	Middlesex.....	23 17	
Allen, Jao.....	Brant.....	23 22	
Stevens, C. B.....	Bruce.....	23 10	
Randall, C. F.....	Durham.....	7 96	
Crites, G. M.....	Glengarry.....	2 90	
Smith, T.....	Halton.....	22 14	
Murphy, M.....	Hamilton.....	51 84	
Morrow, O.....	Huron.....	43 86	
Baxter, W. L.....	Kingston.....	51 59	
Sills, G. B.....	Lennox.....	22 88	
Sharpe, James.....	Muskoka.....	23 22	
Winchester, L. D.....	Niagara.....	43 96	
Willoughby, J. H.....	Northumberland.....	20 92	
Lapierre, E. A.....	Ottawa.....	73 96	
Hall, F. W.....	Peterborough.....	23 20	
Laird, W. H.....	Simcoe.....	44 22	
Gould, J. H.....	Stratford.....	11 50	
Roberts, W.....	Norfolk.....	8 28	
Forman, T. C.....	Ontario.....	44 38	
Hotson, Geo.....	Oxford.....	43 66	
Boyle, Robt.....	Prince Edward.....	23 22	
Stewart, Jas.....	Renfrew.....	23 19	
Wingfield, J. M.....	Toronto.....	66 44	
Berkinshaw, T.....	do.....	51 38	
Silverwood, W. A.....	Victoria.....	23 00	
Davis, A. A.....	Welland.....	23 20	
Carroll, W.....	Wellington.....	11 39	
McCutcheon, H.....	York.....	43 73	
Mercier, J. B.....	Beauce.....	22 16	
Dewitt, C. B.....	Beauharnois.....	2 24	
Lamontagne, F.....	Bellechasse.....	23 15	
Lamoureux, E.....	Chambly.....	23 20	
Lynch P.....	Hull.....	23 08	
Berthiaume, A. T.....	do.....	12 32	
Lanier, J. M.....	Iberville.....	23 20	
Chamberland, J. O.....	Kamouraska.....	22 33	
Haskell, B. A.....	Missisquoi.....	23 22	
Nadeau, Noël.....	Montagny.....	23 15	
Roy, L. N. F.....	Montreal.....	55 45	
Dubord, E.....	Qu. bec.....	51 50	
Blais, M. E.....	Richelieu.....	22 79	
Lamb, Thos.....	Terrebonne.....	23 29	
Quinn, S. J.....	Montreal.....	45 17	
Lyons, D.....	do.....	45 16	
Tupper, E. E.....	Annapolis.....	22 91	

APPENDIX B.—No. 11.—Statement of Amounts which were deducted from the Salaries of Ex-Deputy Inspectors, &c.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Division.	Amounts Paid.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
McKay, A	Colchester	23 12	
Maguire, A. J. O.	Guysboro'	21 80	
Pryor, Jas.	Halifax	69 50	
Kerr, S. G.	Hants	23 88	
Grant, Peter	Inverness	23 19	
Hendry, Israel	Lunenburg	22 88	
Lecain, J. M.	Yarmouth	23 17	
Slipp, W. O.	Kings	22 79	
Carter, J. T.	Moncton	23 07	
Macfarlane, Jas.	St John	73 25	
Dibblee, Wm	Woodstock	29 80	
Ferguson, A.	Queens	10 71	
Good, H. B.	British Columbia	3 14	
	Total		1,987 19

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

APPENDIX C.

HYDRAULIC AND OTHER RENTS

APPEN

DR.

HYDRAULIC and other Rents. &c.,

Balance due on 1st July, 1879.		Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1880.		Total.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		
7,793 01		397 33		8,190 34	Chaudière Falls.	Perley, Pattie & Brown	Perley, Pattie & Brown
1,280 00		80 00		1,360 00	do	do	do
5,488 00		376 00		5,764 00	do	do	do
5,163 70		294 93		5,458 63	do	J. R. Booth	Lyman Perkins
1,640 00		80 00		1,720 00	do	Thomas McKay	John McKay & Co.
1,680 00		80 00		1,760 00	do	Mrs Petrie	J. & J. Petrie
					do	Blaisdell & Co	P H & L. R. Church.
					do	Philip Thompson	Perley, Pattie & Brown
4,920 00		240 00		5,160 00	Victoria Island...	Levi Young	N. S. Blaisdell & Co...
1,640 00		80 00		1,720 00	do	N. S. Blaisdell	J. M. Carrier
9,600 00		480 00		10,080 00	do	Bronson & Weston	Harris, Bronson & Co.
		200 00		200 00	do	Levi Young	Harris, Bronson & Co.
20 00		4 00		24 00	Ottawa River....	Mary Courty	L. M. Coutlee
180 00		40 00		220 00	do	D. Carmichael	do
340 00		20 00		360 00	do	John Rankin	do
24 00		16 00		40 00	do	Widow John Morrison	do
360 00		180 00		540 00	Chaudière Slides	Booth & Rochester	J. R. O'Connor
10 00		10 00		20 00	do	Bronson & Weston	do
		100 00		100 00	do	Bronson, Weston & Young	do
100 00		50 00		150 00	Ottawa River....	Hon. Jas. Skead	do
250 00		50 00		300 00	do	John Rochester	do
		20 00		20 00	do	George Stirling	do
2 00		1 00		3 00	do	Hector Prunet	do
48 00		24 00		72 00	do	Hon. Jas. Skead	do
40,438 71		2,823 26		43,261 97			
		3 00		3 00	Rideau Canal &	Benjamin Tett	do
		3 00		3 00	River.....	Thomas May	do
2 00		2 00		4 00	do	Henry James	do
16 50		8 25		21 75	do	Philip Kennedy	do
		157 50		157 50	do	John Rourk	do
33 75		11 25		45 00	do	Thomas Paget	do
25 00		50 00		75 00	do	M. K. Dickinson	do
19 50		9 75		29 25	do	George Morris	do
52 50		105 00		157 50	do	Hewton & Hughes	James C. Foster
		2 25		2 25	do	D. Cameron	do
241 50		105 00		346 50	do	Wm. Anglia	do
		3 75		3 75	do	George Rickey	do
1,127 00				1,127 00	do	James Shaw	do
17 25		3 75		21 00	do	Daniel Delaney	do
297 00		18 00		315 00	do	Hiram Easton	do
8 25		8 25		16 50	do	William Powell	do
380 00		60 00		450 00	do	C. Vanluven	do
		10 00		10 00	do	Stafford Merryfield	do
		25 00		25 00	do	St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway	do

DIX C

Lessees' Accounts, 1879-80.

CR.

Description of Property.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement for year ended 30th June, 1880.		Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1880.	Total.	
		\$	cts.			\$	cts.
Lot A.—North Chaudière St.—Service Ground							
Lots B, and C.— do do	June 30, 1880				8,190 34		8,190 34
Lot D— do	do				1,360 00		1,360 00
Lots E, F and G.—South Head Street	do				5,764 00		5,764 00
Lots H, I, J.—Grist Mill, South Head Street	April 1, 1880				5,458 63		5,458 63
Lot K.—Fanning Mill do	May 1, 1880				1,720 00		1,720 00
Lot L.—Service Ground do	do				1,760 00		1,760 00
Lots M, N, O, P.—Service Ground (no water used)							
Lots Q, R, T.—Service Ground, North Middle Street	April 1, 1880				5,160 00		5,160 00
Lot S.—Foundry, North Middle Street	do				1,720 00		1,70 00
Lots U, V, X, Y, Z.—Service Ground	do				10,080 00		10,080 00
Two strips of Land	Dec. 31, 880		200 00				200 00
Small Island, Duchéné Rapids	Jan. 1, 1880		24 00				24 00
Water Lot, Calumet Island	June 30, 1880				220 00		220 00
East portion of Hawley's Island	do				360 00		360 00
Part of Lot 9, 1st Range, Chatham	Nov. 1, 1879		16 00		24 00		40 00
Mill and Lumber Yard	Sept. 1, 1880				540 00		540 00
Bridge over Slides	June 30, 1880		10 00		10 00		20 00
Strip of Land, Amelia Island	Jan. 1, 1881		100 00				100 00
Water Lots, opposite Lot 30, Con. A, Nepean	Dec. 1, 1881				150 00		150 00
Part of Lot 29, Con. A, Nepean	Sept. 8, 1880				300 00		300 00
Water Lot, foot of Major's Hill, Ottawa	Dec. 31, 1880		20 00				20 60
do do Cathcart Street, Ottawa	May 11, 1881				3 00		3 00
Three small Islands, opposite Lot 30, Con. A, Nepean	do				72 60		72 00
				370 00	42,891 97		43,261 97
Land, Isthmus, Lock Station	April 1, 1880		3 00				3 00
Reserve in front of South ½ Lot 23, Rideau Front	Dec 31, 1850		3 00				3 00
Reserve in front of Sub-Lot 5, Con. B, Rideau Front	do		4 00				4 00
Reserve in front of South ½ Lot 6, Con. 2, Nepean	do		16 50		8 25		24 75
Water-power, Kingston Mills	June 30, 1880				157 50		157 50
Reserve in front of North ½ Lot 4, Con. 2, Nepean	Dec. 31, 1880				45 00		45 00
Surplus water at Lot 9, Long Island	June 30, 1880		75 00				75 00
Reserve in front of South ½ Lot 5, Con. 2, Nepean	Dec. 31, 1880		9 75		19 50		29 25
Water-power, Brewer's Lower Mills	June 30, 1880		105 00		52 50		157 50
Reserve in front of North ½ Lot 22, Gloucester	Dec. 31, 1880		2 25				2 25
Water-power, Brewer's Upper Mills	June 30, 1880	84 00	210 00		52 50		346 50
Reserve in front of Lot 1, Con. 2, Nepean	Dec. 1, 1880		3 75				3 75
Water Lot, Edmund's Mill Lock	June 30, 1878				1,127 00		1,127 00
Reserve in front of South ½ Lot 8, Concession 2, Nepean	Dec. 1, 1880				21 00		21 00
Ground to pile wood, Merrickville	June 30, 1880				315 00		315 00
Reserve in front of Lot 5, Con. 2, Nichol's Island	Dec. 31, 1880		16 50				16 50
Water Lot at Johnston's Lock, Davis Station	June 30, 1880				450 00		450 00
Lot 4, Con. 1, Oxford	do		10 00				10 00
Right of way over Canal, and Lots 8 and 9, Dow's Swamp	Dec. 31, 1880		25 00				25 00

APPEN

DR.

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c.—

Balance due on 1st July, 1879.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1880.	Total.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.			
7 50	7 50	15 00	Rideau Canal & River.....	John Blair.....	
80 00	80 00	160 00	do	J. McLaren & Co	Heirs of J. McKay.....
5 00	5 00	10 00	do	Alfred Chester	
3,300 00	120 00	3,420 00	do	R. Ward	Joshua Bates.....
10 00	.....	10 00	do	Jessie Miner.....	
300 00	20 00	320 00	do	E. H. Whitmarsh.....	
15 00	.....	15 00	do	B. & T. Cook	R. Andrews.....
.....	12 00	12 00	do	Hiram Easton	
1 20	0 20	1 40	do	A. R. Ward.....	
50 00	25 00	75 00	do	M. K. Dickinson	
.....	1 00	1 00	do	John Graham	
1 00	1 00	2 00	do	John Heney.....	
.....	13 50	13 50	do	Mrs. Hannah Patterson.....	
8 25	8 25	16 50	do	Michael Kilroe.....	
30 00	12 00	42 00	do	Robt. E. Hardy.....	
.....	1 00	1 00	do	R. W. Baxter.....	
.....	1 00	1 00	do	Henry Jackson	
18 00	9 00	27 00	do	James Marks.....	
.....	2 00	2 00	do	George May.....	
22 50	11 25	33 75	do	Charles McCaffrey.....	
4 00	4 00	8 00	do	T. & P. Collins.....	
3 00	1 00	4 00	do	Henry Hartney.....	
4 00	.....	4 00	do	Wiwow Andrew Howlett.....	
6 00	3 00	9 00	do	John Burgess.....	
3 00	3 00	6 00	do	Wm Rowland.....	
60 00	10 00	70 00	do	John Branigan.....	
.....	3 00	3 00	do	Francis Abbott	
.....	2 00	2 00	do	Thomas Kingston.....	
.....	10 00	10 00	do	Temporal Committee of St. Andrew's Church.....	
.....	2 00	2 00	do	Andrew Hickey	
.....	1 00	1 00	do	L. Duhamel.....	
.....	1 00	1 00	do	W. J. Webster	
60 00	60 00	120 00	do	G. W. McCullough.....	
.....	4 50	4 50	do	George Shepherd	
.....	2 00	2 00	do	J. G. Whyte.....	
125 00	25 60	150 00	do	Wm. Little.....	
.....	5 00	5 00	do	A. C. White.....	
2 00	2 00	4 00	do	John Neville.....	
60 00	60 00	120 00	do	George Harris.....	

DIX C.

Lessees' Accounts, 1879-80.

CR.

Description of Property.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement for year ended 30th June, 1880.		Paid during Fiscal Year.		Balance due 30th June, 1880.		Total.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Reserve in front of North $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 9, Concession 2, Nichol's Island.....	Dec. 1, 1880			15 00				15 00	
Piling Ground, Green Island	Dec. 31, 1880			160 00				160 00	
Part of Lot 3, Con. B, Wolford	June 30, 1880			5 00		5 00		10 00	
Water Lots A, B, Old Sly Station.....	May 1, 1880					3,420 00		3,420 00	
Part of Lot 2, Con. B, Wolford	June 30, 1880			10 00				10 00	
Ornamental Grounds, Merrickville	May 1, 1880					320 00		320 00	
Lot 2, Con. A, Nicholson's Lock.....	Dec. 31, 1878					15 00		15 00	
Ground to pile wood, Merrickville	Dec. 31, 1879			12 00				12 00	
Part of Lot 1, Con. 4, Smith's Falls	June 30, 1880					1 40		1 40	
Lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, Sapper's Bridge, Ottawa	Dec. 22, 1879					75 00		75 00	
Reserve in front of $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot G, Concession G, Nepean, Rideau Front	Jan. 1, 1881			1 00				1 00	
Reserve at Deep Cut, Ottawa	Sept. 1, 1880			2 00				2 00	
Reserve in front of South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot G, Concession C, Nepean	Dec. 31, 1880			13 50				13 50	
Reserve in front of Lot No. 3, Concession 2, Nepean.....	do			8 25		8 25		16 50	
Reserve at Black Rapids, part Lots 22 and 23, Concession A, Nepean.....	do					42 00		42 00	
Reserve in front of Lot G, Concession C, Nepean	do			1 00				1 00	
Reserve in front of Lot B, Stewart property, Nepean.....	do			1 00				1 00	
Part of Lot J, Concession B, Nepean.....	do			27 00				27 00	
Wharf Privilege, Sub-Lots 29 and 30, Lot K, Concession B, Nepean.....	do			2 00				2 00	
Reserve in front of South $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 4, Concession 2, Nepean	do					33 75		33 75	
Reserve on Lot No. 9, Concession 1, Gloucester.	June 1, 1880			8 00				8 00	
Reserve fronting Sub-Lots Nos. 64 and 65, Dow's Swamp.....	do			3 00		1 00		4 00	
Reserve on Lot No. 40, Concession 1, Nepean.....	June 30, 1880			4 00				4 00	
do	Sept. 1, 1880					9 00		9 00	
do Lot N, Concession B, Nepean.....	Oct. 1, 1880			3 00		3 00		6 00	
do Lots No. 35 and 36, Concession 1, Kingston.....	Aug. 1, 1880			60 00		10 00		70 00	
do Lot No. 40, Concession 1, Nepean.....	Nov. 1, 1880			3 00				3 00	
do Lot F, Concession C, Nepean.....	do			2 00				2 00	
do both sides of Canal Lot H, Concession C, Nepean.....	June 1, 1881			10 00				10 00	
do Lot G, Concession C, Nepean.....	Dec. 1, 1880			2 00				2 00	
do Lot K, Concession B, Nepean.....	Jan. 1, 1881			1 00				1 00	
do Lot No. 1, Concession 5, Crosby.....	May 1, 1881			1 00				1 00	
do South-west, side Canal Basin, Ottawa.....	June 1, 1881			60 00		60 00		120 00	
do Lot No. 4, Concession 1, Oxford.....	do			4 50				4 50	
do Lot K, Concession C, Nepean.....	Aug. 1, 1880			2 00				2 00	
do East side Canal and North of Maria Street, Ottawa	April 1, 1881			125 00		25 00		150 00	
do West $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 27, Concession 1, Marlboro'.....	Jan. 1, 1881			5 00				5 00	
Reserve, head of Deep Cut, Ottawa	do			4 00				4 00	
do South-east side Canal Basin, Ottawa.....	April 1, 1881					120 00		120 00	

APPENDIX

DR.

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c.,

Balance due on 1st July, 1879.		Accrued, yearended 30th June, 1880.		Total.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		
60 00		60 00		120 00	Rideau Canal & River.....	J. W. McRae & Co .....	.....
.....		60 00		60 00	do	Samuel Mulligan .....	.....
.....		2 00		2 00	do	Robert McCloy.....	.....
.....		1 00		1 00	do	Smith's Falls Ourling Club.....	.....
.....		6 00		6 00	do	John Hudson.....	.....
45 00		22 50		67 50	do	William Dawson.....	.....
6,510 70		1,265 45		7,776 15			
123 00		246 00		369 00	Williamsburg Canal.....	William Gibson.....	Benjamin Chaffey.....
70 00		140 00		210 00	do	Bailey & Mills.....	William Elliott.....
140 00		140 00		280 00	do	J. Cameron.....	J. Molson, jun
3,040 00		160 00		3,200 00	do	W. T. Benson.....	Benson & Arpden.....
1,820 00		140 00		1,960 00	do	George Stephen.....	Philip Carman.....
176 00		44 00		220 00	do	Patrick Walsh.....	John Walsh.....
.....		12 00		12 00	do	Lawrence Byrne.....	W. L. Aiken.....
12 00		12 00		24 00	do	W. T. Benson.....	.....
20 00		20 00		40 00	do	E. Doran.....	Wm. Bailey.....
.....		24 00		24 00	do	J. H. Ross.....	W. S. Aiken.....
2 00			2 00	do	Trustees, School .....	.....
.....		do	Section No. 4.....	.....
.....		5 00		5 00	do	Wm. Clegg.....	.....
.....		5 00		5 00	do	John Reid.....	.....
8 00			8 00	do	George P. Anderson.....	.....
.....		5 00		5 00	do	J. C. Irvine.....	.....
.....		36 00		36 00	do	W. McLaughlin .....	.....
5,411 00		989 00		6,400 00			
120 00		240 00		360 00	Cornwall Canal.....	Andrew Hodge	Andrew Elliott.....
60 00		120 00		180 00	do	A. F. Gault.....	John Harvie.....
270 60			270 00	do	J. & C. H. Wood.....	W. D. & G. C. Wood.....
67 50		135 00		202 50	do	George Stephen.....	.....
60 00		120 00		180 00	do	P. E. Adams.....	A. E. Caldwell.....
20 00		20 00		40 00	do	Henry Harrison.....	.....
40 00		20 00		60 00	do	Louis Derouise.....	.....
.....		do	Mrs. Tait.....	Peter Tait.....
67 50		90 00		157 50	do	J. & C. H. Wood.....	.....
705 00		745 00		1,450 00			
40 00			40 00	Beauharnois Canal.....	Owen Lynch.....	.....
100 00			100 00	do	Papineau.....	D. B. Pease.....

C.—Continued.

Lessees' Accounts, 1879-80.—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Date to which the Amount is made up.	Abatement for year ended 30th June, 1880.		Paid during Fiscal Year.		Balance due 30th June, 1880.		Total.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Reserve, Lot No. 1, South-east side Canal Basin, Ottawa	April 1, 1881			60	00	60	00	120	00
do part of Lot No. 3, South-east side Canal Basin, Ottawa	July 1, 1880					60	00	60	00
do in front of Sub-Lots Nos. 34, 35 and 36, Lot K, Concession C, Nepean.	Nov. 1, 1880			2	00			2	00
Rerver on Lot No. 1, Concession 4, Elmsby...	do			1	00			1	00
House at White Fish, Jones' Falls.	Jan. 1, 1880			6	00			6	00
Reserve in front of Lot No. 3, 2nd Concession, Nepean	Jan. 1, 1881			45	00	22	50	67	50
				84	00	1,153	00	6,539	15
								7,776	15
Grist Mill, Mill Street, Williamsburg	June 30, 1880			246	00	123	00	369	00
do Matilda Lock, Rapide Plat	do			140	00	70	00	210	00
do do do	do					280	00	280	00
Starch Factory, Edwardsburg	do					3,200	00	3,200	00
Tannery, Edwardsburg	do					1,960	00	1,960	00
Water Lot, Rapide Plat	do					220	00	220	00
Wharf Lot, Gallops Canal	do					12	00	12	00
Pasture Ground, Gallops Canal	do			12	00	12	00	24	00
Wharf Lot No. 2, Point Iroquois	do			40	00			40	00
Wharf Lot, Point Iroquois	do			24	00			24	00
A portion of East half Lot 33, Concession 1...									
Matilda, for School purposes	June 30, 1880					2	00	2	00
Lot at Gallops Canal, Edwardsburg	do					5	00	5	00
Lot near Gallops Canal, Edwardsburg	do			5	00			5	00
Wharf Lot at Upper Entrance, Gallops Canal.	Dec. 31, 1879			8	00			8	00
Part of Lot No. 6, 1st Concession, Edwardsburg	June 30, 1880			5	00			5	00
Wharf Lot, Gallops Canal	April 1, 1879			36	00			36	00
				516	00	5,884	00	6,400	00
Flour and Grist Mill, Lots 3 and 4	June 30, 1880					360	00	360	00
do Lot No. 6	do					180	00	180	00
Flour and Saw Mill, Lot No. 1	do					270	00	270	00
Woolen Factory, Lot No. 7	do			135	00	67	50	202	50
Saw Mill, Lot No. 6	do			120	00	60	00	180	00
Wharf Lot, Moulinette	May 1, 1880			40	00			40	00
do Milleroches	do					60	00	60	00
Wharf Lot on her own property, annual rent \$30									
Water Lot No. 1, North side of Canal, near Lock No. 20	May 1, 1880					157	50	157	50
				295	00	1,155	00	1,450	00
House and Sheds, St. Timothy	May 1, 1876					40	00	40	00
Wharf Lot, St. Timothy	Jan. 1, 1864					100	00	100	00

DR.

APPENDIX

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c.,

Balance due on 1st July, 1879.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1880.	Total.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.			
260 00		260 00	Beauharnois Canal	Wm. Rodden	
20 00	20 00	40 00	do	H. Larocque	
60 00	20 00	80 00	do	St. Amour & Co.	
	20 00	20 00	do	J. Demers & Co.	
90 00		90 00	do	Owen Lynch	
358 50	717 00	1,075 50	do	A. Buntin & Co.	
60 00	120 00	180 00	do	do	Stephen May
60 00	120 00	180 00	do	Alex. Anderson	F. X. Poitras
60 00	120 00	180 00	do	Anderson & Wattie	
360 00	120 00	480 00	do	J. Meloche	
	1,800 00	1,800 00	do	Montreal Cotton Co.	
200 00	40 00	240 00	do	Valleyfield Peat Coal Co.	
	35 00	35 00	do	Lake St. Francis Navigation Co.	
	23 00	23 00	do	R. N. Walsh	
	23 00	23 00	do	James Anderson	
	20 00	20 00	do	Charles E. Wilson	
1,668 50	3,198 00	4,866 50			
71 66	430 00	501 66	Lachine Canal	Pillow, Hersey & Co.	Estate of T. D. Bigelow
71 66	430 00	501 66	do	Lyman Clare & Co.	W. Lyman & Co.
71 66	430 00	501 66	do	Pillow, Hersey & Co.	Holland & Duce
143 32	860 00	1,003 32	do	Montreal Warehousing Co.	Grant, Hall & Co.
179 16	215 00	394 16	do	James McDougall	
289 16	325 00	614 16	do	Peck, Benney Co.	James Harvey
280 00	1,680 00	1,960 00	do	Ira Gould & Son	Young & Gould
	40 00	40 00	do	Richelieu Navigation Co.	
	75 00	75 00	do	do	
340 00	40 00	380 00	do	Patrick Evers	
	10 00	10 00	do	Moseley & Lewis	Moseley & Rickers
240 00	40 00	280 00	do	E. O. Lesperance	Estate of J. Levy
29,324 00	2,418 00	31,742 00	do	Bartley, Peck & McDougall	W. P. Bartley
	30 00	30 00	do	Beauharnois Steam Navigation Co.	Henry Shackell
	60 00	60 00	do	Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Co.	M. K. Dickinson
	1 00	1 00	do	Augustin Canton	
600 00	200 00	800 00	do	J. W. McGauvran & Co.	J. M. Currier & Co.
1,404 00	1,296 00	2,700 00	do	Estate of Ira Gould	Ira Gould
1,796 82	1,601 00	3,397 82	do	Estate of J. Frothingham	W. Parkyn
	1 00	1 00	do	Dominion Telegraph Co.	
6,666 66	1,000 00	7,666 66	do	Grant & Leith	G. & W. Tait
196 00	392 00	588 00	do	Frothingham & Workman	
132 00	264 00	396 00	do	H. McLennan	Frothingham & Workman
179 16	215 00	394 16	do	Peck, Benney & Co.	Estate of J. Harvey
50 00	200 00	250 00	do	J. B. Auger & Co.	Augustus Label
	700 00	700 00	do	Montreal Warehousing Co.	

C.—Continued.

CR.

Lessees' Accounts, 1879-80—Continued.

Description of Property.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement for year ended 30th June, 1880.		Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1880.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.			
Wharf Lot, St. Timothy	May 1, 1864				260 00	260 00
do St. Cecile	May 1, 1880		20 00		20 00	40 00
do do	do		20 00		60 00	80 00
do do above Guard Lock	do		20 00		20 00	20 00
do St. Timothy	Nov. 9, 1869				90 00	90 00
Paper Mill, Lots 1, 2 and 3, and Building Lot, Valleyfield	June 30, 1880		717 00		358 50	1,075 50
Grist Mill, Lot 5, Valleyfield	do		120 00		60 00	180 00
Saw Mill, Lot 1, and Building Lot, Valleyfield	do		120 00		60 00	180 00
Woollen Factory, Lot 2, and Building Lot, Valleyfield	do		120 00		60 00	180 00
Flour Mill, Lot at Lock No. 7, Beauharnois	do				480 00	480 00
Lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, at the head of the Canal	do				1,800 00	1,800 00
Wharf Lot at upper entrance of the Canal	May 1, 1880				240 00	240 00
Wharf and Shed above Guard Lock	do				35 00	35 00
Lot above Guard Lock for Wharf and Storehouse	Aug. 1, 1880		23 00			23 00
do do do	July 1, 1880		23 00			23 00
Lot above Guard Lock for Coal Shed	Nov. 1, 1880		20 00			20 00
				1,203 00	3,663 50	4,866 50
Spike and Nail Factory, Lot 15	June 30, 1880		286 66		215 00	501 66
Oil and Cement Factory, Lot 17	do		286 66		215 00	501 66
Rolling Mill, Lot 6	do		286 66		215 00	501 66
Flour Mill, Lots 18 and 19	do		573 32		430 00	1,003 32
do Lot 11	do		394 16			394 16
Nail Factory and Rolling Mill, Lot No. 10 and east half of Lot 9	April 1, 1880		614 16			614 16
Water Power, St. Gabriel Lock	June 20, 1880		1,120 00		840 00	1,960 00
Ground for Freight Shed, Basin No. 1	May 1, 1880		40 00			40 00
do do do	do		75 00			75 00
Farm, Côté St. Paul	June 30, 1880				380 00	280 00
Water Supply at Grand Trunk Crossing	Oct. 1, 1880		10 00			10 00
Ground near Tait's Dock	Feb. 1, 1880				280 00	280 00
Mills, &c., on part of Lot 2 and Lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Basin No. 2	June 30, 1880				31,742 00	31,742 00
Freight Shed, Basin No. 1	May 1, 1880		30 00			30 00
do do	do		60 00			60 00
Water Lot in front of his Dry Dock	April 1, 1880		1 00			1 00
Lumber Yard near St. Gabriel's Locks	June 30, 1880				800 00	800 00
Flour Mill and Lots 12, 13 and 14	April 1, 1880		1,188 00		1,512 00	2,700 00
Lot at Lock No. 4, Côté St. Paul	June 30, 1880		1,067 32		2,330 50	3,397 82
Office on Canal Bank, Lachine	do		1 00			1 00
Dry Dock and Ship Yard	do		666 66		7,000 00	7,666 66
Warehouse and Coal Yard, Lot 1, Basin No. 2	do		392 00		196 00	588 00
Grain Elevator and Dryer, $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot No. 2	do		264 00		132 00	396 00
do do Lot No. 8	May 22, 1880		394 16			394 16
Marine Slip, Island No. 5	June 30, 1880				250 00	250 00
Land on Basin No. 4	Aug. 1, 1880		700 00			700 00

APPENDIX

DR.

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c.,

Balance due on 1st July, 1879.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1880.	Total.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.			
700 00	.....	700 00	Lachine Canal...	.....	John Ostell
288 00	.....	288 00	do .....	.....	Francis Dore.....
2,896 67	.....	2,896 67	do .....	.....	Wm. Tait.....
.....	30 00	30 00	do	Lake St. Francis Navigation Co.....	.....
.....	100 00	100 00	do	St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.....	.....
45,919 93	13,083 00	59,002 93			
50 00	50 00	100 00	Chambly Canal..	M. S. Willett.....	Willett & McPherson...
5 00	.....	5 00	do	J. A. Maurice.....	.....
2 50	.....	2 50	do	do .....	.....
100 00	.....	100 00	do	St. John's Stone Chinaware Co.....	.....
250 00	100 00	350 00	do	J. O. Pierce & Sons.....	.....
.....	20 00	20 00	do	Catelle Bros. ....	.....
407 50	170 00	577 50			
561 90	187 30	749 20	Welland Canal..	R. & J. Laurie.....	R. Laurie
360 00	240 00	600 00	do	S. Neelan	R. & J. Laurie.....
30 00	20 00	50 00	do	do	do
640 00	80 00	720 00	do	G. A. Clark.....	.....
170 00	20 00	190 00	do	do .....	.....
352 00	178 00	528 00	do	Alexander Muir.....	.....
800 00	100 00	900 00	do	Andrews & Son.....	Donaldson, Andrews & Ross.....
968 00	121 00	1,089 00	do	Donaldson, Andrews & Ross.....	.....
170 00	20 00	190 00	do	G. A. Clark.....	James Mavor.....
3,505 00	260 00	3,765 00	do	Tuttle, Date & Rodden.....	J. L. Ranney.....
225 00	150 00	375 00	do	S. Neelan	Calvin Phelps.....
60 00	40 00	100 00	do	Norris & Neelan.....	do
.....	10 00	10 00	do	Michael Kerrins.....	.....
335 32	167 66	502 98	do	Gillespie & Simpson.....	R. Collier.....
660 00	140 00	700 00	do	Jas. Wilcox	Thos. Powers.....
1,120 00	160 00	1,280 00	do	King & Dolan	John Brown.....
2,363 00	181 00	2,534 00	do	W. B. Hendershot .....	.....
432 00	216 00	648 00	do	Gillespie & McLean.....	Wm. Beatty.....
31 80	63 60	95 40	do	McPherson & Weir.....	do
50 00	50 00	100 00	do	J. McDonagh.....	W. H. Ward.....
724 00	146 00	870 00	do	do	do
960 00	240 00	1,200 00	do	Gordon & McKay.....	.....
.....	25 00	25 00	do	John Battie.....	.....
40 00	80 00	120 00	do	do .....	.....
1,665 00	222 00	1,887 00	do	Peleg Howland.....	Jacob Keefer.....
1,170 00	130 00	1,300 00	do	Band & McArthur.....	Brown & Ross.....
3,040 00	160 00	3,200 00	do	Woodward Estate.....	A. Christie.....
1,667 40	79 20	1,746 60	do	J. & J. Abbey.....	McFarland & Abbey.....
940 00	.....	940 00	do	do	McFarland & Lemon.....
8 8 50	86 00	924 50	do	F. McMahon.....	McFarland & Donaldson.....
4,330 78	270 67	4,661 45	do	Norris & Neelan.....	Wright & Duncan.....
918 00	66 00	984 00	do	Daniel Williams.....	Wm. Pennock.....

C.—Continued.

Lessees' Accounts, 1879-80—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement for year ended 30th June, 1880.	Paid during Fiscal Year.		Balance due 30th June, 1880.		Total.	
			\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Lumber Basin, Island.....	June, 1858				700 00		700 00	
Wharf and Land, Lachine	June 3, 1861				288 00		288 00	
Three old Locks	Feb., 1861				2,896 67		2,896 67	
Freight Sheds on Basin No. 1	May 1, 1880			30 00			30 00	
Water supply at Basin No. 1.....	June 30, 1880			100 00			100 00	
				8,580 76		50,422 17		59,002 93
Wharf Lot and Store at Lock No. 4.....	June 30, 1830				100 00		100 00	
Lot near upper entrance to Lock No. 7.	do				5 00		5 00	
Land on west side of Canal at Chambly	May 1, 1878				2 50		2 50	
Lot for Store House at St. Johns.....	June 30, 1877				100 00		100 00	
Wharf Lot at St. Johns.....	do 1879				350 00		350 00	
Lot opposite Lock No. 7, Chambly.....	May 1, 1881			20 00			20 00	
				20 00		557 50		577 50
Grist Mill, Waste Weir No. 1.....	June 30, 1880				749 20		749 20	
Merchants Mill do	do			240 00		360 00		600 00
Lot of Land do	do			20 00		30 00		50 00
Wharf Lot, Port Dalhousie.....	Jan. 1, 1880				720 00		720 00	
Wood Yard do	June 30, 1880				190 00		190 00	
Docks do	do			352 60		176 00		528 00
Dry Dock do	do				600 00		900 00	
Saw Mill do	do				1,089 00		1,089 00	
Lot do	do				190 00		190 00	
Union Mill, St. Catharines.....	do			260 00		3,505 00		3,765 00
Merchants' Red Mill, St. Catharines.....	do			300 00		75 00		375 00
Wharf Lot at Lock No. 4 do	do			80 00		20 00		100 00
Lot at Lock No. 2.	do			5 00		5 00		10 00
Saw Mill at Lock No. 5	do			167 66		335 32		502 98
Grist Mill at new Lock No. 10.....	do			560 00		140 00		700 00
Cement Mill and Stave Factory at Lock No. 15	do				1,280 00		1,280 00	
Saw Mill opposite Lock No. 29.....	do				2,534 00		2,534 00	
do at do 21.....	do				648 00		648 00	
Tannery do 22.....	do			63 60		31 80		95 40
Factory do 23.....	do				100 00		100 00	
Saw Mill do 23.....	do				870 00		870 00	
Cotton Factory, Locks Nos. 12, 13 and 14.....	do				1,200 00		1,200 00	
Wharf near Lock No. 25.....	do			25 00				25 00
Plaster Mills	do			80 00		40 00		120 00
Grist Mills at Lock No. 25.....	do				1,887 00		1,887 00	
Merchants Mill do 24.....	do				1,300 00		1,300 00	
Grist Mill do 25.....	do				3,200 00		3,200 00	
Dry Dock, Port Robinson.....	do				1,746 60		1,746 60	
Saw Mill do	Feb 7, 1876				940 00		940 00	
Grist Mill do	June 30, 1880				924 50		924 50	
do Allanburgh.....	do				4,601 45		4,601 45	
Shingle Factory, Allanburgh.....	do				934 00		984 00	

APPENDIX

DR.

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c.,

Balance due on 1st July, 1879.	Accrued year ended 30th June, 1880.	Total.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
¢ cts.	¢ cts.	¢ cts.			
	20 00	20 00	Welland Canal...	P. H. Musson.....	
583 69	68 67	652 36	do	Stephen Beatty.....	Robert Band & Co.....
364 00	52 00	416 00	do	Jacob Crowe.....	Killens & Dockstaker..
600 00	72 00	672 00	do	Phelps Bros.....	Dunlop & Seeley.....
200 00	20 00	220 00	do	Moses Betts.....	E. Seeley.....
357 34		357 34	do	J. Cooper.....	Cook & Seeley.....
12 50	25 00	37 50	do	L. G. Carter.....	A. K. Scholfield.....
	20 00	20 00	do	Welland Railway Co.....	
12 50	25 00	37 50	do	J. & T. Conlin.....	John Gordon.....
266 68	53 32	320 00	do	Edward Lee.....	John Graybiel.....
627 63	47 66	675 29	do	L. McCallum.....	W. Melanthy.....
630 00	60 00	690 00	do	Richard Chambers.....	H. & M. Davis.....
141 15		141 15	do	Hendershot Bros.....	Eli Mead.....
151 30		151 30	do	do	A. Sherwood.....
300 00		300 00	do	do	
216 66	28 89	245 55	do	S. & J. Haney.....	Samuel Darling.....
133 35	17 78	151 13	do	S. Waithe & Co.....	L. & J. Weatherley.....
324 82	25 78	350 60	do	Irvan & Duval.....	McIndoe & Gordon.....
3,929 61	237 34	4,166 95	do	John Oldfield & Co.....	
2,980 00	160 00	3,120 00	do	Estate D. Thompson.....	Park & Cowan.....
566 67	66 66	633 33	do	C Johnson.....	George Scott.....
282 47	37 66	320 13	do	S. & J. Haney.....	Brown and Merritt.....
357 78	51 11	408 89	do	W. Scholfield.....	L. Brucklebank.....
180 00	20 00	200 00	do	John Fanning.....	
485 34	46 22	531 66	do	M. A. Smith.....	
1,100 00	100 00	1,200 00	do	Cotton Warp Co.....	Nutty & Woodward....
250 00	500 00	750 00	do	St. Catharines Water Power Co.....	
2,400 00	300 00	2,700 00	do	Tucker & Rannie.....	
100 00	200 00	300 00	do	John Riordon.....	Welland Canal Loan Co.....
280 00	80 00	360 00	do	Archibaid Dobbie.....	do
55 00	110 00	165 00	do	McPherson & Weir.....	
1,190 00	140 00	1,330 00	do	Welland Dry Dock Co.....	
4 00	8 00	12 00	do	Donaldson Estate.....	John Donaldson.....
	20 00	20 00	do	St. Catharines and Welland Canal Gas Light Co.....	
1,470 00	140 00	1,610 00	do	John Brown.....	Port Robinson Dry Dock Co.....
	560 00	560 00	do	John Riordon.....	
96 25		96 25	do	A. Hendershot.....	
	75 00	75 00	do	J. C. & J. Gillespie, jun.....	
828 00		828 00	do	Imlack & Hicks.....	
1,200 00		1,200 00	do	Hugh Boomer.....	St. John & Street.....
125 00		125 00	do	John Hellens.....	
1,166 00		1,166 00	do	J. & A. Bowman.....	
4,601 00		4,601 00	do	Dunlop & Seely.....	
250 00	100 00	350 00	do	Wm. Hutchison.....	
40 00	10 00	50 00	do	John Taylor.....	
75 00	25 00	100 00	do	A. Quackenbush.....	
	5 00	5 00	do	Corporation of Thorold.....	
	144 00	144 00	do	John Battle.....	
57,931 44	7,579 52	65,510 96			

C.—Continued.

Lessees' Accounts, 1879-80—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement for year ended 30th June, 1879.	Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1880.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Grist Mill, Port Robinson	April 1, 1880 .....	.....	20 00 .....	.....	20 00
do do	June 30, 1880 .....	.....	.....	652 36	652 36
Saw Mill, Merrittsville	do .....	.....	.....	416 00	416 00
Grist Mill do	do .....	.....	.....	672 00	672 00
Store House and Wharf, Merrittsville	do .....	.....	.....	220 00	220 00
Grist Mill, Merrittsville	do .....	.....	.....	357 34	357 34
Wharf Lot, Port Colborne	do .....	.....	25 00	12 50	37 50
Second Elevator, Port Colborne	Jan. 1, 1880 .....	.....	20 00 .....	.....	20 00
Wood Yard do	June 30, 1880 .....	.....	25 00	12 50	37 50
Grist Mill, Marshville	do .....	.....	.....	320 00	320 00
Saw Mill, Broad Creek	do .....	.....	.....	675 29	675 29
Grist and Saw Mill, Dunnville	do .....	.....	.....	690 00	690 00
Wharf Lot, Merrittsville	Dec 31, 1866 .....	.....	.....	141 15	141 15
do do	do .....	.....	.....	151 30	151 30
Two Wharf Lots do	June 30, 1878 .....	.....	.....	300 00	300 00
Grist Mill, Dunnville	June 30, 1880 .....	.....	.....	245 55	245 55
Garding Mill do	do .....	.....	.....	151 13	151 13
Saw Mills do	do .....	.....	.....	350 60	350 60
do Haldimand	do .....	.....	.....	4,166 95	4,166 95
Merchants' Mill, Thorold	do .....	.....	.....	3,120 00	3,120 00
Saw Mill, Dunnville	do .....	.....	.....	633 33	633 33
Plaster Mill do	do .....	.....	.....	320 13	320 13
Grist Mill, Haldimand	do .....	.....	.....	408 89	408 89
Ground near G. A. Clark's	do .....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00
Saw Mill, Dunnville	do .....	.....	.....	531 56	531 56
Cotton Factory, Thorold	do .....	.....	.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Water-power, Locks 3 to 11	do .....	.....	500 00	250 00	750 00
Saw and Grist Mill, Allanburg	do .....	.....	.....	2,700 00	2,700 00
Paper Factory at Lock No. 17	do .....	.....	.....	300 00	300 00
Machine Shop do 23	do .....	.....	.....	360 00	360 00
do do 23	do .....	.....	110 00	55 00	165 00
Lot at Aqueduct, Welland	do .....	.....	.....	1,330 00	1,330 00
Store House, Port Robinson	do .....	.....	8 00	4 00	12 00
Wharf Lot at Lock No. 3	do .....	.....	20 00 .....	.....	20 00
Water to float vessels, Port Robinson	do .....	.....	810 00	770 00	1,610 00
Water Lots at Locks Nos. 16, 18, 19 and 20	do .....	.....	320 00	240 00	560 00
Wharf Lot, Welland	May 11, 1868	9 50 .....	.....	86 75	96 25
Lot near Lock No. 5, St. Catharines	Oct 1, 1880 .....	.....	75 00 .....	.....	75 00
Grist Mill, Port Maitland	June 30, 1861 .....	.....	.....	828 00	828 00
Grist Mill, Dunnville	Jan. 1, 1862 .....	.....	.....	1,260 00	1,200 00
Wharf Lot at Junction Lock	do 1, 1863 .....	.....	.....	125 00	125 00
Pail Factory, Allanburg	June 30, 1872 .....	.....	.....	1,166 00	1,166 00
Saw Mill, Merrittsville	do 30, 1875 .....	.....	.....	4,601 00	4,601 00
Wharf Lot, Port Dalhousie	do 30, 1880 .....	.....	.....	350 00	350 00
Wharf Lot, Grand River, Dunnville	Jan. 1, 1880 .....	.....	.....	50 00	50 00
Pleasure Grounds, Port Dalhousie	June 30, 1880 .....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00
Part of Lot No. 17 at Lock No. 24	Oct. 1, 1880 .....	.....	5 00 .....	.....	5 00
Water Lot, Thorold, in connection with his Cement Mill	June 30, 1880 .....	.....	84 00	60 00	144 00
		9 50	4,205 26	61,296 20	65,510 96

APPENDIX

DR.

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c.

Balance due on 1st July, 1879.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1880.	Total.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.			
120 00		120 00	Trent River Works		E. W. Henderson
	40 00	40 00	do		James Cummings
	100 00	100 00	Burlington Bay Canal		N. F. Birely
	100 00	100 00	do	Bridget Perry	
	10 00	10 00	do	J. C. McKeand	
	25 00	25 00	St. Lawrence River	Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.	
1 00	1 00	2 00	do	L. T. Pinze	
	1 00	1 00	do	Quebec Harbor Commissioners	
3 00	3 00	6 00	Rivière des Prairies	Dominion Telegraph Co.	
1 00	1 00	2 00	do	do	
	20 00	20 00	French River	Charlebois, Ripley & Co.	
	1 00	1 00	Goderich Harbor	D. Moore & Co.	
	180 00	180 00	British Columbia	Henry Holbrook	
45 00	60 00	105 00	do	A. Peel	
18 00	36 00	54 00	do	Jonathan Morey	
90 00		90 00	do	G. B. Wright	
	6 00	6 00	Three Rivers	Conservative Club	
278 00	584 00	862 00			

C.—Continued.

Lessees' Accounts, 1879--80.—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement for year ended 30th June, 1880.		Paid during Fiscal Year.		Balance due 30th June, 1880.		Total.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Pumping Engine, Scugog Works.....	1861.....					120	00	120	00
Lot at Lock, Chisholm's Rapids.....	June 30, 1880.....			40	00			40	00
Reserve on Beach.....	Jan. 1, 1881.....			100	00			100	00
do	do			100	00			100	00
do	do			10	00			10	00
Roadway from Pier to Côteau Landing.....	June 30, 1880.....			25	00			25	00
Office at Rivière du Loup.....	.....					2	00	2	00
Small parcel of land near Custom House, Quebec.....	.....					1	00	1	00
Permission to erect a pole on Recollect Bridge.....	.....			6	00			6	00
do do St. Anne's Lock.....	.....			2	00			2	00
Wharf Lot.....	.....			20	00			20	00
Reserve on Beach at mouth of Maitland River.....	.....			1	00			1	00
Three sheds at the Camp and Cottage, New Westminster.....	June 30, 1880.....					180	00	180	00
Part of Assay Office, New Westminster.....	do					105	00	105	00
do do	do					54	00	54	00
Part of Old Hospital, do .....	.....	70	00	20	00			90	00
Old Barracks.....	.....			6	00			6	00
		70	00	330	00	462	00	862	00

APPENDIX

DR.

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c.,

Balance due on Purchase, 1st July, 1879.	Accrued, year ended 30th June, 1879.	Total.	Name of Work.	Name of Proprietor.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
LAND SALES.—PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT.				
2,536 87		2,536 87	Lachine Canal.....	Estate Philip Turcotte, now R. A. R. Hubert
433 34		433 34	Bonner's Rents, Quebec	Timothy Sullivan, now Michael Murphy.....
333 34		333 34	do do	John Bailey, now Alex. Powell.....
300 00		300 00	do do	Abraham Thompson.....
147 80		147 80	do do	John Boomer.....
248 40		248 40	do do	John Garbatz, now J. C. Nolan.....
154 80		154 80		N. H. Bowen.....
600 00		600 00		Estate Robert Reed.....
333 33		333 33		Jean Chevalier.....
63 00		63 00		Thomas McAdam.....
533 33		533 33		Daniel Holden.....
333 33		3 33 33		George Creeley.....
12,092 83		12,092 83	Hamilton and Port Dover Road.....	Choat & Kern (matured).....
	360 00	360 00	British Columbia.....	J. K. Sutor.....
18,110 37	360 00	18,470 37		
LAND SALES—INTEREST ACCOUNT.				
2,089 89	152 22	2,242 11	Lachine Canal.....	Estate Philip Turcotte, now R. A. R. Hubert
5'2 00	26 00	558 00	Bonner's Rents, Quebec	Timothy Sullivan, now Michael Murphy.....
160 00	20 00	180 00		John Bailey, now Alex. Powell.....
126 00	18 00	144 00		Abraham Thompson.....
66 52	8 87	75 39		John Boomer.....
126 72	14 91	141 63		John Garbatz, now J. C. Nolan.....
116 05	9 29	125 34		N. H. Bowen.....
468 00	36 00	504 00		Estate Robert Reed.....
190 00		190 00		Jean Chevalier.....
35 91		35 91		Thomas McAdam.....
298 68		293 68		Daniel Holden.....
100 00		100 00		George Creeley.....
100 00		100 00		Joseph Brook (tenant).....
6,298 25		6,298 25	Hamilton and Port Dover Road.....	Choat & Kern.....
2 10	81 38	83 48	British Columbia.....	J. K. Sutor.....
10,710 12	366 67	11,076 79		

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st September, 1880.

C.—Concluded.

Lessees' Accounts, 1879-80—Concluded.

CR.

Description of Property.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Abatement for year ended 30th June, 1880.		Paid during Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1880.		Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Farm, Côte St. Paul.....					2,536 87		2,536 87
Lot No. 1, Wolfe Street.....					433 34		433 34
do 9 do					333 34		333 34
do 49 do					300 00		300 00
do 73 and 74, Tower Street.....					147 80		147 80
do 64, Wolfe Street, and 211 and 252, Ware Street					248 40		248 40
do 67 and 68, Monument Street.....					154 80		154 80
do 22 and 23, Wolfe Street.....					600 00		600 00
do 32, do					333 33		333 33
do 135, Church Street.....					63 00		63 00
do 65 and 66, Wolfe Street.....					533 33		533 33
do 31, do					333 33		333 33
Hamilton and Port Dover Road and Caledonia Bridge					12,092 83		12,092 83
½ Lot No. 5, Block XIV., New Westminster				360 00			360 00
				360 00	18,110 37		18,470 37
Farm, Côte St. Paul.....	May 1, 1880.....				2,242 11		2,242 11
Lot No. 1, Wolfe Street.....	do				558 00		558 00
do 9 do	do			80 00	100 00		180 00
do 49 do	do				144 00		144 00
do 73 and 74, Tower Street.....	do				75 39		75 39
do 64, Wolfe Street, and 211 and 252, Ware Street	do				141 63		141 63
do 67 and 68, Monument Street.....	do				125 34		125 34
do 22 and 23, Wolfe Street.....	do				504 00		504 00
do 32, do	Nov. 1, 1863				190 00		190 00
do 135, Church Street.....	do				35 91		35 91
do 65 and 66, Wolfe Street.....	do				298 68		298 68
do 31, do	do				100 00		100 00
Monument Hotel	do				100 00		100 00
Hamilton and Port Dover Road and Caledonia Bridge	June 30, 1874.....				6,298 25		6,298 25
½ Lot No. 5, Block XIV., New Westminster	July 1, 1880.....	2 15	81 33				83 48
		2 15	161 33		10,913 31		11,076 79

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

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SUPPLEMENT No. 1.

TO THE

INLAND REVENUE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1880.

CANAL STATISTICS

FOR THE SEASON OF NAVIGATION, 1880.



OTTAWA :

PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET,
1881.

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31st December, 1880.**

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SUPPLEMENT No. 1.

TO THE

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INLAND REVENUE

To the Honorable

The Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I have now the honor to submit my Report on the Canal Statistics for the season of navigation of 1880:—

1. The statistics of the season of 1879 are printed with the Annual Report of the Department; and comparing them with those now submitted, it will be seen that the aggregate revenue has increased in 1880 by \$17,517.30. This increase is accounted for as follows:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
On the Welland Canal.....	.....	16,252 47
do St. Lawrence Canals....	16,713 75	.....
do Burlington Bay Canal...	176 81	.....
do Chambly Canal.....	2,158 24	.....
do Rideau Canal.....	360 71	.....
do Ottawa Canals.....	14,243 10	.....
do St. Peter's Canal.....	185 09	.....
do Newcastle Dist. Canals.	.....	67 93
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$33,837 70	\$16,320 40
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Showing an increase of..... \$17,517 30

Or about 5.49 per cent.

Comparison with New York Canals.

2. In continuation of the statistical comparisons which were given last year of the quantities of the principal articles carried through the Welland Canal, with the quantities of similar articles carried over the routes in the United States in competition with that work, similar statements will be found printed herewith.

Vegetable food.

3. The increase or decrease in the tonnage of flour, wheat, barley, corn, oats, rye and other vegetable food moved through the Welland Canal, and through the Erie Canal, as compared with the movement of 1869—the year before the reduction of tolls on the Erie Canal took place—may be summarized as follows:—

	1870.		1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.	
	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
N. York Canals.....	0.58	.....	42.03	.....	28.53	.....	33.97	.....	35.69	.....
Welland Canal..	18.43	.....	32.59	.....	23.73	.....	7.18	.....	23.55	.....

	1875.		1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.	
	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
N. York Canals..	0.22	.....	.....	.....	18.29	15.07	.....	46.83	.....	40.75
Welland Canal..	1.61	.....	.....	.....	9.69	.....	19.30	.....	12.89	.....

	1880.								
	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.							
N. York Canals..	82.02	.....						
Welland Canal..	.....	7.67							

4. The movement of *Heavy Goods*, including iron, salt, coal and **Heavy goods** iron ore, shows the following result :—

	1870.		1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.	
	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
N. York Canals.	15.09	.....	1.12	...	18.01	.....	19.37	.....	.....	3.14
Welland Canal..	.....	2.35	5.81	.....	.....	5.11	25.113	.....	44.44	.....

	1875.		1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.	
	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
N. York Canals.	8.55	.....	41.52	.....	11.33	.....	33.96	.....	22.13
Welland Canal..	1.52	9.54	.....	7.47	.....	.....	0.57	.....	20.28

	1880.								
	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.							
N. York Canals.	14.06							
Welland Canal.	39.95							

Vegetable
Food cleared
downwards.

5. Making a similar comparison of the tonnage of similar articles of Vegetable Food cleared downwards at Buffalo and Tonawanda, with the quantities cleared eastward at Port Colborne, we have the following result:—

	1870.		1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.	
	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
At Buffalo and Tonawanda.....	2·05	.....	67·29	.....	67·50	.....	82·10	.....	47·18	.....
At P'rt Colborne	17·15	.....	33·30	.....	26·61	.....	9·45	.....	26·26	.....
	1875.		1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.	
	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
At Buffalo and Tonawanda.....	29·38	.....	0·39	.....	55·52	.....	109·08	.....	99·07	.....
At P'rt Colborne	1·45	.....	14·33	.....	25·87	.....	11·12	.....	14·92	.....
	1880.		—		—		—		—	
	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.								
At Buffalo and Tonawanda.....	162·6	.....							
At P'rt Colborne	.....	4·81								

The quantities of Vegetable Food passed through the Welland Canal in transit between ports in the United States has largely decreased, as will be seen by the following statement, and the decrease in 1880 is greater as compared with 1869, than in any preceding year, as it also is in the quantities of heavy goods.

Goods in transit between ports in the United States.

	1870.		1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.	
	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
Vegetable Food.....	0 04		13 94			6 19		29 86		14 04
Heavy Goods.....	1 20		5 32			15 46		13 70		23 46

	1875.		1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.	
	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
Vegetable Food.....		13 65		46 11		49 68		52 26		62 54
Heavy Goods.....		7 03		11 56		3 04		9 24		25 54

	1880.									
	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.								
Vegetable Food.....		76 60								
Heavy Goods.....		48 73								

Proportion of freight carried by New York Canals and competing railways.

7. On reference to the returns made by the railways to the State authorities of New York, and to the canals statistics submitted to the State Legislature, I find that of the total tonnage of freight carried by the canals and railways, the State Canals carried;—

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

The total quantity of freight carried by the canals and railways was greater in 1880, by three million one hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and twenty tons than the quantity carried in 1879.

The proportion carried by canals shows an increase as compared with the previous year.

The quantities carried are as follows:—

	Total Tonnage.	Proportion by Canals.
In 1859.....	5,485,076	·6890
1869.....	12,453,174	·4705
1870.....	15,148,274	·3895
1871.....	15,844,152	·3896
1872.....	16,631,609	·4012
1873.....	18,200,208	·3497
1874.....	18,283,547	·3174
1875.....	17,101,758	·2841
1876.....	16,948,627	·2462
1877.....	17,489,770	·2833
1878.....	19,017,301	·2719
1879.....	22,590,766	·2373
1880.....	25,706,586	·2512

By reference to the figures in Statement H as to the quantity of Vegetable Food carried to tide-water it will be observed that the quantity carried by Canals has increased eighty-two per cent. as compared with 1869, and an increase of twenty-nine and one-third per cent. as compared with the previous year; and the quantity carried by railways has increased three hundred and thirty-five

per cent. as compared with 1869, and a little over eight per cent. as compared with the previous year.

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

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

	Canals.	Railways.	Total.	Proportion by Canals.
1869.....	1,302,613	1,087,809	2,390,422	·545
1870.....	1,295,010	1,766,457	3,061,467	·423
1871.....	1,850,198	2,205,589	4,055,787	·456
1872.....	1,674,320	1,870,614	3,544,934	·472
1873.....	1,745,171	2,036,992	3,782,163	·461
1874.....	1,767,598	2,791,517	4,559,115	·387
1875.....	1,305,550	2,343,241	3,648,791	·357
1876.....	1,064,293	2,875,803	3,940,096	·270
1877.....	1,498,984	2,493,683	3,992,667	·375
1878.....	1,912,734	3,695,764	5,608,498	·341
1879.....	1,832,399	4,353,617	6,187,016	·296
1880.....	2,371,090	4,732,385	7,103,475	·333

From which it appears that the proportion of the total volume of freight of the description mentioned, carried by the railways, has increased from ·445 in 1869, to ·704 in 1879, while in 1880 there has been a decrease, the proportion for the year being ·667 in 1880.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
2nd February, 1881.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

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

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
VEGETABLE FOOD.												
Flour	71,051	51,978	41,211	20,534	19,307	29,134	17,635	9,290	8,923	5,904	7,164	8,266
Wheat	670,534	658,524	748,549	403,903	803,064	772,163	744,293	416,376	448,043	844,555	949,466	966,082
Corn	266,475	193,129	672,067	902,703	637,296	119,203	284,031	365,294	728,458	734,993	621,180	1,106,247
Barley	99,012	123,191	113,992	120,061	70,586	98,694	104,475	96,494	139,534	89,534	96,144	1,066,219
Oats	92,309	117,941	129,891	99,959	70,023	69,406	62,717	52,147	66,045	85,029	23,164	20,893
Rye	13,489	19,520	34,663	13,357	30,160	8,215	8,309	19,949	35,948	64,613	59,210	26,340
Other Vegetable Food.....	39,743	127,727	109,935	120,753	114,735	280,821	86,090	104,763	77,114	88,106	77,071	86,673
Total.....	1,302,613	1,295,010	1,850,198	1,674,320	1,745,171	1,767,598	1,305,550	1,064,293	1,496,984	1,912,734	1,833,399	2,371,090
Increase p. c. as compared with 1869. ....	.....	.....	42.03	28.63	33.97	36.69	0.22	.....	15.07	46.83	40.74	82.02
Decrease p. c. as compared with 1869. ....	.....	0.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.29	.....	.....	.....	.....
HEAVY GOODS.												
Railway Iron	137,677	135,930	178,269	161,667	53,363	24,511	36,603	11,691	10,341	8,385	27,634	94,613
Other Iron	79,652	89,708	100,310	96,996	64,281	82,955	93,305	69,450	58,828	65,642	99,668	139,993
Salt	263,333	266,740	248,709	248,558	216,760	173,590	186,785	114,070	156,918	139,927	136,021	144,487
Coal.....	1,324,408	1,558,185	1,194,037	1,462,590	1,628,859	1,413,162	1,217,091	1,036,698	1,286,881	889,873	971,074	959,342
Ores	183,992	238,802	289,952	377,592	415,968	232,544	283,219	173,530	250,773	210,078	314,411	370,884
Total.....	1,989,062	2,289,365	2,011,277	2,347,403	2,374,477	1,926,762	1,819,003	1,405,439	1,763,541	1,313,905	1,546,708	1,709,319
Increase p. c. as compared with 1869. ....	.....	15.09	1.12	18.01	19.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease p. c. as compared with 1869. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.14	8.55	41.52	11.33	33.96	22.13	14.06

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

D.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undermentioned Articles moved through the Welland Canal during a series of Twelve Years, ended 30th June, 1880.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
VEGETABLE FOOD.												
FLOUR.....	45,674	42,741	47,403	27,623	29,780	29,361	17,681	15,769	14,968	11,227	10,648	10,348
Wheat.....	313,825	42,162	435,166	297,232	303,407	378,591	340,345	261,030	182,698	237,839	212,182	286,429
Corn.....	120,669	84,252	164,589	264,262	194,950	198,000	127,888	119,506	169,233	166,801	184,617	169,818
Barley.....	20,951	34,001	13,788	14,719	6,174	7,729	14,067	37,057	22,293	15,221	10,288	4,895
Oats.....	.....	.....	2,460	1,706	3,272	3,023	4,192	14,553	13,066	2,810	3,317	1,165
Rye.....	904	1,036	954	3,737	.....	516	417	613	1,531	2,219	.....	440
Other Articles.....	1,937	2,557	3,706	8,179	2,367	5,338	7,600	6,474	2,778	2,772	1,683	2,154
Total.....	503,860	596,749	668,076	623,448	640,050	622,558	511,980	455,022	406,567	438,839	422,735	465,249
Increase p. c. as compared with 1879.....	.....	18.43	32.59	23.73	7.18	23.55	1.61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease p. c. as compared with 1869.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HEAVY GOODS.												
Railway Iron.....	68,064	60,110	62,720	41,167	18,815	4,702	5,962	1,523	3,767	5,918	1,717	1,175
Other Iron.....	16,924	20,433	24,676	19,677	17,518	18,374	10,428	7,392	6,280	11,829	9,234	6,565
Salt.....	91,575	83,289	92,252	47,766	40,721	44,264	19,198	17,437	23,188	9,372	5,143	5,443
Iron and Salt having paid full toll on St. Lawrence Canals.....	37,153	37,138	39,062	53,691	55,302	32,435	21,814	24,154	25,560	12,698	10,449	30,654
Coal.....	103,126	98,472	125,119	136,480	245,622	372,979	269,659	328,403	324,785	297,898	267,698	154,436
Orca.....	58,781	67,334	53,624	57,615	92,069	69,815	42,896	32,563	22,387	35,752	5,379	27,280
Total.....	375,623	366,776	397,453	366,396	470,047	542,569	369,957	411,472	405,987	373,467	299,620	225,552
Increase p. c. as compared with 1869.....	.....	.....	5.81	.....	25.113	44.44	.....	9.54	7.47	.....	.....	.....
Decrease p. c. as compared with 1869.....	.....	2.35	.....	5.11	.....	.....	1.52	.....	.....	0.57	20.23	39.86

E.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undermentioned Articles cleared at Buffalo and Tonawanda for transit through the Erie Canal for a series of Twelve Years ended 30th June, 1880.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
VEGETABLE FOOD.												
Flour.....	5,609	8,258	5,607	.....	6	.....	5,859	231	1,710	987	1,239	2,743
Wheat.....	490,904	502,158	330,032	737,167	737,167	630,161	695,315	377,317	398,416	775,953	892,404	897,603
Corn.....	219,874	165,577	579,709	866,169	611,675	459,728	273,006	356,064	709,723	718,714	602,171	1,131,857
Barley.....	1,978	19,944	19,810	41,515	8,636	3,192	1,166	6,335	26,351	21,665	7,193	434
Oats.....	63,728	83,156	106,391	73,572	51,615	44,079	36,609	26,488	54,559	69,256	14,537	16,154
Rye.....	2,150	10,593	27,622	5,900	22,441	112	2,242	12,205	27,365	51,064	40,471	12,137
Other Articles.....	2,193	6,906	5,705	88	634	237	3,372	4,691	4,976	6,662	7,528	4,256
Total.....	786,436	802,592	1,315,693	1,317,276	1,432,174	1,157,509	1,017,559	783,331	1,223,100	1,644,301	1,561,513	2,065,184
Increase } p. c. as compared		2.05	67.29	67.50	82.10	47.18	29.38	.....	55.52	109.08	99.07	162.6
Decrease } with 1869.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.39	.....	.....	.....	.....

Supplement to the above showing the Shipments at Oswego during the same period.

Flour.....	7,361	11,440	10,043	4,773	4,061	.....	1,728	967	855	1,391	734	951
Wheat.....	141,360	115,732	123,173	57,955	53,361	108,288	32,690	21,890	28,955	24,171	25,740	17,466
Corn.....	28,585	10,120	70,218	27,148	10,578	46,127	3,034	1,324	3,308	1,383	9,268	16,656
Barley.....	66,794	77,906	72,675	62,172	46,337	77,007	75,033	63,336	80,366	50,381	71,693	82,743
Oats.....	1,113	3,953	1,806	684	670	1,103	3,308	117	316	.....	.....	.....
Rye.....	8,669	7,402	6,250	6,751	6,019	7,953	4,989	5,703	6,603	10,598	16,623	12,598
Other Articles.....	14,033	11,628	13,259	10,425	10,739	3,747	5,931	6,638	6,556	5,222	3,110	6,996
Total.....	267,815	238,181	297,424	169,818	131,765	243,325	126,763	99,975	126,899	93,149	127,168	135,410
Increase } p. c. as compared		.....	11.06	.....	.....	.....	52.67	62.67	52.61	65.21	52.51	49.43
Decrease } with 1869.		11.06	.....	36.59	50.90	9.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

F.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undermentioned Articles cleared downwards at Port Colborne during a series of Twelve Years ended 30th June, 1880.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
VEGETABLE FOOD.												
Flour	44,119	41,694	45,867	27,138	29,775	29,358	17,645	15,759	14,928	11,060	10,548	10,226
Wheat	310,090	428,749	418,917	290,859	292,148	370,091	337,903	254,828	175,018	234,577	207,574	283,404
Corn	119,541	83,418	163,104	262,643	191,970	197,873	127,865	119,234	169,233	166,790	184,617	159,059
Barley	3,920	6,500	7,366	8,543	2,965	2,147	377	813	5,426	6,436	681	803
Oats .....	.....	.....	.....	7,561	3,257	3,019	4,191	14,553	13,066	2,810	3,368	1,131
Rye	680	757	804	3,695	.....	3	.....	643	1,497	2,219	.....	.....
Other Articles	1,541	1,081	3,635	7,175	2,166	3,425	3,100	5,285	2,076	2,606	1,445	2,152
Total	479,882	562,199	639,691	607,614	525,261	605,916	486,881	411,115	381,244	426,498	408,173	456,775
Increase } per cent. as com- Decrease } pared with 1869.	.....	17.15	33.3	26.61	9.45	26.26	1.45	14.33	25.87	11.12	14.92	4.81

G.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of the undermentioned Articles passed through the Welland Canal in transit between Ports in the United States, during a series of Twelve Years ended 30th June, 1880.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
VEGETABLE FOOD.												
Flour.....	30,681	25,353	20,376	14,651	11,079	9,489	6,555	3,077	4,772	2,367	1,194	81
Wheat.....	211,085	224,480	222,866	152,905	134,168	151,983	190,137	117,337	92,590	94,266	71,886	48,091
Corn.....	91,149	80,409	132,200	129,146	86,417	122,045	86,479	52,164	70,878	60,682	61,906	29,977
Barley.....	2,942	5,543	5,451	6,669	1,677	1,634	.....	2,641	543	1,060	859	240
Oats.....	.....	1,987	7,478	3,110	3,017	3,928	.....	4,511	340	2,314	277	464
Rye.....	667	1,036	917	3,602	302	1,943	.....	643	568	72	.....	.....
Other Articles.....	1,006	788	2,168	.....	.....	.....	4,374	1,512	345	366	286	.....
Total.....	337,530	337,384	384,585	316,619	236,713	290,114	291,473	181,885	169,836	161,117	126,407	78,853
Increase } per cent. as compared {	.....	.....	13.94	6.19	29.86	14.04	13.65	46.11	49.68	52.26	62.54	76.60
Decrease } with 1869.	.....	0.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HEAVY GOODS.												
Railway Iron.....	68,064	59,906	62,123	40,109	16,706	2,698	5,672	20	3,722	5,254	1,717	795
Other Iron.....	14,334	17,433	18,761	14,204	14,634	11,762	7,180	3,903	4,551	10,949	8,338	3,725
Salt.....	89,086	81,474	90,136	46,594	40,377	43,673	18,653	17,094	22,378	8,469	4,142	5,378
Coal.....	28,566	27,320	42,882	54,011	132,968	192,962	168,931	211,114	171,937	150,003	157,049	86,413
Ores.....	35,912	52,618	34,634	44,563	63,735	40,233	18,977	31,220	26,199	39,484	4,440	24,645
Total.....	235,962	236,811	248,636	199,481	268,310	291,328	219,383	263,351	228,787	214,159	175,686	120,956
Increase } per cent. as compared {	.....	1.20	5.32	15.46	13.70	23.46	7.03	11.56	3.04	9.24	25.54	48.73
Decrease } with 1869.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

H.—TABLE showing the Tonnage of Vegetable Food carried on each of the Lines of Canals, and on the two Principal Railways competing for the Carrying Trade between Lake Erie and Tidewater, for a series of Twelve Years ended 30th June, 1880.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Total on New York Canals.....	1,302,613	1,295,010	1,850,198	1,674,320	1,745,171	1,767,598	1,305,550	1,064,293	1,498,984	1,912,734	1,833,399	2,371,090
Increase } per cent. as compared {			42.03	28.53	33.97	35.69	0.22	18.29	15.07	46.83	40.74	82.02
Decrease } with 1869.		0.68										
Total on Welland Canal.....	503,866	596,749	668,076	623,448	540,050	622,558	511,990	455,022	406,567	438,869	422,735	465,249
Increase } per cent. as compared {		18.43	32.69	23.73	7.18	23.55	1.61	9.69	19.03	12.89	16.10	7.67
Decrease } with 1869.												
Total on New York Central and Erie Railways.....	1,087,809	1,766,457	2,205,589	1,870,614	2,036,992	2,791,517	2,343,241	2,875,803	2,493,683	3,695,764	4,353,617	4,732,385
Increase } per cent. as compared {		62.36	102.75	71.96	87.25	156.62	115.04	165.40	129.23	239.74	300.22	335.03
Decrease } with 1869.												
Quantity cleared at Buffalo and Tonawanda by Erie Canal.....	786,436	802,592	1,326,683	1,317,276	1,432,174	1,167,509	1,017,559	783,331	1,223,100	1,644,301	1,565,549	2,065,184
Increase } per cent. as compared {		2.05	67.29	67.50	82.01	47.18	29.38	0.39	55.52	109.08	99.07	162.60
Decrease } with 1869.												
Quantity cleared at Oswego by Canal.....	267,815	238,181	297,424	169,818	131,765	243,325	126,763	99,975	126,899	93,149	127,168	135,410
Increase } per cent. as compared {		11.06	11.06	36.59	50.08	9.14	52.71	62.67	52.61	65.21	52.21	49.43
Decrease } with 1869.												
Quantity cleared through the Welland Canal in transit between ports in the United States.....	337,530	337,384	384,685	316,619	236,743	290,114	291,473	181,865	169,636	161,117	126,407	78,853
Increase } per cent. as compared {		0.04	13.94	6.19	29.86	14.04	13.65	46.11	49.68	52.26	62.54	76.60
Decrease } with 1869.												

C A N A L

I 1.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for Years

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Welland Canal, 1879.....		30 00		75 72	21,866 34
do 1880.....			0 50	2,392 82	20,241 32
Increase.....			0 50	2,317 10	
Decrease.....		30 00			1,625 02
St. Lawrence Canals, 1879.....	4 00			257 46	12,399 25
do 1880.....	63 00			2,175 62	11,857 02
Increase.....	59 00			1,918 16	
Decrease.....					542 23
Chambly Canal, 1879.....				6 70	2,395 47
do 1880.....				433 69	2,495 64
Increase.....				426 99	100 17
Decrease.....					
Rideau Canal, 1879.....					985 77
do 1880.....	50 98			133 86	919 76
Increase.....	50 98			133 86	
Decrease.....					66 01
Ottawa Canals, 1879.....					5,483 66
do 1880.....				345 19	5,963 30
Increase.....				345 19	3,479 64
Decrease.....					
Burlington Bay Canal, 1879.....				7 39	417 92
do 1880.....				52 34	669 89
Increase.....				44 95	251 97
Decrease.....					
St. Peter's Canal, 1879.....					
do 1880.....					
Increase.....					
Decrease.....					
Newcastle District Canals, 1879.....					15 50
do 1880.....				7 60	15 71
Increase.....				7 60	0 21
Decrease.....					
Total Increase.....	109 98		0 50	5,193 85	1,598 73
Total Decrease.....		30 00			

REVENUE.

ended 31st December, 1879 and 1880.

June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
23,039 27	23,655 11	30,662 63	29,897 08	20,485 49	13,008 62	1,116 64	163,836 90
21,335 71	25,988 31	26,599 71	22,016 69	18,968 46	10,038 41	2 50	147,584 43
1,703 56	2,333 20	4,062 92	7,880 39	1,517 03	2,970 21	1,114 14	16,252 47
12,019 44	11,043 68	12,185 68	11,276 51	14,130 55	9,472 83	58 93	82,848 33
13,866 50	14,367 40	18,032 89	15,128 46	14,972 07	9,094 99	4 13	99,562 08
1,847 06	3,323 72	5,847 21	3,851 95	841 52	377 84	54 80	16,713 75
2,625 67	2,672 45	2,267 45	3,145 00	2,985 20	2,181 62		18,279 56
2,512 22	2,942 72	2,818 03	3,613 97	3,606 85	2,013 93	0 75	20,437 80
113 45	270 27	550 58	468 97	621 65	167 69	0 75	2,158 24
810 16	881 64	717 40	757 61	717 62	318 35	10 47	5,199 02
983 74	981 22	719 57	649 36	684 87	428 42	7 95	5,559 73
173 58	99 58	2 17	108 25	32 75	110 07	2 52	360 71
7,728 05	6,567 77	7,402 82	6,594 66	7,058 22	3,819 35	37 86	44,692 39
8,163 17	8,163 39	9,745 39	9,466 61	9,452 24	4,609 90	26 30	58,935 49
435 12	1,595 62	2,342 57	2,871 95	2,394 02	790 55	11 56	14,243 10
789 04	679 59	621 34	504 63	335 67	240 81	40 72	3,637 12
566 70	606 95	449 71	609 29	501 04	358 01		3,813 93
222 34	72 64	171 63	104 66	165 37	117 20	40 73	176 81
				64 34	85 10	35 65	185 09
				64 34	85 10	35 65	185 09
163 72	75 00	30 89	37 91	11 00	12 10		286 12
71 45	37 15	5 25	19 63	42 75	18 65		218 19
32 27	37 85	25 64	18 28	31 75	6 55		67 93
384 14	7,511 90	4,482 34	709 39	2,568 87	2,406 27	1,187 35	17,517 30

Total for Year 1879. \$318,779 44
do 1880 336,295 74

Burlington Bay Canal	{ 1879 1,243	11,811	766	6	3,440	1,760	18,264
	{ 1880 1,499	9,365			5,348	663	17,667
Increase, 1880	256		766	6			
Decrease, 1880		2,426			1,908	1,097	687
St. Peter's Canal	{ 1879						
	{ 1880 251					165	416
Increase, 1880	251					165	416
Decrease, 1880							
Newcastle District Canals	{ 1879						
	{ 1880						
Increase, 1880						1,495	1,495
Decrease, 1880						464	464
Total Increase	3,509	66,971	107,860	15,883	13,686	170,805	268,521
Total Decrease					4,530	1,031	1,031
Total for 1879							1,530,011
Total for 1880							1,788,562

CANAL STATISTICS

FOR

SEASON OF NAVIGATION

1880

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A—Concluded.

No. (A) 21.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Wool.....												
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.	1,666	374	101	1			23	398	1,767	398	2,165	261 25
Bark.....	20				19		1	1	39	1	40	6 59
Boat Knees.....		180		60						240	240	5 73
Floats.....	4,821	38,403	1,200						4,821	39,603	44,424	1,959 45
Firewood, in Vessels.....									8	8	8	0 25
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....	4,638	2,481	1,091	316	11	33,555	4,513	40,868	5,743	40,868	46,609	7,608 52
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels.....	14								14		14	2 70
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	51	37							51	37	91	5 00
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....												
Rafts.....												
Saw Logs.....	123	5,606	707	4,161			723	10,490	830	10,490	11,320	391 26
Staves and Headings, Barrel	25								25		25	0 80
“ “ Pipe.....		144		198			1,234	1,576		1,576	1,576	296 27
“ “ W. India		202		137			529	868		868	868	162 65
Staves, Salt Barrels.....												
Shingles.....	11	2				9			11	11	22	7 49
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....												
Timber, Square in Vessels.....	30	5,816		1,830			39,728	47,394		47,394	47,394	7,314 82 2
“ “ in Rafts.....									39	3,630	3,660	811 13

Travellers.....	180	180	180	0 56
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	34	46	45	6 50
Total Freight paying Tolls	24,433	107,298	39,285	11,605
Iron, Iron Ore, &c., having paid full Tolls on the St. Lawrence, Chambly and Rideau Canals, Free.....	1,946	32,563	81,952	5,885
Timber passed Free from Welland to Port Robinson	600	2,160	600	31,409
Grand Total Freight.....	26,879	109,453	71,848	11,605
			81,952	5,886
			202,295	617,669
			414,654	819,934
			414,654	782,765
			167,256	130,664 16

Total Tolls on Vessels..... 16,616 80
 " Passengers..... 86 32
 " Free Goods..... \$4,867 80
 Fines and Damages..... 216 75
 Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents..... 147,684 43

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1881.

A. BRUNEL,
 Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Ashes, Pot and Pearl	72	835	82	918	1,080	166 00
Apples	22	12,031	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	12,422	12,444	1,845 82
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.....	1,043	1,512	8	.....	5	5	7	.....	1,063	1,517	2,580	230 44
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal.....	207	1,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	575	244	2,435	2,689	277 06
Agricultural Implements.....	232	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	252	47	299	25 37
Barley	769	6,866	125	817	19	.....	.....	.....	913	7,673	8,586	830 79
Bark	1,578	116	1	.....	.....	.....	228	3	1,807	119	1,926	172 52
Bricks	78	407	.....	755	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	1,162	1,240	140 23
Bones	368	672	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	363	672	1,040	175 85
Burghage	437	216	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	462	216	678	132 68
Beer	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	48	4 44
Brimstone	769	22	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	774	147	921	122 76
Cement and Water Lime	2,637	3,044	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,608	3,044	7,652	305 68
Clay, Lime and Sand .....	.....	17,326	.....	.....	171	.....	.....	.....	66,051	66,051	66,051	9,297 19
Coal	289	69,415	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	289	69,493	69,792	9,467 58
Corn	78	1,365	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	81	1,365	1,446	101 54
Cattle	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	27	2 80
Cotton, Raw.....	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	14	2 80
Coffee	730	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	730	8	738	135 65
Crockery	182	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	202	.....	384	1	385	31 10
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	462	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	464	8	472	89 93
Earthenware.....	799	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	799	62	861	102 54
Fish	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15	1 62
Flax and Hemp	1,740	10,469	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,740	10,411	12,151	1,660 99
Flour	406	209	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	410	209	619	60 81
Furniture.....	4,048	768	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,048	768	4,816	204 40
Gypsum	1,288	63	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,297	62	1,359	266 85
Glass, Window	251	241	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	251	241	498	97 94
Glassware.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Hay, Pressed	1,001	82	217	829				2,047	82	2,129	125 96
Hogs	8	95						8	95	103	9 04
Horses	161	435		2				163	436	599	48 50
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	12	125	20	3				15	145	20 97	10 20
Ice	290	845	3,205					290	4,050	4,340	396 50
Iron, Railway	11,070		286					11,356		11,356	1,683 22
" Pig	23,137	159	5,280	56				28,417	215	28,632	4,089 97
" All other	6,440	235	219					6,659	235	6,894	817 72
Iron Ore	355								355		17 75
Kyanite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron	189	2,788						189	2,788	2,977	148 85
Lard and Lard Oil	40	155						40	227	267	30 89
Meals, all kinds	93	598						93	598	691	50 02
Meats, other than Pork	2	73						2	88	90	13 34
Marble	230		168					434		434	146 70
Manilla	41		3					68	1	69	9 90
Molasses	511	9	1,581					2,122	9	2,131	141 56
Nails	3,466	87	110					3,576	87	3,663	704 33
Oats	2,080	12,803						2,060	12,803	14,863	893 88
Oil, in Barrels	1,560	159	12	21				2,191	201	2,392	289 99
Oil Cake	5	1						5	1	6	6 56
Pease	542	50,507						542	50,507	51,049	3,928 08
Potatoes	5	211						5	211	216	14 98
Pork	222	1,285						222	1,584	1,806	210 07
Paint	448	27	12					450	45	535	95 27
Pitch and Tar	108	151						1,760	151	1,911	108 40
Rags	1,156	215	7	16				1,170	239	1,409	154 98
Rye	65	8,572		8				65	8,572	8,637	1,056 35
Rosin	57	35						1,812	35	1,847	97 25
Salt	19,045	10	6,571					23,616	17	25,633	3,533 15
Stone intended for Cutting	52	12						1,313	57	1,370	59 91
" wrought	393	8						396	176	572	59 66
" not suitable for Cutting, unwrought	675	315						675	315	990	40 60
Seeds, all kinds	72	16	41					113	16	129	19 32
Sheep	4	553						4	553	557	39 21
Soda Ash	1,661	66	661					2,322	66	2,388	720 32
Steel	4,168	6	3					71	71	71	14 12
Sugar	863	101	47					5,985	7	5,992	855 50
Spirits	39	115						910	101	1,011	178 40
Tobacco, Raw	12	26						25	39	39	5 74
Tallow	1,456	7	368					1,837	26	1,863	17 66
Tin	7	159						557		557	549 12
Turpentine	32	349						32	169	191	28 70
Vinegar	154	80,554						349	80,659	81,008	9,984 72
Wheat	2	1						154	3	157	29 29
White Lead	72							72	1	73	12 41
Whiting											

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

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Wool.....	500	4							500			4	504	63 75
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	10,006	3,099	180		391	663	137	207	10,714	3,889	14,603	2,195 63
Bark.....	2	19							2	19	21	0 82
Barrels, Empty.....	1,202	178	20		10				1,232	178	1,410	82 20
Boat Knees.....	139								139		139	11 08
Floots.....	300	4,240							300	4,240	4,540	79 45
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	6,714	33,347	1,005	195		567			7,719	34,109	41,828	1,115 31
" in Rafts.....		66								66	66	1 38
Hoops.....		11	8	2				6	14	19	33	2 60
Hep Poles.....	11,603	19,259	1,534	17,027				142	13,137	36,428	49,565	3,615 21
Lumber, Sawn, in Vessels.....		6,530								6,530	6,530	319 28
" in Rafts.....		60								60	60	2 26
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....	206	11,162							206	11,162	11,368	279 05
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....												4 13
" in Rafts.....	44	12,669							44	12,669	12,713	330 60
Saw Logs.....	125	136							125	136	261	5 90
Staves and Headings, Barrels.....	32	288							32	288	320	37 00
" " West India.....	5	613						12	5	625	630	77 61
Staves, Salt Barrel.....	82	24							82	24	106	17 10
Shingles.....		3								3	3	1 20
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	2,392	2,540							2,392	4,200	6,592	291 31
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	60	13,676		116					60	17,096	17,146	854 01

	154	8,900	360	1,289	1,520	11,954	55,624	360	8,900	9,260	26 66
Traverses.....		8,900	360							9,260	
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	154	257						154	257	411	149 35
Total Freight paying Tolls.	134,207	406,406	17,283	1,289	1,520	11,954	55,624	161,733	486,005	650,738	67,031 30
Barley having paid full Tolls on the Welland Canal, Free.....							1,470		141,278	141,278	
Corn		139,808							8,759	8,759	
Flour		8,759									
Oats		151							154	154	
Peas											
Petroleum		189,259							191,374	191,374	
Coal, Free, as per Order in Council	25,657					53,840	2,115	78,497		78,497	
Iron, Pig, Free											
Iron, all other, Free, as per Order in Council.....											
Iron Ore, having paid full Toll on the Chambly Canal, Free.....											
Kryolite, Free	1,756							1,756		1,756	
Grand Total, Freight.....	161,620	744,838	17,283	1,289	1,520	64,791	59,209	244,986	827,570	1,072,566	

Total Tolls on Vessels.....	18,192 00
" Passengers.....	3,667 42
" Free Goods.....	\$55,354 30
Fines and Damages.....	1,920 00
Wharfage and Storage.....	7,314 88
Winterage, Basin Dues and other Receipts.....	1,406 48
Total Revenue exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....	99,562 08

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1881.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Burlington Bay Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cis.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....		214									489	
Apples.....	207	5,123		275					207		5,330	
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable.....	145	359							145		359	
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal.....	30	12							30		42	
Agricultural Implements.....	1	16							1		17	
Barley.....	5	1							5		6	
Bricks.....	359								359		359	
Bones.....												
Boneg.....	59	62							59		121	
Beer.....	29	1							29		30	
Brimstone.....												
Cement and Water Lime.....	311						174		485		485	
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	10						240		250		250	
Coal.....		125					34,343		34,343		34,468	
Corn.....		10		756							766	
Cattle.....												
Cotton, Raw.....									2		2	
Coffee.....	2											
Crockery.....	67	13							67	13	80	
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	1										1	
Earthenware.....	188	31							188	31	219	
Fish.....	311	16							311	16	327	
Flax and Hemp.....												
Flour.....	1	1,498							1	1,498	1,499	
Furniture.....	5	8							5	8	13	
Gypsum.....	2								2		2	
Glass, Window.....	391	75							391	75	466	

	120	206		9	129	203	335
Glassware.....							
Hay, Pressed.....							
Hogs.....	11	5			11	5	16
Horses.....	1	5			1	5	6
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.....							
Ice.....	5,718	40			5,748	40	5,788
Iron, Railway.....	5,405	253			8,015	663	8,608
“ Pig.....	1,813	256		2,610	1,813	275	2,099
“ all other.....							
Iron Ore.....							
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron.....	9	17			9	17	26
Lard and Lard Oil.....		14				14	
Meats, all kinds.....							
Meats, other than Pork.....							
Marble.....	32				32		32
Manilla.....							
Molasses.....	121				121		121
Nails.....	1,425	35			1,425	35	1,400
Oats.....							
Oil, in Barrels.....	265	22			265	22	287
Oil Cake.....							
Pease.....	1					1	
Potatoes.....	3				3		3
Pork.....	5	182			5	192	187
Paint.....	154				154		154
Pitch and Tar.....	22				22		22
Rags.....	2					2	
Rye.....							
Rosin.....	144			184	328		328
Salt.....	794				794		794
Stone intended for Cutting.....	70			2,219	2,289		2,289
“ wrought.....							
“ not suitable for Cutting, unwrought.....							
Seeds, all kinds.....	6			11	11		11
Sheep.....					6		6
Soda Ash.....	444				444		444
Steel.....	26				26		26
Sugar.....	1,884	6			1,884	6	1,890
Spirits.....	148	21			148	24	172
Tobacco, Raw.....	16	2			16	2	18
Tallow.....							
Tin.....	271				271		271
Turpentine.....	6				6		6
Vinegar.....	14	192			14	192	206
Wheat.....		8,869				9,385	9,285
White Lead.....	16				16		16

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Burlington Bay Canal, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Whiting	22	1							22	1	23	
Wool	27	26							27	26	53	
All other Goods and Merchandise net enumerated	3,871	1,160							3,885	1,163	5,048	
Bark				3				14		5	5	
Barrels, Empty	5											
Boat Knees												
Floats												
Fire Wood, in Vessels												
" " in Rafts												
Hoops												
Hop Poles	151	62		450					151	512	663	
Lumber, Saw'n, in Vessels												
" " Rafts												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts												
Railway Ties, in Vessels												
do Rafts												
Saw Logs												
Staves and Headings, Barrel	12									12	12	
" " Pipe	56									56	56	
" " West India	617									617	617	
Staves, Salt Barrel												
Shingles												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts												

Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	614	1,720	.....	.....	.....	2,334
" Rats.....	8,180	1,000	.....	.....	.....	9,180
Traverses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
• Total Freight Free, per Order in Council.....	28,472	5,129	.....	.....	65,007	98,608
	25,203	.....	.....	39,801	.....	33,601

Total Tolls on Vessels..... \$3,813 93

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1881.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Ottawa Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cis
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		22								22	22	3 36
Apples		45								45	45	3 07
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable		338								338	338	26 42
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal		400								400	400	30 42
Agricultural Implements	7	3							7	3	10	0 88
Barley		1,048							1,048	1,048	67 33	
Bricks	1	5							1	5	6	0 50
Bones	22								22	22	22	1 52
Baggage	7	24		1					7	25	32	3 00
Beer	102								102	102	102	5 10
Brimstone		507								507	515	12 93
Cement and Water Lime	8								8	761	8,512	249 07
Clay, Lime and Sand	761								761	7,751	7,751	
Coal		7,751								1	1	0 07
Corn		1								5	466	31 01
Cattle	5								5	461	466	
Cotton, Raw		461										
Coffee												
Crockery												
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs												
Earthenware												
Fish												
Flax and Hemp		3								3	3	0 21
Flour	43								43	43	43	1 29
Furniture	10								10	28	38	3 70
Gypsum												
Glass, Window												
Glassware												

	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	10 13
May, Pressed										
Hogs	95	95	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	6 81
Horses	12	12	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	204
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs.	4	4	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0 46
Ice										
Iron, Railway										
" Pig	93	93	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	6 23
" All other										
Iron Ore										
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron.	4,213	4,213								4,213
Lard and Lard Oil										
Meats, all kinds	1	1	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0 85
Meats, other than Pork	2	2								0 06
Marble	10	10								0 1 88
Manilla										
Manises	76	76								3 80
Nails										
Oats	2,524	2,524								2,524
Oil, in barrels										
Oil Cake										
Pease	11,772	11,772								11,772
Potatoes	80	80								4 91
Pork	5	5								0 38
Paint										
Pitch and Tar	77	77								11 46
Rags	8	8								0 80
Rye	3,572	3,572								3,572
Rosin										
Salt	17	17								1 39
Stone intended for Cutting	4,185	4,185								4,185
" wrought	293	293								137 85
" not suitable for Cutting,	50	50								30 03
unwrought										
Seeds, all kinds	496	496								496
Sheep										
Soda Ash	274	274								274
Steel										
Sugar										
Spirits										
Tobacco, Raw										
Tallow										
Tin										
Turpentine										
Vinegar										
Wheat	315	315								315
White Lead										
Whiting										29 14

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Wool.....												\$ cts.
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....												
Bark.....	251	105							326	105	431	34 05
Barrels, Empty.....		108								108	108	9 31
Boat Knees.....		106								106	106	15 16
Floats.....		1,334								1,334	1,334	26 41
Firewood, in Vessels.....		93,282								93,282	93,282	3,140 40
" in Rafts.....		36								36	36	3 70
Hop Poles.....		261,946								91	488,073	45,780 85
Lumber, Sawm, in Vessels.....	91	16,578							14	16,578	16,592	715 40
" Rafts.....	14											
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....		13								13	13	1 79
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....												
" Rafts.....												
Saw Logs.....												
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....												
" " Pipe.....												
" " West India.....												
Staves, Salt Barrel.....		323								323	323	110 16
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....		5								5	5	1 20
Split Posts and fence Rails, in Rafts.....		1								1	1	0 18
Timber, Square, in Vessels.....	353	146								146	146	3 01
" Rafts.....		1,598							553	1,598	2,151	39 18

Traverses.....	531	531	531	4 73
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....	28	28	28	4 20
Total Freight paying Tolls...	6,994	411,691	638,075	52,244 62
Coal, Free, per Order in Council.	105	226,384	105	
Grand Total, Freight ..	6,199	411,691	638,075	644,549
Total Tolls on Vessels.....				6,294 63
" Passengers.....				351 18
" Free Goods.....				13 00
Fines, &c.....				32 06
Wharfage and Storage.....				
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.				68,936 49

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1881

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Chambly Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....											1,440	144 00
Apples.....		780	1,440					139		919	76 41	
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Vegetable.....	1,072											
Agricultural Products, not enumerated, Animal.....	15								1,146		2,218	73 99
Agricultural Implements.....	317							2		2	15	0 50
Barley.....	64		5,480						5,797		5,797	0 20
Bricks.....	40	76					187		64	263	327	513 28
Bones.....									40		40	32 70
Baggage.....												4 00
Beer.....												
Brimstone.....												
Cement and Water Lime.....												
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	1,177	33					1,370		1,177	1,405	2,582	251 71
Coal.....							82,123			82,123	82,123	8,160 74
Corn.....												
Cattle.....		13								13	13	0 45
Cotton, Raw.....												
Coffee.....												
Crockery.....												
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.....	2	6							2	148	150	14 67
Earthenware.....												
Fish.....												
Flax and Hemp.....												
Flour.....												
Furniture.....												
Gypsum.....	263	5							263	5	5	0 34
Glass, Window.....											263	8 79
Glassware.....												

	1,862	224	184	2,046	224	2,270	211 77
Hay, Pressed	1,862						
Hogs		5			5	5	0 18
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs							
Ice						284	28 40
Iron, Railway				266	266	266	13 30
" " Pig							
" " all other							
Iron Ore							
Kyrolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron							
Lard and Lard Oil	10	72		10	72	82	3 01
Meals, all kinds						14	1 40
Meats, other than Pork						61	6 10
Marble						3	0 30
Manilla						1,867	181 51
Molasses		52					
Nails							
Oats	37	4,913		37	4,913	4,950	312 24
Oil, in Barrels	25					637	60 82
Oil Cake							
Pease	1	5,785					
Potatoes		7				5,786	288 80
Fork						7	0 24
Paint						6	0 60
Pitch and Tar	4					43	4 30
Rags						1,765	175 95
Rye							
Rosin						1,955	195 50
Salt	51			937	54	991	81 50
Stone intended for Cutting	303			803	965	1,268	123 47
" wrought							
" not suitable for Cutting, unwrought							
Seeds, all kinds		18			18	18	0 62
Sheep						43	2 87
Soda Ash							
Steel						1,767	176 70
Sugar							
Spirits							
Tobacco, Raw							
Tallow							
Tin						13	1 30
Turpentine						151	15 10
Vinegar						576	57 60
Wheat							
White Lead							
Whiting							

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

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Wool.....												
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	795	294	2,892				1,122		3,887	1,416	5,103	476 25
Bark.....												
Barrels, Empty.....												
Boat Knees.....	140		4,056						4,196	468	4,196	246 11
Floats.....		468										7 22
Firewood, in Vessels.....												
" " in Rafts.....												
Hoops.....												
Hop Poles.....												
Lumber, sawn in Vessels.....	2,603		66,493						69,096	428	69,531	4,054 22
" " in Rafts.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....												
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....												
" " in Rafts.....												
Sawn Logs.....												
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....												
" " Pipe.....												
" " West India.....												
Staves, Salt Barrel.....												
Shingles.....	53								53		53	2 96
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....	28								28		28	2 60
Timber, square, in Vessels.....												
" " in Rafts.....											744	102 48

	180	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	3 80
Traverses.....										
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured.....										
Total Freight paying Tolls...	9,909	13,982	80,545	1,172				201,028		16,121 00
Coal, Free, per Order in Council...	1,039		80,545	1,172				1,939		
Grand Total Freight.....	10,948	13,982	80,545	1,172				202,067		
<p>Total Tolls on Vessels..... 4,148 13</p> <p> " Passengers..... 71 72</p> <p> " Free Coal..... 35 70</p> <p>Wharfage and Storage..... 61 25</p> <p>Fines and Damages.....</p> <p>Other Receipts.....</p> <p>Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents..... 20,437 80</p>										

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd January, 1881.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Rideau Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Ashes, Pot and Pearl	3	57							3			57	60	12 11
Apples	1	2							1	2	3	0 08
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable	110	27							110	27	137	5 83
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Animal	448	842							448	842	1,290	86 34
Agricultural Implements	11	102							11	102	113	12 48
Barley	131								131		131	5 09
Bricks	76	48							76	48	124	3 71
Bones	2								2		2	0 05
Baggage	9	4							9	4	13	1 54
Beer	5								5		5	0 45
Brimstone												
Cement and Water Lime	46	173							46	173	219	5 88
Clay, Lime and Sand	100	3							100	3	103	2 59
Coal		733								733	733	35 13
Corn		281								281	281	12 82
Cattle	2								2		2	0 06
Cotton, Raw												
Coffee												
Crockery	14	3							14	3	17	2 13
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs												
Earthenware	84	4							84	4	88	7 73
Fish	175	7							175	7	182	4 84
Flax and Hemp												
Flour	17	337							17	337	354	9 81
Furniture	18	29							18	29	47	5 02
Gypsum	1	16							1	16	17	0 48
Glass, Window	4	2							4	2	6	0 54
Glassware	6	12							6	12	18	1 97

Hay, Pressed	1								1	0 03
Hogs										
Horses	3								13	0 36
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	10									
Ice	6									
Iron, Railway	63								11	0 37
" Pig	179								63	2 73
" all other	11,287								217	8 53
Iron Ore									11,287	564 35
Kyrolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore, except Iron	3,329								3,425	171 25
Lard and Lard Oil	3								4	0 16
Meals, all kinds	51								83	3 16
Meats, other than Pork	32								28	0 99
Marble	4								17	1 76
Manilla	4									
Molasses	14								78	8 07
Nails	36								25	6 48
Oats	25								155	20 22
Oil, in Barrels	13								122	13 52
Oil, in Barrels	142								89	11 1
Oil Cake	89								1	0 03
Pease	1								62	3 27
Potatoes	54								9	0 69
Pork	16								25	1 22
Paint	40								40	0 36
Pitch and Tar	3								3	0 36
Rags	61								64	5 62
Rye	1								34	8 99
Rosin	33								3,000	119 30
Salt	2,154									
Stene, intended for Cutting	846									
" wrought	1,139								261	40 50
" not suitable for Cutting,	70								74	1 85
Seeds, all kinds	6								6	0 53
Sheep	1									
Soda Ash	2								2	0 11
Steel	10								10	0 27
Sugar										
Spirits	102								71	18 39
Tobacco, Raw	71								173	3 68
Tallow	1								38	
Tin										
Turpentine	2								2	0 35
Vinegar	3								3	0 53
Wheat	5								5	0 53
White Lead	282								288	14 14
Whiting	6								4	0 36
	3								3	0 27

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.
 No. (A) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Wool.....	5	19							5			19	24	0 88
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	228	413							228	413	641	74 81
Bark.....	166								166		166	6 71
Barrels, Empty.....	31	2							31	2	33	1 53
Boat Knees.....	730	1,285							730	1,285	2,015	57 75
Floats.....	3,234	3,234							3,234	3,234	47,832	800 45
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	44,598	225							44,598	225	47,823	5 07
" " in Rafts.....	18								18		243	5 07
Hops.....	20	20							20	20	20	0 75
Hop Poles.....	1,216	5							1,216	5	1,221	1 8 90
Lumber, sawn in Vessels.....	7,932	202							8,104	202	8,306	403 25
" " Rafts.....		172								184	184	4 13
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles in Vessels.....	56								56		56	1 41
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles in Rafts.....	115								115		115	6 75
Railway Ties, in Vessels.....	2,877	2,102							5,029		5,029	471 51
" " Rafts.....	962								962		962	76 96
Saw Logs.....	818	307							818	307	1,125	25 56
Staves and Headings, Barrel.....												
" " Pipe.....												
" " West India.....												
Staves, Salt Barrel.....	134	750							134	750	884	40 79
Shingles.....	45								45		45	45 69
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	58								58		58	8 45
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....												
Timber Square, in Vessels.....	20								20		20	0 38
" " Rafts.....	30	120							30	120	150	4 88

Traverses	600	5,920	600	5,920	6,520	77 75	
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured	4	60	4	60	64	16 90	
Total Freight paying Tolls	79,055	19,085	81,379	19,085	100,464	3,478 59	
Coal, Free, per Order in Council	834		834		834		
Grand Total, Freight	79,889	19,085	82,213	19,085	101,298		
Total Tolls on Vessels.....							1,769 00
" " Passengers.....						90 11	
" " Free Goods.....						82 95	
Wharfage and Storage.....					\$27 06	199 08	
Other Receipts.....							
Total Revenue from all sources.....							5,559 73

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1881.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the St. Peter's Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Fish	178	146							178	146	324	\$ 3 24
Flour	123	128							123	128	251	2 51
Coal	1,351	1,388							1,351	1,383	2,739	27 39
Lumber	51	114							51	114	165	1 65
Other Agricultural Products	144	256							144	256	400	4 00
Other Merchandise.....	117	49							117	49	166	1 66
Total	1,961	2,081							1,964	2,081	4,045	40 45
Total Tolls on Vessels												144 64
" Passengers.....												185 09
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rent												185 09

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1881.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 28.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Newcastle District Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1880.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Bricks.....												\$ cts.
Clay, Lime and Sand.....												
Bark.....												
Firewood, in Vessels.....	5,484								5,484		5,484	93 40
Floats.....										86	464	2 76
Lumber, Sawm, in Vessels.....	378	86							378		8,593	39 88
Railway Ties.....	2,050	330							2,090	330	2,380	53 00
Sawlogs.....										3	3	0 15
Shingles.....												
Split Posts, &c.....	50	50							50	50	100	1 00
Timber, Square.....	900	200							900	300	1,200	24 00
Traverses.....												
Iron Ore.....												
Stone, unwrought.....												
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	17,455	769							17,455	769	18,224	214 19
Total Tolls on Vessels.....												4 00
Other Receipts.....												
Total Revenues, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....												\$218 19

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1881.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY

No. (A) 29. STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, and

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tons.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Canadian Vessels, steam ...	192,374	2,626 09	855,725	5,117 77	92,362	335 06
United States Vessels, steam	16,895	160 52	33,333	200 79	59	0 74
Canadian Vessels, sail	511,663	10,127 20	1,034,369	11,882 93	129,214	2,310 03
United States Vessels, sail..	167,344	3,702 99	92,155	990 51	105,541	1,502 28
Total, Class No. 1 ...	882,276	16,616 80	2,015,582	18,192 00	327,176	4,148 13
<i>Class No. 2.</i>	No.		No.		No.	
Passengers	5,093	86 32	78,340	3,667 42	3,759	71 72
<i>Class No. 3.</i>	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
Brimstone			48	4 44		
Bricks	36	4 76	1,926	172 52	327	32 70
Cement and Water Lime.....	455	55 16	921	122 76		
Clay, Lime and Sand	2,063	186 05	7,652	305 68	2,582	251 71
Coal	109,986	20,832 47	66,051	9,297 19	82,123	8,160 74
Fish			851	102 54		
Gypsum	1,226	83 80	4,816	204 40	263	8 79
Iron, Railway	5,330	1,072 00	11,356	1,693 22		
“ Pig	1,816	321 73	28,632	4,099 97		
“ All other	2,996	571 31	6,894	817 72	284	28 40
Salt	413	80 63	25,633	3,533 15	991	81 50
Stones, for cutting	4,232	791 25	1,370	59 91	1,268	123 47
Apples	1,287	46 02	12,444	1,845 82	919	76 41
Barley	17,772	3,554 40	8,586	830 79	5,797	513 28
Corn	163,738	32,670 68	69,792	9,467 58		
Cotton, Raw			27	1 03		
Flax and Hemp	6	1 20	15	1 02		
Flour	12,679	393 08	12,151	1,660 99		
Hay, Pressed			2,129	126 96	2,270	211 77
Meals, all kinds	31	6 80	691	50 02	82	3 01
Oil Cake			6	0 56		
Oats	477	82 59	14,863	899 88	4,950	312 24
Pease	155	31 00	51,049	3,928 08	5,786	288 80
Potatoes	4	0 80	216	14 98	7	0 24
Rye	1,016	203 20	8,637	1,056 35		
Seeds, all kinds			129	19 32		
Tobacco, Raw	28	5 60	39	5 74		
Wheat	245,020	47,476 60	81,003	9,984 72		
All other Agricultural Pro- ducts, Vegetables.....	131	4 93	2,580	230 44	2,218	73 99
Bones			1,240	140 23	40	4 00
Cattle			1,446	101 54	13	0 45
Hogs			103	9 04		
Hid-a and Skins, Hides and Hoofs	15	0 38	160	20 97		
Horses			599	48 50	5	0 18
Lard and Lard Oil	135	27 00	267	30 89		
Meats, other than Pork	61	12 20	90	13 34	14	1 40
Pork	992	198 40	1,808	210 07	6	0 60
Sheep			557	39 21	18	0 62

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

the Amount of Tolls collected during the Season of Navigation in 1880.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
292,023	3,215 43	209,788	761 61	42,158	467 01			420	3 00
309	3 09			60	1 00				
58,704	587 14	259,776	3,821 15	106,577	1,223 33	7,232	144 64	10	1 00
827	8 27	80,914	1,711 87	1,888	17 66				
351,863	3,813 93	541,478	6,294 63	150,683	1,709 00	7,232	144 64	430	4 00
No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
12,543		18,761	351 18	3,597	90 11	156			
Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
359		6	50	124	3 71				
485		515	12 93	219	5 88				
250		8,512	249 07	103	2 59				
34,468				733	35 13	2,739	27 39		
327				182	4 84	324	3 24		
2				17	0 48				
5,788				11	0 37				
8,688				63	2 73				
2,099		195	6 23	217	8 53				
794		17	1 39	1,400	40 50				
2,259		5,176	137 85	74	1 85				
5,330		45	3 07	3	0 08				
6		1,048	67 33	131	5 09				
766		1	0 07	281	12 82				
		3	0 21						
1,499		43	1 29	354	9 81	251	2 51		
		114	10 13	1	0 03				
14		10	0 65	83	3 15				
				1	0 03				
		2,524	187 54	155	20 22				
1		11,772	917 18	62	3 97				
3		80	4 91	25	0 69				
		3,572	315 78	3,000	119 30				
6				3	0 11				
18									
9,385		315	29 14	288	14 14				
504		338	26 42	137	5 83	400	4 00		
		22	1 52	2	0 05				
		466	31 01	2	0 06				
		96	6 61						
6		11	0 46	13	0 36				
16		204	13 03						
26				4	0 16				
		2	0 06	28	0 99				
187		5	0 38	40	1 22				
		274	18 61	10	0 27				

SUPPLEMENTARY

No. (A) 29.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 3—Continued.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Tallow.....	1	0 20	140	17 66	131	1 30
Wool.....			504	63 75		
All other Agricultural Products, Animal.....			2,669	277 06	15	0 50
Total, Class No. 3.....	572,134	108,714 24	430,103	51,510 04	109,991	10,176 10
<i>Class No. 4.</i>						
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.....	71	14 70	1,000	166 00	1,440	144 00
Agricultural Implements.....			299	25 37	2	0 20
Baggage.....			1,040	175 85		
Beer.....	22	8 80	678	132 68		
Coffee.....			14	2 80		
Crockery.....			738	135 65		
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.....			385	31 10	150	14 67
Earthenware.....	6	2 40	472	89 93		
Furniture.....	19	7 45	619	60 81	5	0 34
Glassware.....			498	97 94		
Glass, Window.....	33	11 45	1,359	266 85		
Marble.....			434	146 70	61	6 10
Manilla.....	6	1 40	69	9 90	3	0 30
Molasses.....	5	0 25	2,131	141 56	1,867	181 51
Nails.....	34	9 40	3,663	704 33		
Oil, in Barrels.....	43	16 15	2,392	289 99	637	60 82
Paint.....	1	0 40	535	95 27	43	4 30
Pitch and Tar.....			1,911	108 40	1,765	175 95
Rags.....	7	2 80	1,409	154 98		
Rosin.....			1,847	97 26	1,955	195 50
Soda Ash.....	264	63 60	2,388	720 32	43	2 87
Steel.....	3	1 20	71	14 12		
Sugar.....	32	1 60	5,992	855 50	1,767	176 70
Stone, wrought.....	767	296 00	572	59 66		
Tin.....	20	8 00	1,863	549 12	151	15 10
Turpentine.....			557	28 70	576	57 60
Vinegar.....			191	37 60		
White Lead.....	1	0 05	157	29 29		
Whiting.....			73	12 41		
Whiskey and all other Spirits	173	67 45	1,011	178 40		
Merchandise, not enumerated	2,165	261 25	14,603	2,195 64	5,103	476 25
Total, Class No. 4.....	3,672	774 35	48,971	7,614 12	15,568	1,512 21
<i>Class No. 5.</i>						
Bark.....			21	0 82		
Barrels, Empty.....	40	6 59	1,410	82 20		
Boat Knees.....			139	11 08		
Floats.....	240	5 03	4,540	79 45	4,196	246 11
Fire Wood, in Vessels.....	44,424	1,959 45	41,828	1,115 34	468	7 22
“ in Rafts.....			66	1 38		
Lumber, Sawm, in Vessels..	46,609	7,608 52	49,565	3,615 21	69,524	4,054 22
“ in Rafts.....	14	2 70	6,530	319 28		

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

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

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
54				24	0 88				
42		400	30 42	1,290	86 34				
73,390		35,766	2 073 79	9,080	392 21	3,714	37 14		
489		22	3 36	60	12 11				
17		10	0 88	113	12 48				
121		32	3 00	13	1 54				
30		102	5 10	5	0 45				
2									
80				17	2 13				
1									
219				86	7 73				
13		38	3 70	47	5 02				
335				18	1 97				
466				6	0 54				
32		10	1 88	17	1 76				
121		76	3 80	92	8 07				
1,460				61	6 48				
287				111	12 52				
164				3	0 36				
22		77	11 46	64	5 62				
2		8	0 80	34	8 99				
328									
444									
26									
1,890				173	18 30				
11		343	30 03	6	0 53				
271				2	0 35				
6				3	0 53				
206				5	0 53				
16				4	0 36				
23				3	0 27				
172				38	3 68				
5,048		431	34 05	641	74 81	165	1 66		
12,292		1,149	98 06	1,624	187 22	166	1 66		
		108	9 31	166	5 71				
5		106	15 16	33	1 53				
		1,334	26 41	2,015	57 75				
		93,282	3,140 40	47,832	800 45			5,484	93 40
				243	5 97				
663		488,164	45,780 85	8,306	403 25	165	1 65	461	2 76
		16,592	715 40	184	4 13				

SUPPLEMENTARY

No. (A) 29.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Class No. 5—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Hoops.....	8	0 25	33	2 60		
Railway Ties, in Vessels....	91	5 00	206	4 13		
" in Rafts.....						
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Vessels.....			60	2 26		
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in Rafts.....			11,162	279 05		
Square Timber, in Vessels..	47,394	7,314 82	6,592	291 31		
" in Rafts.....	3,660	811 13	17,146	854 01	744	102 48
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	46	6 50	411	149 35		
Shingles.....	22	7 49	106	17 10	53	2 96
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Vessels.....	1	0 05	3	1 20	28	2 60
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in Rafts.....						
Saw Logs.....	11,320	391 26	12,713	330 60		
Staves and Headings, Barrel	25	0 80	261	5 90		
" " Pipe.....	1,576	296 27	320	37 00		
" " West India	868	163 65	630	77 61		
" " Salt Barrel						
Traverses.....	180	0 66	9,260	26 66	190	3 80
Hop Poles.....						
Total, Class No. 5.....	156,518	18,579 07	163,002	7,303 54	75,203	4,419 39
<i>Special Class.</i>						
Kryolite or Chemical Ore...	598	29 90	2,977	148 85		
Iron Ore.....	21,405	1,070 25	355	17 75	266	13 30
Stone, unwrought, not suit- able for cutting.....	8,937	579 30	990	40 50		
Ice.....	19,451	917 45	4,340	396 50		
Total, Special Class...	50,441	2,596 90	8,662	603 60	266	13 30
Total Freight and Tolls.....	782,785	147,367 68	650,738	88,890 72	201,028	20,340 85
Timber and other Wood, Free.....	2,760	107 94				
Wheat, Corn, Flour, Iron, Salt, Coal, etc., etc., Free	34,409	4,759 86	421,818	55,354 30	1,039	96 07
Grand Totals, (Passen- gers and Tonnage of Vessels not included)..	819,934	152,235 48	1,072,556	144,245 02	202,067	20,436 92

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1881.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

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

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.		Newcastle District Canals.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
		36	3 70	20	0 75				
				5,029	471 51			8,593	39 88
				962	76 95				
				56	1 41				
		13	1 79	115	5 75				
2,334		146	3 01	20	0 38			1,200	24 00
9,183		2,151	39 18	160	4 88				
		28	4 20	64	16 90				
59		323	110 16	179	45 69			3	0 15
		5	1 20	58	8 45			100	1 00
		1	0 18						
				1,125	25 56			2,380	53 00
12									
56									
617									
		531	4 73	750	40 70				
				6,520	77 75				
				1,221	108 90				
12,926		602,820	49,855 68	75,048	2,163 56	165	1 65	18,224	214 19
		4,213	210 65	3,425	171 25				
				11,287	564 35				
		496	6 44						
		4,709	217 09	14,712	735 60				
98,608	3,813 93	644,444	58,890 43	100,461	5,277 70	4,045	185 09	18,224	218 19
		105	8 15	834	27 06				
98,608	3,813 93	644,549	58,898 58	101,298	5,304 76	4,045	185 09	18,224	218 19

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 31.—STATEMENT showing the Amount of Tolls collected each Month during the Season of Navigation ended December, 1880.

Canals and Offices.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
WELLAND CANAL.												
Chippawa	26 49	26 42	32 38	1 98	2 45	42 84	27 47	6 06	2 50	6 06	2 50	168 39
Colborne	1,038 81	14,798 88	17,414 91	20,637 29	17,414 91	20,637 29	12,578 30	17,967 32	12,578 30	7,508 29	7,508 29	112,055 29
Dalhousie	861 17	4,522 39	3,288 11	4,671 26	3,288 11	4,671 26	5,847 23	3,264 69	5,212 17	2,073 28	2,073 28	29,730 30
Dunnville	36 99	143 25	64 86	58 65	64 86	58 65	214 51	214 51	330 95	151 65	151 65	1,070 30
Maitland	151 86	237 75	61 90	110 65	61 90	110 65	130 71	73 06	152 75	43 20	43 20	960 88
Robinson	205 67	400 77	246 29	308 19	246 29	308 19	267 02	325 24	322 07	205 26	205 26	2,280 91
St. Catharines	0 50	71 93	160 51	180 29	160 51	180 29	141 37	129 23	254 75	51 67	51 67	1,101 61
Total, Welland Canal.	0 50	2,392 82	21,268 96	20,241 32	21,268 96	25,988 31	26,599 71	22,006 69	18,828 46	10,038 41	2 50	147,367 68
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.												
Beauharnois	23 70	365 57	277 45	432 59	277 45	432 59	380 63	697 70	999 23	566 56	566 56	3,733 43
Cornwall	156 90	1,982 18	2,132 67	2,649 49	2,132 67	2,649 49	2,248 06	2,885 98	2,873 52	3,182 98	3,182 98	18,110 86
Edwardsburg	11 05	86 93	54 81	73 48	54 81	73 48	95 90	44 81	86 19	97 89	97 89	564 11
Kingston	1,636 44	3,245 87	3,481 04	4,149 50	3,481 04	4,149 50	6,250 90	3,184 84	3,132 94	1,134 34	1,134 34	26,115 87
Lachine	14 64	403 51	323 24	384 55	323 24	384 55	813 58	1,088 06	696 67	247 02	247 02	3,970 67
Montreal	250 32	4,518 28	6,001 81	5,332 81	6,001 81	5,332 81	6,592 28	6,497 79	5,322 02	2,890 47	2,890 47	36,405 78
Total, St. Lawrence Canal.	1,992 45	10,590 34	12,271 02	13,022 42	12,271 02	13,022 42	16,381 35	13,399 18	13,110 57	8,119 26	4 13	88,890 72
CHAMBLY CANAL.												
Chambly	3 81	576 67	662 83	1,104 41	662 83	1,104 41	908 06	1,008 78	1,252 15	899 04	899 04	6,415 75
St. Johns	416 94	1,835 51	1,725 87	1,765 96	1,725 87	1,765 96	1,837 45	2,506 63	2,200 24	921 92	921 92	13,210 52
St. Ours	12 94	83 46	123 52	72 35	123 52	72 35	65 62	91 76	136 46	128 47	128 47	714 58
Total, Chambly Canal.	433 69	2,495 64	2,512 22	2,942 72	2,512 22	2,942 72	2,811 13	3,607 17	3,688 85	1,949 43	1,949 43	20,340 85

BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.										
Hamilton	52 34	669 89	566 70	606 85	449 71	609 29	561 04	358 01	3,813 93	
OTTAWA CANALS.										
Ottawa	294 42	6,103 88	3,885 16	4,406 93	5,600 90	5,064 90	5,107 85	2,010 98	32,474 72	
Carillon	6 69	49 55	101 78	296 59	297 61	173 58	174 71	25 84	1,125 35	
Greenville	11 35	2,535 56	3,846 37	3,165 82	3,365 99	3,738 50	3,545 06	2,354 34	22,562 99	
St. Anne's	33 73	274 31	329 86	294 05	480 83	487 63	644 62	202 28	2,727 37	
Total, Ottawa Canals	345 19	8,963 30	8,163 17	8,163 39	9,745 39	9,461 61	9,452 24	4,593 14	58,890 43	
RIDEAU CANAL.										
Kingston Mills	18 08	256 24	337 33	340 98	299 44	265 51	321 25	182 94	2,011 77	
Ottawa	19 00	521 66	532 49	585 21	349 26	316 56	304 79	248 52	2,837 49	
Smith's Falls	1 58	74 40	71 12	46 13	65 51	63 21	44 43	32 06	398 44	
Total, Rideau Canal	38 66	852 30	960 94	972 32	714 21	645 28	670 47	423 52	5,277 70	
St. Peter's CANAL.										
St. Peter's							64 34	85 10	35 65	185 09
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT CANALS.										
Fobcaygeon	5 30	14 50	61 00	30 50	3 25	18 63	42 75	16 25	195 18	
Peterborough	1 30	1 21	3 45	2 65		1 00		2 40	12 01	
Hastings	1 00		4 00	4 00	2 00				11 00	
Total, Newcastle District Canals	7 60	15 71	71 45	37 15	5 25	19 63	42 75	18 65	218 19	
Grand Total	5,262 75	43,828 50	45,814 46	61,733 26	56,706 75	49,751 85	46,258 72	25,585 52	42 28	324,984 59

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1881.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 32.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels passed through the Canals during the Season of Navigation ended 31st December, 1880, and the Tolls collected thereon.

Vessels.	Total Number.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
WELLAND CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	677	55,207	53,758	27,546	.....	119	.....	617	51,097	84,519	107,855	192,374	2,626 09
“ “ sail.....	2,655	105,300	65,057	146,358	2,857	1,554	1,136	5,446	183,915	258,698	252,965	511,663	10,127 20
Total Canadian.....	3,332	161,507	118,815	173,904	2,857	1,673	1,136	6,133	238,012	343,217	360,820	704,037	12,753 29
United States Vessels, steam.....	147	23	146	225	794	4,018	4,480	806	403	5,072	5,823	10,895	160 52
“ “ sail.....	625	193	.....	4,732	1,694	82,883	40,776	1,226	35,840	89,034	78,310	167,344	3,702 99
Total United States.....	772	216	146	4,957	2,488	86,901	45,256	2,032	36,243	94,106	81,133	178,239	3,863 51
Grand Total, Welland Canal	4,104	161,723	118,961	178,861	5,345	88,574	46,332	8,165	274,255	437,323	444,953	882,276	16,616 80
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	3,229	484,289	342,757	13,947	762	20	20	.....	3,930	508,256	347,469	855,725	5,117 77
“ “ sail.....	6,600	582,613	416,131	11,644	5,919	.....	.....	117	18,945	594,374	439,995	1,034,369	1,882 93
Total Canadian.....	9,829	1,076,902	757,888	25,591	6,681	20	20	117	22,875	1,102,630	787,464	1,890,094	17,000 70
United States Vessels, steam.....	512	72	350	6,020	.....	9,689	9,118	59	8,945	15,820	17,513	33,333	209 79
“ “ sail.....	999	2,218	7,967	7,227	5,226	372	282	62,680	6,783	71,897	20,258	92,156	990 51
Total United States.....	1,511	2,290	8,317	13,247	5,226	10,041	9,400	62,139	14,828	87,717	37,771	125,448	1,191 30
Grand Total, St. Lawrence Canal.....	11,340	1,079,192	766,205	38,838	11,907	10,061	9,420	92,256	37,703	1,190,347	825,235	2,015,532	19,192 00

CHAMBLEY.														
Canadian Vessels, steam	655	43,277	42,050	965						6,070	44,242	48,120	92,362	335 08
" " sail.....	1,464	13,772	12,510	19,076						83,906	32,798	96,416	129,214	2,310 03
Total Canadian	2,119	57,049	54,560	19,991						89,976	77,040	144,536	221,576	2,645 11
United States Vessels, steam..	1									59		59	59	0 74
" " sail.....	1,176	784	1,563	18,508						84,686	19,292	86,249	105,541	1,502 28
Total United States	1,177	784	1,563	18,508						84,745	19,292	86,308	105,600	1,503 02
G'nd Total, Chambly Can'l	3,296	57,833	56,123	38,499						174,721	96,332	230,844	327,176	4,148 13
BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.														
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	655	145,756	142,363		3,592						146,168	145,855	292,023	3,215 43
" " sail.....	327	7,303	18,277		11,824				412		28,693	30,101	58,704	587 14
Total Canadian.....	982	153,059	160,640		15,416				21,712		174,771	175,956	350,727	3,822 57
United States Vessels, steam..	2	159	150								159	150	309	3 09
" " sail.....	5		156		350				321		321	506	827	8 27
Total United States.....	7	159	306		350				321		480	656	1,136	11 36
Grand Total, Burlington Bay Canal.....	989	153,218	160,946		15,766				22,033		175,251	176,612	351,863	3,863 93
OTTAWA CANALS														
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	1,422	79,133	118,615	102	2,918						79,235	121,553	200,788	761 61
" " sail.....	2,983	28,056	181,665		49,760				295		28,351	231,425	269,776	3,821 15
Total Canadian.....	4,305	107,189	300,270	102	52,708				295		107,586	352,978	469,564	4,582 76
United States Vessels, steam..														
" " sail.....	897	10,036	13,495	66	50,175				7,142		17,244	63,670	80,914	1,711 87
Total United States.....	897	10,036	13,495	66	50,175				7,142		17,244	63,670	80,914	1,711 87
G'nd Total, Ottawa Canals	5,202	117,225	313,765	168	102,883				7,437		124,830	416,648	541,478	6,294 63

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 32.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels, &c.—Continued.

Vessels.	Total Number	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls \$ cts.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
RIDEAU CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	928	18,591	23,069	489						19,089	23,069	42,158	467 01
" " sail.....	1,731	48,965	56,584	1,028						49,993	56,534	1,06,571	1,223 33
Total Canadian.....	2,659	67,556	79,653	1,527						69,082	79,653	1,18,735	1,690 34
United States Vessels, steam.....	4	30	30							30	30	60	1 00
" " sail.....	19	114	1,660	114						228	1,660	1,888	17 66
Total United States.....	23	144	1,690	114						258	1,690	1,948	18 66
Grand Total, Rideau Canal	2,682	67,699	81,343	1,641						69,340	81,343	150,683	1,709 00
St. Peter's Canal.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	153	3,529	3,703							3,529	3,703	7,232	144 64
" " sail.....													
Grand Total, St. Peter's Canal.....	153	3,529	3,703							3,529	3,703	7,232	144 64
NEWCASTLE DISTRICT CANALS.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	6	210	210							210	210	420	3 00
" " sail.....	2	5	5							5	5	10	1 00
Total Canadian.....	8	215	215							215	215	430	4 00
Grand Total, Newcastle District Canals.....	8	215	215							215	215	430	4 00

RECAPITULATION.

Vessels.	Total Number	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
CANADIAN VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland.....	3,332	161,507	118,815	173,904	2,837	1,673	1,136	6,133	338,012	343,217	360,820	704,037	12,753 29
St. Lawrence.....	9,829	1,076,902	757,888	25,591	6,681	20	117	22,875	22,875	1,182,630	787,464	1,890,094	17,000 70
Chambly.....	2,119	57,049	54,560	19,991	.....	.....	.....	89,976	89,976	77,040	144,536	221,576	2,645 11
Burlington Bay.....	982	153,059	160,540	.....	15,416	.....	21,712	.....	21,712	174,771	175,956	350,727	3,802 57
Ottawa.....	4,305	107,189	300,270	102	52,708	.....	295	.....	295	107,586	352,978	460,564	4,582 76
Rideau.....	2,659	67,555	79,653	1,827	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,082	79,653	148,735	1,690 34
St. Peter's.....	153	3,529	3,703	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,529	3,703	7,232	144 64
Newcastle District.....	8	215	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	215	215	430	4 00
Total Canadian.....	21,387	1,627,005	1,475,644	221,115	77,662	1,693	1,156	28,257	350,863	1,878,070	1,905,325	3,783,395	42,623 41
UNITED STATES VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland.....	772	216	146	4,957	2,488	86,901	45,256	2,832	36,243	94,106	84,133	178,239	3,863 51
St. Lawrence.....	1,511	2,290	8,317	13,247	6,226	10,041	9,400	67,139	14,828	87,117	37,771	125,488	1,191 30
Chambly.....	1,177	784	1,563	18,508	.....	.....	.....	84,715	84,715	19,292	86,308	105,600	1,503 02
Burlington Bay.....	7	159	306	.....	350	.....	.....	321	.....	480	666	1,136	11 96
Ottawa.....	897	10,076	13,495	66	50,176	.....	.....	1,142	.....	17,241	63,870	80,914	1,711 87
Rideau.....	23	144	1,690	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	253	1,690	1,948	18 66
St. Peter's.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle District.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States.....	4,387	13,629	25,517	36,892	58,239	96,942	54,656	71,634	135,816	219,097	274,228	493,325	8,299 72
Grand Total, Canadian and United States.....	25,774	1,640,634	1,501,161	258,007	135,901	98,635	55,812	99,891	486,679	2,097,167	2,179,553	4,276,720	50,923 13

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1881.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX A.—Concluded.

No. (A) 324.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Grand Total Freight passed through the undermentioned Canals during the Seasons of Navigation, 1879 and 1880, with the amounts of Tolls collected on the same, including Tolls on Vessels and Passengers.

Canals.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
1879.												
Welland Canal	27,658	125,524	25,756	1,713	150,409	133,634	11,693	389,247	215,546	650,118	865,664	163,708 22
St. Lawrence Canals.....	142,228	671,626	11,128	2,952	563	1,471	64,738	48,952	218,657	725,001	943,658	74,426 69
Chambly Canal.....	11,828	10,870	52,680	.....	.....	.....	105,391	.....	64,503	116,061	180,569	17,901 01
Rideau Canal.....	91,212	15,455	2,648	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,860	15,555	109,415	4,861 64
Ottawa Canals.....	4,852	294,462	.....	187,408	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,852	481,870	486,722	44,606 83
Burlington Bay Canal.....	20,606	21,152	.....	1,904	.....	.....	44,214	1	61,850	23,057	87,877	3,637 12
St. Peter's Canal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle Dist. Canals.....	16,280	552	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,280	552	16,832	286 12
1880.												
Welland Canal.....	26,879	109,458	71,849	11,605	97,653	81,952	5,885	414,654	202,265	617,669	819,934	147,367 68
St. Lawrence Canals	161,620	744,366	17,283	22,455	1,289	1,520	64,794	59,209	244,856	827,570	1,072,556	88,890 72
Chambly Canal.....	10,948	13,983	80,545	1,172	.....	.....	95,420	.....	91,893	110,574	202,087	20,340 85
Rideau Canal.....	79,889	19,085	2,324	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,213	19,085	101,288	5,277 70
Ottawa Canals.....	6,199	411,691	.....	226,384	.....	.....	275	.....	6,474	638,075	644,549	58,890 43
Burlington Bay Canal.....	25,203	28,472	.....	5,129	.....	.....	39,804	.....	65,007	33,601	98,608	3,813 93
St. Peter's Canal.....	1,964	2,081	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,964	2,081	4,045	.....
Newcastle Dist. Canals.....	17,455	769	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,445	769	18,224	218 19

* This canal being closed for enlargement, no business has been done on it during the year 1879.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1881.
 A. BRUNEL,
 Commissioner.

SEVENTH REPORT

— ON —

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,

— BEING —

SUPPLEMENT No. II

TO THE REPORT

— OF THE —

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
1880.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET.
1881.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

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SEVENTH REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF INLAND REVENUE
ON
WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND GAS.

To the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue :

SIR,—Herewith I have the honor to submit my Seventh Report on the inspection of weights, measures and gas, with the usual statistical statements in relation thereto.

1. Although the Act was in force, during the whole of the year to which these returns relate, many of the Inspectors did not commence their inspection until sometime after the commencement of the year. The dates at which the inspection was commenced at the several places, are as follows:—

Dates at which inspection, under Act 1879, commenced in the several divisions.

At Hamilton, in August, 1879; at Montreal and Quebec, September, 1879; at Sherbrooke and Three Rivers, October, 1879; at Kingston, London, Belleville, Ottawa, Toronto, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Pictou, N.S., and Winnipeg, in November, 1879; at Fredericton, N.B., Halifax, N.S., and Windsor, Ont., in December, 1879; in Cape Breton, in January, 1880; in King's Division, N.B., in February, 1880; at Yarmouth, N.S., in April, 1880, and in British Columbia. The inspection had not commenced at the close of the fiscal years. From the above it follows the inspection has not continued over more than an average of eight months of the twelve.

2. It is probable that in the inspection divisions, in which the Inspectors have been most active, the first inspection will be nearly completed within the current half-year, while in other divisions the first inspection will extend over the whole year. This inequality in the progress of inspection is due to various causes: partly to the varying quantity of work in proportion to the number of Inspectors, but largely to the greater degree of energy displayed by some

Completion of first inspections.

Inspectors as compared with others. The first mentioned cause may be modified by requiring the Inspectors in the divisions where the work is first completed, to assist in the completion of the work in these divisions where it is greater.

The law requires continuous inspection.

3. But, as will be seen on reference to the Forty-first Section of the Act, the law requires the Inspector not only to visit places of business subject to his inspection from time to time without previous notice, so as best to insure compliance with the Act and discover and punish any infractions of it; he is also required to attend at any reasonable time and place when required to do so for inspection purposes. Hence it cannot properly be said that the *inspection* of any division is at any time completed. New appliances for weighing and measuring are being constantly brought into use, and those inspected are liable at any time to become inaccurate.

Importance to the general public of continuous inspection.

4. The importance to the public of the provisions of the law above cited is obvious, for if the visits of the inspectors were to occur only once in two years, and then at a time which could be foreseen within narrow limits, any trader, who might be inclined to dishonesty, could use illegal or unjust appliances with little chance of detection. It is essential, therefore, to a proper execution of the law, that the visits of the inspectors should be so distributed over the whole of every year, that the traders can never know when to expect them.

Inspection at irregular periods.

5. During these irregular visits the Inspectors will verify and collect fees on any apparatus he may discover, whether new or old, that had not been previously inspected, and it will also be his duty to prosecute any one who may be found using fraudulent appliances for weighing or measuring.

Not much revenue to be expected from inspections at irregular periods.

6. It is not likely that these subsidiary tours will produce much revenue, but it is so clearly the intention of the law that there should be a continuous inspection, that the Department would fail in its duty if it were not provided for.

Comparison of revenue with expenses.

7. The total revenue collected during the year for the inspection of weights and measures was \$17,080.04. The expenses were \$37,332.86. This can hardly be accepted as a fair indication of the future relation of the cost of inspections to revenue, but I think it very likely that, under the present tariff, the cost will generally be more than double the revenue.

8. In Appendix B will be found a detailed statement of the Weights, Measures and Weighing-Machines presented for verification, verified and rejected during the fiscal year. The number of all descriptions may be summarily stated as follows:—

Summary of articles inspected.

—	Presented.	Verified.	Rejected.	Percentage of Rejections.
Weights—Dominion	44,413	44,009	344	.775
Measures—Dominion.....	50,385	50,110	275	.545
Measures of Length.....	2,083	1,997	86	4.128
Balances, &c.—Equal Arms...	6,355	6,235	120	1.88
Steelyards.....	792	771	21	2.62
Platform-Scales	8,170	8,043	127	1.55
Irregular Weights	6,124	6,081	43	.702
Irregular Measures	76	76	.....	.....

9. The above abstract is given for the purpose of showing the percentage of articles ultimately rejected, but is far from giving the full number of such articles that were refused verification when first presented. It only gives the number which were so bad that they could not be so adjusted as to bring them within the requirements of the law.

Percentage of rejections.

10. It would not be an exaggeration to say that fully one-third of the articles presented are then so much in error that they have to be refused until the owner has had them adjusted. In one of the Inspector's diaries we find a reference to weights having been presented to him which were light to the extent of half an ounce on the pound, and another states in an official communication that "there is not one scale in ten in a fit condition to pass inspection in the country districts, and nearly the whole of the weights [require adjusting."

Large proportion of articles unfit for verification when first presented.

11. Had arrangements been made at the outset for obtaining a return of all weights, measures and weighing-machines that were rejected when first tested, the necessity for inspection would have been presented in a very forcible manner, but the means necessary for obtaining such a return were not at the disposal of the Department.

Return of first rejections not provided for.

12. In a previous report I had occasion to refer to the difficulties experienced in the rural districts in relation to the adjustment of such articles as were found unfit for verification. Representations

Difficulty in relation to adjustments

in rural districts. on this subject still reach the Department, and there, undoubtedly, are many circumstances in that connection which embarrass the Inspectors in the performance of their work; but the objections to authorizing the Inspectors to act as adjusters are so great as to far outweigh everything that has been urged in favor of granting such authority. The experiment was made in 1877; but it was soon discovered that the arrangement gave rise to so much dissatisfaction that it became necessary to direct the Inspectors to discontinue it.

The red stamp system. 13. Several manufacturers made complaints as to the payment of verification fees, stating that they had to pay them in advance of the time at which they could collect them from their customers, and that, as a rule, they could not add them to the price of their goods. It was decided to grant the relief the manufacturers asked for. This was effected by what has been technically known as the "red stamp system." That is, instead of collecting the verification fees from the manufacturer, the certificates are stamped, in red, "*Fees unpaid.*" The articles verified under this arrangement are then allowed to go into use, but when met with in use by the Inspectors, it becomes their duty to reverify them at once and collect the fees.

Loss of revenue from red stamp system. 14. It was foreseen that the privilege thus granted would result in the loss of considerable revenue, and that a very large proportion of the fees accruing would never be collected. But it was considered that the main object of the law—the inspection of the articles and the prevention of the use of unjust or fraudulent weights, measures and weighing machines—would be accomplished.

Loss greater than was foreseen. 15. The loss of revenue under this system has been even greater than was foreseen, and there has been hardly any cases so far in which the fees on the "red stamp" certificates have been collected. Practically, therefore, both the manufacturer of the articles and his customers have escaped payment. It has thus become necessary to consider whether some other method can be devised, whereby the object aimed at may be attained without loss to the revenue.

Prosecution of parties for infraction of the law and use of "grain testers." 16. In Appendix J. there will be found the particulars of several cases in which parties have been prosecuted for violation of the law. The case against certain grain dealers, at Belleville, for the use of an instrument known as a grain tester, was intended to be a test case, with a view to determining whether such instruments were

within the meaning of the Weights and Measures Act. As will be seen the contention of the Department was fully sustained by the decision of the Police Magistrates, which will be found at page 47.

17. The statement as to the exports of barley from the several ports in his division, given in the letter of Mr. Inspector Johnson, at page 58, show how important it is that the instruments used for determining the price per bushel should not only be entirely accurate as to their construction and adjustment, but that they should be used in a perfectly correct and uniform manner; a result which cannot be insured while they are exclusively used by those who are interested in the result. For it will depend on the method of filling the cup whether the true weight per bushel is represented by the result of the test. It would, therefore, be a great protection to the seller of grain by this test if an automatic arrangement for filling the cup were adopted, as has been done in those countries in Europe, where it is the custom to value grain by the weight of a given measure.

Importance to farmers of correctly determining the weight of grain per bushel.

INSPECTION OF GAS.

18. The details of the inspection of gas meters will be found in Appendices F and G. The general result as compared with the previous year, with reference to the inspection of meters, may be stated as follows:—

Comparison of number of meters inspected with the previous year.

	Presented for Verification.	Finally Rejected.
1878-79.....	3,014	142
1879-80.....	3,971	147
Increase	957	5

19. The percentage of meters rejected in 1878-79 was $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent., and in 1879-80 not quite $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

Percentage of rejections.

Illuminating Power.

20. A statement of the illuminating power and purity of gas inspected during the year will be found in Appendix H. The illuminating power where inspection has been made, has, with only two exceptions, been up to and over the legal standard. The exceptions are once each in Brantford and Pictou, thus indicating a very great improvement in the illuminating power as compared with the previous year, especially with reference to St. John, N.B., and Pictou, N.S.

Generally up to standard.

Purity.

Only tested
for purity at
certain
places.

21. Gas has only been regularly tested for purity at Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and Ottawa. At the three last named places no regular tests were made previous to 1st January, 1880.

Result in
Montreal.

22. In Montreal the total number of tests taken was :—

For Sulphur, 38 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 13 times.

For Ammonia, 38 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 8 times.

For Sulphuretted Hydrogen, 30 tests. None found on any occasion.

In Toronto.

23. In Toronto :—

For Sulphur, 52 tests. Not on any occasion in excess of quantity allowed by law.

For Ammonia, 48 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 11 times.

For Sulphuretted Hydrogen, 96 tests. Found present, 7 times.

In Quebec.

24. In Quebec :—

For Sulphur, 32 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 15 times.

For Ammonia, 31 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 31 times.

For Sulphuretted Hydrogen, 80 tests. Found present, 36 times

In St. John,
N. B.

25. In St. John, N.B. :—

For Sulphur, 32 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 13 times.

For Ammonia, 19 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 10 times.

For Sulphuretted Hydrogen, 167 tests. None found on any occasion.

In Halifax.

26. In Halifax :—

For Sulphur, 21 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 16 times.

For Ammonia, 17 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, once.

For Sulphuretted Hydrogen, 47 tests. None found on any occasion.

27. In Ottawa:—

In Ottawa.

For Sulphur, 48 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 42 times.

For Ammonia, 24 tests. In excess of quantity allowed by law, 5 times.

For Sulphuretted Hydrogen, 92 tests. Found present, 39 times.

28. The test for Sulphuretted Hydrogen has been made at each of the places where illuminating power has been tested, and in addition to what is stated above, with the following results:—

Test for Sulphuretted Hydrogen.

	No. Tests.	Present.
At Fredericton, N.B.	106	15
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	51	0
Hamilton, Ont.	45	0
Brantford, Ont.	5	1
Cobourg, Ont.	3	0
Port Hope, Ont.	3	0
Pictou, N.S.	44	12

29. The receipts for inspection of gas for 1879-80, were \$2,478.00; while the expenses were \$10,071.05. The excessive cost as compared with the revenue is due to defects in the law, in consequence of which the Department cannot recover fees for the inspection of the gas but only for inspection of meters. There does not appear to be any sufficient reason for making the cost of this inspection, which can only benefit the residents of places where gas is used, so large a charge on the consolidated revenue. I submit, therefore, that the law should be amended with a view to obtaining a sufficient revenue from the inspection to defray its cost.

Receipts and expenses.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

OTTAWA, 31st December, 1880.

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ERRATTA :

Inspector Johnson's letter on page 59, should be dated **January 20th**, and should precede case against Phippen, on page 51.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT of Expenditure and Receipts for Year ending 30th June, 1880.

Inspection Divisions.	Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	Expenditure.				Receipts.																				
		Office Rents.	Travelling Expenses and other Con- tingencies	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.																				
<i>Province of Ontario.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.																				
Belleville.....	Wm. Johnson..... J. A. Williamson..... Thos. Cahill.....	} 50 00	} 298 64	} 1,763 26	} 2,111 90	} 1,063 75																				
Hamilton.....	T. H. McKenzie..... A. Young..... Thos. Beattie..... W. G. McDonnell.....						} 150 00	} 613 28	} 1,548 22	} 2,311 50	} 1,912 12															
Kingston.....	G. B. Crysler..... W. Giffin..... W. Whitteker..... W. Burrows..... A. Hanley.....											} 37 50	} 334 88	} 2,204 05	} 2,576 43	} 1,341 41										
London.....	Jas. Egan..... G. W. Boggs..... A. Bogue.....	} 37 50	} 222 59	} 1,560 72	} 1,820 81	} 578 05																				
Ottawa.....	A. Code..... M. Gorman..... R. S. Park..... Chas. Leduc..... Jas. Martin.....																} 106 25	} 759 31	} 2,079 07	} 2,914 63	} 2,104 49					
Toronto.....	G. J. Bolster..... Josh. Wright..... J. Bowman..... D. Kennee..... Harry Piper..... J. Lyons..... J. J. Cosgrove.....						} 44 00	} 242 92	} 3,573 07	} 3,859 99	} 1,853 79															
Windsor.....	W. J. Hayward..... A. Marentette..... Albert Erb.....																					} 189 00	} 477 52	} 1,763 26	} 2,429 78	} 1,651 93
												614 25	2,949 14	14,491 65	18,055 04	10,505 54										
<i>Province of Quebec.</i>																										
Montreal.....	A. J. Whitton..... J. O. Chalut..... H. N. Tabb..... J. T. Dorion..... S. Dillon..... F. L. Desrivieres..... J. D. King..... J. A. Daoust..... J. R. Urquhart.....	}	} 346 10	} 3,619 88	} 3,965 98	} 3,349 52																				

APPENDIX A—Continued.

STATEMENT of Expenditure and Receipts for Year ending 30th June, 1880—Continued.

Inspection Divisions.	Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	Expenditure.				Receipts.
		Office Rents.	Travelling Expenses and other Con- tingencies	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.
<i>Province of Quebec—Concluded.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Quebec.....	A. Côté	}	201 07	2,497 91	2,608 98	564 00
	Jos. Grégoire.....					
	P. E. Bourassa.....					
	H. Simard.....					
	J. B. Petit.....					
	Wm. Adams.....	}	3 00	157 94	2,204 05	2,364 99
Sherbrooke.....	F. K. Chabot.....					
	E. Clarke.....					
	H. J. Pennoyer.....					
	P. Smith.....	}	84 49	1,763 26	1,847 75	636 62
Three Rivers.....	R. Kittson.....					
	A. M. Rivard.....					
		3 00	789 60	9,995 10	10,787 70	4,721 78
<i>Province of New Brunswick.</i>						
St. John.....	J. B. Wilmot.....	}	80 73	1,498 85	1,579 58	578 41
	E. Cowan.....					
Fredericton.....	E. C. Freeze.....	}	26 03	440 79	466 82	144 53
	Geo. Bois.....					
Kings.....	W. B. Scovil.....	}	54 55	226 51	996 92	1,277 98
	A. Girouard.....					
	D. Richard.....					
		54 55	333 27	2,936 56	3,324 38	1,001 79
<i>Province of Nova Scotia.</i>						
Halifax.....	R. M. King.....	}	207 50	175 21	1,498 85	1,881 56
	P. Tompkins.....					
Yarmouth.....	Chas. Allison.....		23 42	66 60	533 28	623 31
Cape Breton.....	L. Tremaine.....		70 00	100 31	705 30	875 61
		300 93	342 12	2,737 43	3,380 48	687 52
<i>Province of Prince Edward Island.</i>						
Charlottetown.....	Jas. Reddin.....		50 00	98 70	705 30	854 00
						83 31

APPENDIX A—*Concluded.*

STATEMENT of Expenditure and Receipts for Year ending 30th June, 1880—*Concluded.*

Inspection Divisions.	Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	Expenditure.				Receipts.
		Office Rents.	Travelling Expenses and other Contingencies	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.
<i>Province of Manitoba.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Winnipeg.....	R. G. Huggard.....		61 15	705 30	766 45	80 10
<i>Province of British Columbia.</i>						
Victoria.....	John Kenny.....	150 00	14 81	.....	164 81	.....

RECAPITULATION.

	Office Rents.	Contingencies.	Salaries.	Total.	Receipts.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Province of Ontario.....	614 25	2,949 14	14,491 65	18,055 04	10,505 54
do Quebec.....	3 00	789 60	9,995 10	10,787 70	4,721 78
do New Brunswick.....	54 55	333 27	2,936 56	3,324 38	1,001 79
do Nova Scotia.....	300 93	342 12	2,737 43	3,380 48	687 52
do P. E. Island.....	50 00	98 70	705 30	854 00	83 31
do Manitoba.....	.....	61 15	705 30	766 45	80 10
do British Columbia.....	150 00	14 81	.....	164 81	.....
	1,172 73	4,588 79	31,571 34	37,332 86	17,080 04

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Weights and Measures Inspected during the Fiscal Year ended Rejected for each Division, for each

NAME OF INSPECTION OFFICE.	WEIGHTS.			MEASURES OF CAPACITY.			MEASURES OF LENGTH.		
	Dominion.			Dominion.					
	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.
<i>Ontario.</i>									
Belleville.....	2966	2962	4	1995	1995		122	121	1
Hamilton.....	5147	5146	1	5155	5149	6	15	15	
Kingston.....	2303	2249	54	7537	7532	5	25	25	
London.....	1161	1161		2160	2146	14	46	46	
Ottawa.....	5752	5674	78	3935	3908	27	340	321	19
Toronto.....	3892	3892		6538	6538		134	134	
Windsor.....	3351	3324	27	2887	2830	57	392	392	
Total.....	24572	24408	164	30207	30098	109	1074	1054	20
<i>Quebec.</i>									
Montreal.....	10640	10476	164	9419	9268	151	627	565	62
Quebec.....	2499	2497	2	323	316	7	130	129	1
Sherbrooke.....	334	334		220	220		20	20	
Three Rivers.....	2598	2594	4	2199	2191	8	150	150	
Total.....	16071	15901	170	12161	11995	166	927	864	63
<i>New Brunswick.</i>									
Fredericton.....	411	411		421	421		3	3	
Kings.....	546	545	1	613	613		6	4	2
St. John.....	1450	1442	8	3478	3478				
Total.....	2407	2398	9	4512	4512		9	7	2
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>									
Cape Breton.....	39	38	1	32	32		9	9	
Halifax.....	740	740		2277	2277		30	29	1
Yarmouth.....	320	320		204	204		18	18	
Total.....	1099	1098	1	2513	2513		57	56	1
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>									
Charlottetown.....	116	116		233	233		16	16	

B.

30th June, 1880, showing the Total Number brought for Verification, Verified and Rejected, and for the whole Dominion.

BALANCES, &c.									IRREGULAR WEIGHTS.			IRREGULAR MEASURES.		
Equal-armed.			Steel yards.			Platform Scales, Weigh-Bridges, &c.								
Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.
349	349	.....	28	28	.....	680	679	1	513	513	.....	4	4	.....
555	555	.....	86	77	9	1137	1130	7	517	517	.....	10	10	.....
381	376	5	4	4	.....	540	538	2	279	277	2	13	13	.....
167	167	.....	10	10	.....	204	202	2	135	135	.....	.....	.....	.....
772	749	23	95	92	3	1267	1214	53	1126	1116	10	.....	.....	.....
474	474	.....	140	140	.....	917	917	.....	488	488	.....	.....	.....	.....
573	524	49	50	50	.....	968	949	19	365	365	.....	.....	.....	.....
3271	3194	77	413	401	12	5713	5629	84	3423	3411	12	27	27	.....
1615	1595	20	268	263	5	1171	1160	11	1193	1174	19	25	25	.....
360	360	.....	1	1	.....	125	123	2	430	423	7	.....	.....	.....
50	50	.....	5	5	.....	140	140	.....	32	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
404	401	3	4	4	.....	132	132	.....	268	268	.....	.....	.....	.....
2429	2406	23	278	273	5	1568	1555	13	1923	1897	26	25	25	.....
75	75	.....	14	14	.....	82	82	.....	80	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
125	119	6	3	2	1	210	198	12	93	90	3	.....	.....	.....
241	241	.....	32	32	.....	238	238	.....	242	242	.....	2	2	.....
441	435	6	49	48	1	530	518	12	415	412	3	2	2	.....
13	13	.....	1	1	.....	23	23	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
134	120	14	36	33	3	235	217	18	309	307	2	.....	.....	.....
35	35	.....	12	12	.....	55	55	.....	41	41	.....	3	3	.....
182	168	14	49	46	3	313	295	18	360	358	2	3	3	.....
21	21	.....	1	1	.....	25	25	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Weights and Measures Inspected during the Fiscal Year ended
Rejected for each Division, for each Province,

NAME OF INSPECTION OFFICE.	WEIGHTS.			MEASURES OF CAPACITY.			MEASURES OF LENGTH.		
	Dominion.			Dominion.					
	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.
<i>Manitoba.</i>									
Winnipeg.....	148	148	.....	759	759	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPITU

Ontario.....	24572	24408	164	30207	30098	109	1074	1054	20
Quebec.....	16071	15901	170	12161	11995	166	927	864	63
New Brunswick.....	2407	2398	9	4512	4512	.....	9	7	2
Nova Scotia.....	1099	1098	1	2513	2513	.....	57	56	1
Prince Edward Island.....	116	116	.....	233	233	.....	16	16	.....
Manitoba.....	148	148	.....	759	759	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	44413	44069	344	50385	50110	275	2083	1997	86

B.—Concluded.

30th June, 1880, showing the Total Number brought for Verification, Verified and and for the whole Dominion—*Concluded.*

BALANCES, &c.									IRREGULAR WEIGHTS.			IRREGULAR MEASURES.		
Equal-armed.			Steel yards.			Platform Scales, Weigh-Bridges, &c.			Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.
Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.	Brought for Verification.	Verified.	Rejected.						
11	11	.....	2	2	.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

LATION.

3271	3194	77	413	401	12	5713	5629	84	3423	3411	12	27	27	.....
2429	2406	23	278	273	5	1568	1555	13	1923	1897	26	25	25	.....
441	435	6	49	48	1	530	518	12	415	412	3	2	2	.....
182	168	14	49	46	3	313	295	18	360	358	2	3	3	.....
21	21	.....	1	1	.....	25	25	.....	3	3	.....	19	19	.....
11	11	.....	2	2	.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6355	6235	120	792	771	21	8170	8043	127	6124	6081	43	76	76	.....

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Weights and Lineal Measures of each the Fiscal Year ended

DIVISIONS.	DOMINION								
	Avoir								
	60 lbs.	60 lbs.	30 lbs.	20 lbs.	10 lbs.	6 lbs.	3 lbs.	2 lbs.	1 lb.
<i>Ontario.</i>									
Belleville.....						154	186	598	625
Hamilton.....		1			1	233	565	1071	955
Kingston.....	42	4			5	34	33	332	328
London.....			2	10	16	134	111	240	190
Ottawa.....		4		1	13	184	206	1059	1036
Toronto.....	45				54	233	220	789	761
Windsor.....						64	36	626	644
<i>Quebec.</i>									
Montreal.....	2	22	4	29	150	505	602	1521	1532
Quebec.....		92	34	38	111	192	181	391	381
Sherbrooke.....		4				3	9	50	52
Three Rivers.....		13	4	8	13	131	128	443	437
<i>New Brunswick.</i>									
Fredericton.....					1			100	81
Kings.....							1	178	133
St. John.....						3	2	290	262
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>									
Cape Breton.....								17	11
Halifax.....		64	10	10	10	10	2	146	135
Yarmouth.....						9		112	97
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>									
Charlottetown.....						1	1	27	26
<i>Manitoba.</i>									
Winnipeg.....						8	19	41	34
	89	204	54	96	374	1898	2302	8031	7720

C.

Denomination, Inspected, brought for Verification in each Inspection Division during 30th June, 1880.

WEIGHTS.										LINEAL MEASURES.								Miscellaneous Weights.	
dupois.																			
8 ozs.	4 ozs.	2 ozs.	1 oz.	8 drs.	4 drs.	2 drs.	1 dr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ dr.	Total No. Verified.	Yard.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Yard.	2 Feet.	1 Foot.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Foot.	100 Feet Chains.	66 Feet Chains.	Tape or Riband.	Total No. Verified.	
398	288	259	233	160	53	7	4	1	2966	122								122	513
404	387	382	373	366	206	2	1		5147	15								15	517
345	329	303	254	233	48	6	6	1	2303	25								25	279
109	100	92	72	57	28				1161	41	4	1						48	135
824	693	639	572	406	106	7	1	1	5752	340								340	1126
390	341	322	290	247	167	14	15	4	3892	133		1						134	488
481	397	383	341	251	110	13	5		3351	392								392	365
1441	1373	1242	1072	769	353	20	2	1	10640	627								627	1193
308	297	232	152	73	16	1			2499	130								130	430
51	47	44	38	27	7	1	1		334	20								20	32
371	333	284	225	154	50	2	1	1	2598	106	27	13						150	268
63	56	43	36	18	7	3	3		411	3								3	80
103	35	30	33	24	6	1	2		546	6								6	93
256	222	192	158	53	11	1			1450										242
3	2	2	2	1	1				39	9								9	10
95	91	68	55	34	10				740	30								30	309
62	14	12	6	5	3				320	18								18	41
19	16	10	10	3	3				116	16								16	2
13	7	7	7	5	3	2	2		148										
5936	5028	4546	3929	2886	1188	80	43	9	44413	2033	31	15		2		2		2083	6102

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Weights and Lineal Measures of each Year ended

DIVISIONS.	DOMINION									
	Avoir									
	60 lbs.	50 lbs.	30 lbs.	20 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	3 lbs.	2 lbs.	1 lb.	
<i>Ontario.</i>										
Belleville.....						154	186	596	623	
Hamilton.....		1			1	233	565	1071	965	
Kingston.....	42	4			5	34	33	329	376	
London.....			2	10	16	134	111	240	190	
Ottawa.....		4		1	13	184	206	1044	1022	
Toronto.....	45				54	233	220	789	761	
Windsor.....						64	36	626	644	
<i>Quebec.</i>										
Montreal.....	2	22	4	29	149	500	597	1506	1516	
Quebec.....		92	34	38	111	192	181	590	381	
Sherbrooke.....		4				3	9	50	52	
Three Rivers.....		13	4	8	13	129	127	442	437	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>										
Fredericton.....					1			100	81	
Kings.....							1	177	133	
St. John.....						3	2	290	262	
<i>New Scotia.</i>										
Cape Breton.....								17	11	
Halifax.....		64	10	10	10	10	2	146	135	
Yarmouth.....						9		112	97	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>										
Charlottetown.....						1	1	27	26	
<i>Manitoba.</i>										
Winnipeg.....						8	19	41	34	
	89	204	54	96	373	1891	2296	7993	7686	

C—Continued.

Denomination. Inspected and Verified in each Inspection Division, during the Fiscal 30th June, 1880.

WEIGHTS.										LINEAL MEASURES.									
dupois.																			
8 Osa.	4 Osa.	2 Osa.	1 Osa.	8 drs.	4 drs.	2 drs.	1 dr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ dr.	Total No. Verified.	Yard.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Yard.	2 Feet.	1 Foot.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Foot.	100 Feet Chains.	66 Feet Chains.	Tape or Ribband.	Total No. Verified.	Miscellaneous Weights.
398	288	259	233	160	53	7	4	1	2962	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	513
604	387	382	371	366	266	2	1	.....	5146	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	517
329	319	293	246	229	47	6	6	1	2249	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	277
109	100	92	72	57	28	.....	.....	.....	1161	41	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	135
812	679	626	565	493	106	7	1	1	5674	321	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	321	1116
390	341	222	290	247	167	14	15	4	3592	133	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134	488
476	392	376	329	247	108	12	4	.....	3324	392	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	392	365
1413	1343	1215	1048	759	350	20	2	1	10476	565	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	565	1174
307	297	232	152	73	16	1	.....	.....	2497	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	423
51	47	44	38	27	7	1	1	.....	334	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	32
371	333	284	225	154	50	2	1	1	2694	106	27	13	.....	2	.....	2	.....	150	268
63	56	43	36	18	7	3	3	.....	411	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	80
103	35	30	33	24	6	1	2	.....	545	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	90
254	220	199	156	53	11	1	.....	.....	1442	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242
2	2	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	38	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	10
95	91	68	55	34	10	.....	.....	.....	740	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	307
62	14	12	6	5	3	.....	.....	.....	320	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	41
19	16	10	10	3	3	.....	.....	.....	116	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	3
13	7	7	7	5	3	2	2	.....	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5671	4967	4487	3885	2865	1182	79	42	9	44069	1947	31	15	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1997	6059

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Weights and Lineal Measures of each Year ended

DIVISIONS.	DOMINION								
	Avoir								
	60 lbs.	50 lbs.	30 lbs.	20 lbs.	10 lbs.	5 lbs.	3 lbs.	2 lbs.	1 lb.
<i>Ontario.</i>									
Belleville								2	2
Hamilton									
Kingston								3	2
Ottawa								15	14
Windsor									
<i>Quebec.</i>									
Montreal					1	5	5	15	16
Quebec								1	
Three Rivers						2	1	1	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>									
Kings								1	
St. John									
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>									
Halifax									
Cape Breton									
					1	7	6	38	34

C—Concluded.

Denomination Inspected and Rejected in each Inspection Division during the Fiscal 30th June, 1880.

WEIGHTS.										LINEAL MEASURES.								Miscellaneous Weights.			
dupois.										Total No. Rejected.	Yard.	½ Yard.	2 Feet.	1 Foot.	¾ Foot.	100 Feet Chains.	66 Feet Chains.		Tape or Ribband.	Total No. Verified.	
8 ozs.	4 ozs.	2 ozs.	1 oz.	8 drs.	4 drs.	2 drs.	1 dr.	½ dr.													
											4	1								1	
			1							1											
16	10	10	8	4	1					54										3	
12	14	13	7	3						78	19								19	10	
5	5	7	2	4	2	1	1			27											
28	30	27	24	10	3					164	62								62	19	
1										2	1								1	7	
										4											
											2									2	3
2	2	2	2							8									1		
											1										
1										1									1	2	
65	61	59	44	21	6	1	1			344	86								86	43	

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Measures of Capacity, Balances and Division, during the Fiscal

DIVISIONS.	MEASURES OF CAPACITY.										
	Dominion.										
	Bushel.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel.	Peck.	Gallon.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon.	Quart.	Pint.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint.	Gill.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Gill.	Total No. Verified.
<i>Ontario.</i>											
Belleville.....		44	71	271	336	637	527	108	1		1995
Hamilton.....	3	250	340	721	659	1429	1322	419	6	6	5155
Kingston.....	4	3056	1228	1667	265	554	475	178	8	2	7537
London.....		266	36	308	221	531	589	204	5		2160
Ottawa.....		153	179	532	587	881	446	542		215	3935
Toronto.....		159	154	1087	1250	1504	1449	894	33	8	6538
Windsor.....	6	147	152	444	526	666	595	289	62		2887
<i>Quebec.</i>											
Montreal.....	23	481	768	1656	1202	1633	1848	1272	529	7	9419
Quebec.....	1	5	1	42	44	52	76	59	26	7	323
Sherbrooke.....		7	1	27	21	93	58	13			220
Three Rivers..		294	59	297	274	407	399	389	79	1	2199
<i>New Brunswick.</i>											
Fredericton.....				78	85	92	108	45	13		421
Kings.....				123	145	122	120	86	15	2	613
St. John.....		80	129	596	595	669	583	463	358		3478
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>											
Cape Breton.....		16	1	3	5	4	2	1			32
Halifax.....	65	120	55	324	261	423	375	325	225	104	2277
Yarmouth.....		16	4	34	56	52	25	15	2		204
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>											
Charlottetown.....		12	3	35	52	53	60	18			233
<i>Manitoba.</i>											
Winnipeg.....	3	7		128	127	200	178	102	7	7	759
	105	5113	3281	8373	6711	10002	9835	5427	1591	141	50385

D.
 Weighing Machines of each Denomination brought for Verification in each Inspection year ended 30th June, 1880.

BALANCES.														Total.	Miscellaneous.
With Equal Arms.				Steelyards with Divided Arms.				Weigh-Bridges or Platform Scales.							
5 lbs. and under.	5 lbs. to 50 lbs.	50 lbs. to 100 lbs.	100 lbs. and upwards.	500 lbs. and under.	500 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	250 lbs. and under.	250 lbs. to 500 lbs.	500 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs. to 6,000 lbs.	6,000 lbs. & upwards.		
102	246	1	.....	25	2	1	.....	245	101	230	67	18	19	1057	4
290	263	2	.....	86	.....	.....	.....	433	64	588	41	4	7	1778	10
75	301	4	1	4	.....	.....	.....	183	92	214	25	16	10	925	13
44	83	36	4	8	2	.....	.....	80	34	62	14	1	13	381	.....
102	663	3	4	93	2	.....	.....	523	157	484	54	30	19	2134	.....
224	234	13	3	134	4	1	1	344	78	332	78	17	68	1531	.....
201	364	8	.....	46	2	2	.....	371	87	374	90	8	38	1591	.....
276	1318	18	1	222	15	6	25	412	222	495	32	3	7	3054	25
1	327	13	19	.....	.....	.....	1	5	27	79	14	.....	.....	486	.....
18	32	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	64	24	38	5	4	5	195	.....
55	333	8	8	3	1	.....	.....	25	19	83	3	2	.....	540	.....
17	58	.....	.....	12	2	.....	.....	21	37	15	3	2	4	171	.....
41	84	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	109	55	38	4	2	2	338	.....
181	60	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	72	97	48	18	.....	3	511	2
6	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	16	6	1	.....	.....	.....	37	.....
23	86	2	23	24	7	1	4	88	51	77	8	1	10	405	.....
5	30	.....	.....	11	.....	1	.....	28	19	6	1	1	.....	102	3
11	10	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	14	1	10	.....	.....	.....	47	19
6	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	10	2	8	1	.....	.....	34	.....
1680	4504	108	63	712	37	12	31	3043	1173	3182	458	109	205	15317	76

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Measures of Capacity, Balances and Division, during the Fiscal

DIVISIONS.	MEASURES OF CAPACITY.									Total No. Verified.	
	Dominion.										
	Bushel.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel.	Peck.	Gallon.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon.	Quart.	Pint.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint.	Gill.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Gill.
<i>Ontario.</i>											
Belleville.....		44	71	271	336	637	527	108	1		1995
Hamilton.....	2	250	340	718	658	1428	1322	419	6	6	5149
Kingston.....	4	3055	1328	1604	265	553	475	178	8	2	7532
London.....		263	34	304	221	531	589	204			2146
Ottawa.....		146	170	530	583	876	846	542	215		3908
Toronto.....		159	154	1087	1250	1504	1449	894	33	8	6538
Windsor.....	6	138	141	424	518	662	590	289	62		2830
<i>Quebec.</i>											
Montreal.....	23	473	739	1605	1185	1610	1838	1259	529	7	9268
Quebec.....	1	5	1	40	43	52	75	58	35	6	316
Sherbrooke.....		7	1	27	21	93	58	13			220
Three Rivers.....		289	58	297	274	407	398	388	79	1	2191
<i>New Brunswick.</i>											
Fredericton.....				78	85	92	108	45	13		421
Kings.....				123	145	122	120	86	15	2	613
St. John.....		80	129	596	595	669	583	468	358		3478
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>											
Cape Breton.....		16	1	3	5	4	2	1			32
Halifax.....	65	120	55	324	261	423	375	325	225	104	2277
Yarmouth.....		16	4	34	56	52	25	15	2		204
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>											
Charlottetown.....		12	3	35	52	53	60	18			233
<i>Manitoba.</i>											
Winnipeg.....	3	7		129	127	200	178	102	7	7	759
	104	5080	3229	8288	6680	9968	9618	5412	1588	143	50110

D—Continued.

Weighing Machines of each Denomination, Inspected and Verified in each Inspection Year ended 30th June, 1880.

BALANCES.														Total.	Miscellaneous
With Equal Arms.				Steelyards with Divided Arms.				Weigh-Bridges or Platform Scales.							
6 lbs and under.	5 lbs. to 50 lbs.	50 lbs. to 100 lbs.	100 lbs and upwards.	500 lbs. and under.	500 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	250 lbs. and under.	250 lbs. to 500 lbs.	500 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs. to 6,000 lbs.	6,000 lbs. & upwards.		
162	246	1	.....	25	2	1	.....	244	101	230	67	18	19	1056	4
290	263	2	.....	77	.....	.....	.....	430	63	585	41	4	7	1762	10
72	299	4	1	4	.....	.....	.....	181	92	214	25	16	10	918	13
44	83	36	4	8	2	.....	.....	80	34	60	14	1	13	379	.....
97	645	3	4	90	2	.....	.....	505	151	456	53	30	19	2055	.....
224	234	13	3	134	4	1	1	344	78	332	78	17	68	1531	.....
199	317	8	.....	46	2	2	.....	369	84	363	87	8	38	1523	.....
273	1303	18	1	219	14	5	25	408	219	492	31	3	7	3018	25
1	327	13	19	.....	.....	.....	1	4	27	78	14	.....	.....	484	.....
18	32	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	64	24	38	5	4	5	195	.....
54	332	7	8	3	1	.....	.....	26	19	83	3	2	.....	537	.....
17	58	.....	.....	12	2	.....	.....	21	37	15	3	2	4	171	.....
39	80	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	104	48	38	4	2	2	319	.....
181	60	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	72	97	48	18	.....	3	511	2
6	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	16	6	1	.....	.....	.....	37	.....
19	80	1	20	21	7	1	4	76	47	75	8	1	10	370	.....
5	30	.....	.....	11	.....	1	.....	28	19	6	1	1	.....	102	3
11	10	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	14	1	10	.....	.....	.....	47	19
6	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	10	2	8	1	.....	.....	34	.....
1658	4411	106	60	693	36	11	31	2995	1149	3132	453	109	205	15049	76

APPENDIX

RETURN showing the Number of Dominion Measures of Capacity, Balances and Division, during the Fiscal

DIVISIONS.	MEASURES OF CAPACITY.										
	Dominion.										
	Bushel.	↓ Bushel.	Peck.	Gallon.	↓ Gallon.	Quart.	Pint.	↓ Pint.	Gill.	↓ Gill.	Total No. Rejected.
<i>Ontario.</i>											
Belleville											6
Hamilton	1			3	1	1					5
Kingston				3		1					14
London		3	2	4					5		27
Ottawa		7	9	2	4	5					57
Windsor		9	11	20	8	4	5				
<i>Quebec.</i>											
Montreal		8	29	51	17	23	10	13			151
Quebec				2	1		1	1	1	1	7
Three Rivers		5	1				1	1			8
<i>New Brunswick.</i>											
Kings											
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>											
Halifax											
	1	33	52	85	31	34	17	15	6	1	275

D—Concluded.

Weighing Machines of each Denomination Inspected and Rejected in each Inspection Year ended 30th June, 1880.

BALANCES.											Total.	Miscellaneous.			
With Equal Arms.				Steelyards with Divided Arms.				Weigh-Bridges or Platform Scales.							
5 lbs. and under.	5 lbs. to 50 lbs.	50 lbs. to 100 lbs.	100 lbs. and upwards.	500 lbs. and under.	500 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	250 lbs. and under.	250 lbs. to 500 lbs.	500 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.			2,000 lbs. to 4,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs. to 6,000 lbs.	6,000 lbs. & upwards.
								1						1	
				9				3	1	3				16	
3	2							2						7	
										2				2	
5	18			3				18	6	28	1			79	
2	47							2	3	11	3			68	
5	15			3	1	1		4	3	3	1			36	
								1		1				2	
1	1	1												3	
2	4			1				5	7					19	
4	6	1	3	3				12	4	2				35	
22	93	2	3	19	1	1		48	24	50	5			268	

APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT showing Total Number of Gas Inspection Standards received and how distributed.

Where fitted or stored.	10 Ft. Gasholders.	5 Ft. Gasholders.	100 Lt. Meters.	20 Lt. Meters.	Minute Clocks.	Photometers.	Sulphur and Ammonia Apparatus.	Remarks.
Toronto.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hamilton.....	1		1		1	1		
London.....	1		1		1	1		
Brantford.....		1		1	1	1		
Cobourg.....	1		1		1	1		
Port Hope.....	1		1		1	1		
Peterborough.....		1			1			
Belleville.....	1				1			
Ottawa.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Montreal.....	2		2	2	1	1	1	
Quebec.....	2		1	1	1	1	1	
St. John, N.B.....	1			1	1	1	1	
Fredericton.....	1				1	1		
Chatham.....		1		1		1		
Newcastle.....		1		1	1	1		
Halifax, N.S.....	1		1	1	1	1	1	
Pictou.....		1		1	1	1		
Yarmouth.....		1		1		1		Not set up.
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1			1	1	1		
Victoria, B.C.....	1	1	1	1	1	1		Stored.
St. John, N.B.....	1			1	1	1		Destroyed by fire.
Toronto.....						1		do de
Montreal.....						2		Stored.
Ottawa.....	3	1	8	4	1	*2		* Instruments only; fitting and screens to be made here.
Quebec.....			1	1				Stored.
	20	10	20	20	20	24	6	

APPENDIX F.

STATEMENT of Gas Inspection Expenditure and Receipts for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Inspection Districts.	Inspectors.	Expenditure.				Receipts.
		Office Rents.	Con-tingencies	Salaries.	Total.	Fees Collected.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Toronto.....	G. Sutherland.....		198 20	999 96	1,198 16	539 50
Hamilton.....	D. McPhie.....	150 00	8 70	699 96	858 66	73 75
Brantford.....	do.....	150 00	24 55		174 55	66 50
Ottawa.....	H. J. Hubertus.....	97 97	79 51	700 00	877 48	64 25
Belleville.....	In charge of Inspectors and Assistant In- spectors of W. & M..		25 00		25 00	18 75
Cobourg.....		60 00	56 51		116 51	
Port Hope.....		60 00	15 50		75 50	16 50
Peterboro'.....						1 50
London.....				33 25		33 25
Montreal.....	N. Aubin.....		146 55	2,000 00	2,146 55	810 00
Quebec.....	N. Levasseur.....		338 35	1,000 00	1,338 35	259 25
*St. John.....	A. Rowan.....	375 00	74 83	999 96	1,449 79	93 50
Fredericton.....	R. Atherton.....		25 37		25 37	65 50
Chatham.....						
Newcastle.....		60 00			60 00	
Halifax.....	A. Miller.....	200 00	57 97	999 96	1,257 93	416 50
Pictou.....	G. Hepburn.....		11 20	200 00	211 20	52 50
Yarmouth.....						
*St. Hyacinthe.....		57 94			57 94	
Victoria, B.C.....		150 00	14 81		164 81	
		1,360 91	1,110 30	7,599 84	10,071 05	2,478 00

APPENDIX G.

Return of the Gas Meters presented for Verification, Verified, Rejected, and Verified after First Rejection, during the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Inspection Districts.	Total presented for Verification.		Kind.		Verified.			Rejected.			Verified after first Rejection.			Totals Verified and Rejected.		Remarks.
	Total presented for Verification.	Total presented for Verification.	Wet.	Dry.	Correct.	Fast.	Slow.	Unsound.	Fast.	Slow.	Correct.	Fast.	Slow.	Verified.	Rejected.	
Montreal	1,286	1,286	1,286	259	341	665	1	11	9	1,265	21	Inspectors not yet appointed to these offices, but the instruments are in the care of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures. Meters tested by them and an officer from the Department.
Toronto	838	1	835	.....	106	282	433	3	5	2	.....	2	3	826	10
Quebec	300	300	.....	.....	7	113	163	2	6	4	.....	.....	5	288	12
Hamilton	126	.....	.....	126	26	31	67	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	124	2
Brantford	96	.....	.....	96	21	57	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	.....
Ottawa	79	.....	.....	79	5	14	59	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	1
Halifax	797	797	.....	.....	28	679	10	8	11	2	8	45	6	776	21
Pictou	7	1	.....	6	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
St. John	139	.....	.....	139	14	33	85	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	132	7
Frederickton	124	.....	.....	124	3	36	39	8	27	11	.....	.....	.....	78	46
Charlottetown	121	.....	.....	121	11	26	17	20	3	.....	6	22	16	98	23
Cobourg .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port Hope	13	.....	.....	13	7	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
Belleville	44	.....	.....	44	7	20	13	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	40	4
Peterborough	3	.....	.....	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....

} Offices fitted but operations have never been commenced in them.

London	3,971	1,099	2,872	497	1,637	1,597	42	74	31	14	69	30	3,824	147
Chatham.....														
Newcastle														

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times below Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Montreal :—									
July	18.44	16.98	17.60	14.00	0	4	13.20	11.34	12.77
August	18.50	16.83	17.62	14.00	0	4	30.81	10.99	18.38
September	17.32	17.00	17.20	14.00	0	3	26.85	21.03	23.28
October	18.20	17.27	17.69	14.00	0	5	27.18	16.14	21.57
November	17.94	17.06	17.56	14.00	0	5	24.60	16.93	20.06
December	19.25	14.59	16.36	14.00	0	5	29.39	18.85	24.24
January	17.63	16.45	17.12	14.00	0	4	29.47	9.21	20.57
February	17.41	16.32	16.90	14.00	0	5	20.05	17.52	18.86
March	17.33	15.68	16.31	14.00	0	6	13.78	7.37	11.38
April	18.24	16.56	17.25	14.00	0	4	19.24	17.51	18.60
May	19.24	15.72	17.25	14.00	0	5	34.11	17.05	23.62
June	17.97	16.08	16.87	14.00	0	5	33.01	13.77	21.37
Toronto :—									
July	15.36	13.32	14.72	12.00	0	4	10.87	8.27	9.33
August	15.17	14.01	14.74	12.00	0	4	11.74	5.66	8.89
September	15.76	14.67	15.23	12.00	0	8	10.28	8.42	9.72
October	15.05	13.18	14.25	12.00	0	4	15.05	8.36	11.89
November	15.35	13.89	14.49	12.00	0	8	13.82	9.69	10.91
December	16.33	13.93	14.91	12.00	0	9	14.32	8.85	11.74
January	17.65	14.62	16.09	12.00	0	9	12.50	8.30	10.53
February	16.54	14.74	15.90	12.00	0	12	12.19	7.51	9.60
March	16.46	14.52	15.71	12.00	0	14	10.50	9.21	10.02
April	16.98	15.12	16.06	12.00	0	8	17.49	11.28	14.14
May	16.84	14.67	15.76	12.00	0	8	13.10	7.61	10.37
June	16.81	15.16	16.11	12.00	0	8	13.14	9.41	11.15
Quebec :—									
July	18.16	17.00	17.62	14.00	0	3	17.98	10.72	13.55
August	17.54	16.58	17.20	14.00	0	3	63.44	13.53	36.77
September	18.74	17.01	17.65	14.00	0	3	16.88	16.88	16.88
October	20.03	16.81	18.95	14.00	0	12	24.67	19.22	21.94
November	18.46	15.62	17.13	14.00	0	12	24.50	16.25	20.12
December	17.95	15.51	16.82	14.00	0	12	31.13	27.95	29.02
January	17.63	15.57	16.71	14.00	0	6	37.12	35.54	36.33
February	18.61	15.94	17.20	14.00	0	6	21.44	18.72	20.16
March	17.94	14.88	16.42	14.00	0	6	27.76	16.88	22.72
April	18.06	16.71	17.30	14.00	0	6	26.71	11.51	17.71
May	17.95	16.83	17.50	14.00	0	6	16.42	16.42	16.42
June	18.59	17.29	18.04	14.00	0	3	16.53	12.96	15.13

H.

Inspected, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.					Sulphuretted Hydrogen.		Remarks.	
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	No. of times Present.		No. of Tests.
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.					
20-00	0	3	1-64	1-02	1-39	2-00	0	3	0	4	
20-00	1	3	2-04	1-53	1-70	2-00	1	3	0	4	
20-00	3	3	2-25	1-53	1-94	2-00	2	3	0	3	
20-00	2	3	2-50	1-99	2-33	2-00	2	3	0	5	
20-00	1	3	3-52	1-47	2-34	2-00	2	3	0	0	
20-00	1	3	1-48	1-02	1-32	2-00	0	3	0	0	
20-00	2	3	1-48	Nil.	0-86	2-00	0	3	0	0	
20-00	1	3	1-72	0-50	1-23	2-00	0	3	0	0	
20-00	0	4	1-00	Nil.	0-49	2-00	0	4	0	0	
20-00	0	4	1-50	Nil.	0-60	2-00	0	4	0	4	
20-00	1	3	1-49	Nil.	0-83	2-00	1	3	0	5	
20-00	1	3	0-75	Nil.	0-25	2-00	0	3	0	5	
20-00	0	4	1-57	1-00	1-28	2-00	0	4	0	4	
20-00	0	4	1-00	0-50	0-80	2-00	0	4	0	4	
20-00	0	4	1-76	0-51	0-94	2-00	0	4	4	8	
20-00	0	4	15-35	1-77	9-59	2-00	3	4	0	4	
20-00	0	4	17-73	3-02	9-09	2-00	4	4	1	8	
20-00	0	4	2-50	0-60	1-49	2-00	2	4	1	9	
20-00	0	4	2-26	1-50	1-82	2-00	2	4	1	9	
20-00	0	4	1-50	1-01	1-26	2-00	0	4	0	12	
20-00	0	4	1-75	0-25	1-06	2-00	0	4	0	14	
20-00	0	4	0-76	0-25	0-44	2-00	0	4	0	8	
20-00	0	8	1-52	1-00	1-26	2-00	0	4	0	8	
20-00	0	4	1-81	1-00	1-47	2-00	0	4	0	8	
20-00	0	3	89-17	83-24	87-12	2-00	3	3	0	3	
20-00	2	3	92-59	92-59	92-59	2-00	1	1	0	3	
20-00	0	1	92-95	72-85	81-37	2-00	3	3	0	3	
20-00	1	2	74-70	50-00	63-67	2-00	3	3	0	12	
20-00	2	4	72-31	52-26	60-69	2-00	3	3	7	12	
20-00	3	3	58-26	55-82	58-85	2-00	3	3	0	12	
20-00	2	2	55-55	54-71	55-13	2-00	2	2	6	6	
20-00	2	3	60-31	55-78	57-96	2-00	3	3	1	6	
20-00	2	3	58-05	53-09	56-27	2-00	3	3	6	6	
20-00	1	4	59-47	56-00	57-12	2-00	3	3	7	7	
20-00	0	1	57-22	57-22	57-22	2-00	1	1	6	6	
20-00	0	3	65-23	57-22	60-69	2-00	3	3	3	4	

Sulphur and Ammonia Analysis taken from the monthly report of Mr. Aubin, of Montreal, to whom samples of the distillates obtained are sent by Mr. Levasseur.

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times below Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
St. John, N.B. :-									
July.....	21.82	12.29	16.33	14.00	3	17			
August.....	18.84	9.94	16.11	14.00	2	17			
September.....	18.45	16.57	17.61	14.00	0	17			
October.....	19.34	15.55	17.54	14.00	0	17			
November.....	18.72	15.71	17.23	14.00	0	13	24.19	21.18	22.68
December.....	20.50	16.57	18.43	14.00	0	12	27.92	15.42	19.74
January.....	19.02	16.77	17.91	14.00	0	13	27.28	18.14	22.70
February.....	15.37	14.12	14.86	14.00	0	9	33.35	13.60	20.94
March.....	17.49	13.79	16.28	14.00	1	13	29.31	10.49	19.14
April.....	17.50	15.62	16.36	14.00	0	11	27.82	17.60	21.28
May.....	17.06	14.62	15.67	14.00	0	14	18.67	13.41	16.44
June.....	18.09	13.83	16.36	14.00	1	14	22.55	16.83	19.92
Fredericton, N.B. :-									
July.....	22.90	20.21	21.65	14.00	0	8			
August.....	23.58	17.08	20.42	14.00	0	9			
September.....	21.24	16.08	19.50	14.00	0	9			
October.....	21.55	16.72	19.30	14.00	0	9			
November.....	20.55	14.95	18.13	14.00	0	9			
December.....	17.81	11.67	15.64	14.00	2	9			
January.....	18.92	17.09	17.91	14.00	0	7			
February.....	18.06	15.42	17.11	14.00	0	6			
March.....	18.96	13.44	16.38	14.00	1	8			
April.....	19.30	16.94	18.03	14.00	0	7			
May.....	18.59	16.87	18.03	14.00	0	7			
June.....	19.27	18.08	17.00	14.00	0	5			
Charlottetown, P.E.I. :-									
July.....	15.15	12.37	13.79	14.00	2	4			
August.....	19.55	14.75	16.45	14.00	0	4			
September.....	17.08	16.50	16.79	14.00	0	2			
October.....	18.48	16.73	17.69	14.00	0	5			
November.....	19.08	16.17	17.60	14.00	0	4			
December.....	18.76	16.01	17.27	14.00	0	4			
January.....	17.00	15.46	16.24	14.00	0	5			
February.....	16.32	15.69	16.01	14.00	0	4			
March.....	16.86	15.45	16.19	14.00	0	5			
April.....	17.45	15.77	16.45	14.00	0	4			
May.....	16.70	15.52	15.95	14.00	0	5			
June.....	18.17	16.15	17.10	14.00	0	5			

H—Continued.

Inspected, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880—Continued.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.					Sulphuretted Hydrogen.		Remarks.		
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	No. of times Pre-sent.		No. of Tests.	
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.						
.....	0	17	Previous to November, Mr. Rowan was not supplied with all the materials requisite for making the Sulphur and Ammonia Test.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	17
20-00	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	13
20-00	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	12
20-00	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	13
20-00	2	4	8-48	2-95	5-71	2-00	0	2	0	9		
20-00	1	4	2-94	1-80	1-77	2-00	1	4	0	13		
20-00	2	4	5-18	1-20	2-49	2-00	2	4	0	11		
20-00	0	4	5-93	1-17	3-54	2-00	2	4	0	14		
20-00	2	5	7-56	2-87	4-38	2-00	5	5	0	14		
.....	1	8		No Sulphur and Ammonia testing apparatus.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	8
.....	0	4	No Sulphur and Ammonia testing apparatus.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No of times below Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Hamilton :—									
July.....	15.10	14.85	14.94	12.00	0	3			
August.....	15.82	14.52	14.99	12.00	0	5			
September.....	15.82	14.50	15.03	12.00	0	4			
October.....	16.48	16.19	16.33	12.00	0	4			
November.....	18.14	14.12	15.77	12.00	0	4			
December.....	15.42	14.16	14.65	12.00	0	4			
January.....	14.58	13.39	14.15	12.00	0	4			
February.....	15.94	14.2	14.93	12.00	0	4			
March.....	17.00	13.77	15.11	12.00	0	4			
April.....	16.36	14.12	15.26	12.00	0	4			
May.....	16.36	14.92	15.71	12.00	0	4			
June.....	16.72	15.55	16.15	12.00	0	4			
Brantford :—									
July.....	16.72	16.72	16.72	12.00	0	1			
September.....	13.84	13.84	13.84	12.00	0	1			
October.....	11.64	11.64	11.64	12.00	0	1			
March.....	16.56	16.19	16.34	12.00	0	2			
Halifax, N. S. :—									
July.....	20.20	19.40	19.95	16.00	0	4			
August.....	20.40	18.20	19.50	16.00	0	4			
September.....	22.00	19.02	20.12	16.00	0	4			
October.....	21.37	18.95	20.12	16.00	0	4			
November.....	21.47	20.54	20.86	16.00	0	4			
December.....	23.79	22.30	22.89	16.00	0	4			
January.....	26.63	23.43	24.76	16.00	0	4	18.94	12.77	15.71
February.....	26.21	22.47	24.33	16.00	0	3	22.95	17.56	20.85
March.....	24.13	22.46	23.97	16.00	0	4	25.62	18.32	21.29
April.....	23.21	20.19	21.34	16.00	0	4	27.46	22.99	25.24
May.....	22.99	20.13	22.66	16.00	0	4	30.52	24.48	28.41
June.....	22.68	22.14	22.40	16.00	0	4	32.16	24.57	29.05
Cobourg :—									
March.....	17.94	15.12	16.10	12.00	0	3			
Belleville :—									
Port Hope :—									
March.....	18.00	16.65	16.96	12.00	0	3			

H.—Continued.

Inspected, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880.—Continued.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.				Sulphuretted Hydrogen.		Remarks.	
Standard	Time in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	Time in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.		
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.				
								0	3	No Sulphur and Ammonia Testing Apparatus.
								0	3	
								0	3	
								0	4	
								0	4	
								0	4	
								0	4	
								0	4	
								0	4	
								0	4	
								0	4	No Sulphur and Ammonia Testing Apparatus. Meters tested by Mr. McPhee, of Hamilton, who visits Brantford when notified that meters require testing, and at the same time takes Photometer tests.
								0	1	
								0	1	
								1	1	
								0	2	
								0	4	Previous to January, Mr. Miller had not a full supply of chemicals and solutions.
								0	4	
								0	4	
								0	4	
								0	4	
20 00	0	3	1.71		0.85	2 00	0	2	0	4
20 00	2	3	2.55		1.27	2 00	1	2	0	3
20 00	3	4	0.52	0.22	0.34	2 00	0	2	0	4
20 00	4	4	0.50	0.15	0.30	2 00	0	4	0	4
20 00	4	4	1.94		0.51	2 00	0	4	0	4
20 00	3	3	0.35	0.35	0.12	2 00	0	3	0	4
								0	3	Tests made by Assistant Inspector of W. & M., and officer from Depart. No Sulphur and Ammonia apparatus.
								0	3	do

APPENDIX

RETURN of the Illuminating Power and Purity of Gas

Inspection Districts.	Illuminating Power.						Sulphur per 100		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	No. of times be- low Standard.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.	Candles.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Ottawa :—									
July	19.26	15.89	16.89	12.00	0	4	63.67	24.58	45.40
August	18.05	15.75	17.12	12.00	0	7	47.04	18.00	26.05
September	17.05	14.75	16.35	12.00	0	13	32.06	16.26	25.70
October	19.33	16.44	17.79	12.00	0	10	48.39	28.43	37.30
November	18.02	17.30	17.70	12.00	0	4	26.70	12.06	18.68
December	18.07	16.38	17.26	12.00	0	9	31.36	9.90	21.60
January	17.13	15.93	16.64	12.00	0	8	36.79	26.23	32.19
February	18.14	15.73	16.93	12.00	0	8	52.56	25.23	41.00
March	17.70	16.18	16.83	12.00	0	8	40.78	27.71	31.80
April	18.21	16.28	17.69	12.00	0	8	36.21	23.09	29.70
May	18.38	15.64	17.56	12.00	0	8	108.50	48.65	27.56
June	18.29	16.20	17.53	12.00	0	8	29.21	11.17	21.49
Pictou, N.S. :—									
July	17.79	16.00	17.00	16.00	0	3	.....	.....	.....
August	18.12	16.30	16.77	16.00	1	4	.....	.....	.....
September	17.90	16.48	16.86	16.00	0	3	.....	.....	.....
October	18.00	15.63	16.82	16.00	1	3	.....	.....	.....
November	17.00	16.60	16.74	16.00	0	3	.....	.....	.....
December	17.52	14.00	15.84	16.00	1	3	.....	.....	.....
January	16.78	16.00	16.48	16.00	0	3	.....	.....	.....
February	16.98	14.11	15.36	16.00	2	3	.....	.....	.....
March	18.00	15.10	16.95	16.00	1	3	.....	.....	.....
April	18.45	14.09	16.14	16.00	2	5	.....	.....	.....
May	16.94	14.50	16.05	16.00	1	4	.....	.....	.....
June	18.78	16.15	17.40	16.00	0	4	.....	.....	.....

H. —Concluded.

Inspected, for the Year ended 30th June, 1880—Concluded.

Cubic Feet.			Ammonia per 100 Cubic Feet.				Sulphuretted Hydrogen.			Remarks.		
Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Standard	Times in excess of Allowance.	No. of Tests.	No. of times Pre-sent.		No. of Tests.	
Grains.			Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.						
20:00	5	5				2:00			2	4	Previous to January, Mr. Hubertus was not supplied with a full equipment for the Ammonia analysis.	
20:00	2	4				2:00			4	4		
20:00	3	4				2:00			7	13		
20:00	4	4				2:00			4	10		
20:00	1	3				2:00			0	4		
20:00	3	4				2:00			1	9		
20:00	4	4	1:00		0:25	2:00	0	4	2	8		
20:00	4	4	1:01		0:50	2:00	0	4	8	8		
20:00	4	4	4:04		1:75	2:00	1	4	4	8		
20:00	4	4	3:50		1:75	2:00	1	4	4	8		
20:00	4	4	7:56		2:90	2:00	2	4	3	8		
20:00	4	4	13:19		3:55	2:00	1	4	0	8		
									0	3		No Sulphur and Ammonia apparatus.
									1	4		
									0	3		
									0	4		
									1	3		
									2	3		
									2	3		
									2	3		
									0	4		
									0	5		
									2	5		
									2	4		

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT showing disposal of 114 Sets Weights and Measures Standards.

Where in use or how disposed of.	50 Lbs. Balances.	5 Lbs. Balances.	8 Oz. Balances.	50 and 30 Lbs. Weights.	20 Lbs. to ½ Drachm Weights.	Grain Weights.	Measures of Capacity.	Comparteurs.	Portable Kits.	Decimal Weights.	Remarks.
Belleville Diviston.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	.....
Hamilton do	3	5	3	3	5	5	3	3	3	.....
Kingston do	1	1	1	1	4	5	1	1	4	.....
London do	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	.....
Ottawa do	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	3	1	
Toronto do	3	3	2	2	7	7	2	2	6	.....
Windsor do	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	.....
Montreal do	1	5	1	2	5	4	1	.....	4	.....
Quebec do	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	4	.....
Sherbrooke do	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	.....
Three Rivers do	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	.....
St. John, N.B., Division.....	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	.....
Fredericton, N.B., do	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Kings, N.B. do	1	1	1	1	1	.....	1	1	2	.....
Halifax, N.S. do	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	.....
Pictou, N.S. do	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	.....
Yarmouth, N.S. do	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Cape Breton do	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Charlottetown, P.E.I., Division	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Winnipeg, Man., Division.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Victoria, B.C. do	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
In use by Inspectors	29	35	28	32	53	46	28	27	55	1	
do District Inspectors.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	2	1	.....
Destroyed by Fire	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	.....
In use by Collectors of Inland Revenue	9	1	4	7	9	3	1	1	.....	10	
In use in Department.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Department of Interior.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
In Store.....	59	62	66	59	36	47	62	67	41	89	
District Inspector, Windsor.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
do London	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
do Toronto.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
do Montreal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
do Quebec.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
do Halifax.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
do Winnipeg.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
do Kingston.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
In use in Department.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....
Stored in Department.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	.....
	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	100	

St. John, N. B., St. Hyacinthe & Woodstock, N.B.

APPENDIX J.**CASES OF INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES vs. PARTIES FOR VIOLATION OF THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT OF 1879.**

Case of INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, Toronto,
vs.

JAMES PARK, Butcher.

Before the Police Court, 22nd October, 1880.

Weights and Measures Case.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } The information and complaint of George I.
COUNTY OF YORK, } Bolster, of the City of Toronto, Inspector of Weights
CITY OF TORONTO, } and Measures, taken on oath before me, George
To Wit: } Taylor Denison, Esquire, Police Magistrate in and
for the said city, the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and eighty.

The said informant, upon his oath, saith he is informed and believes that James Park, on the ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, being a trader and not a manufacturer of, or dealer in weights, unlawfully did have in his possession three unstamped weights, contrary to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided.

Complainant prays that a summons may issue and justice be done in the premises.

Sworn before me this 16th day of }
October, 1880. }
G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

GEO. I. BOLSTER.

15. 10. 80.—Adjourned by consent till 21st instant.

22nd October, 1880.—The Defendant pleads not guilty.

George I. Bolster, sworn, states: I know the Defendant, he is a trader in the St. Lawrence market in this city; he is a butcher. I searched his shop on the 9th October and found three weights, two of them unstamped and one that had been stamped, but was subsequently tampered with, so that it is light.

Sworn before me, }
G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

GEO. I. BOLSTER.

James Bowman, sworn, states: I inspected Mr. Park's weights some months ago; I found some correct and some incorrect; I stamped them all that were shown me.

Sworn before me, }
G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

JAS. BOWMAN.

Mr. Park's evidence tendered and refused. Fined \$25 and costs or thirty days.

G. T. DENISON, P.M.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } Be it remembered, that on the twenty-second
COUNTY OF YORK, } day of October, in the year of our Lord one
CITY OF TORONTO, } thousand eight hundred and eighty, at the said
To Wit: } City of Toronto, in the County of York, James
Park, of the said city, is convicted before me, George Taylor Denison, Esquire, Police Magistrate in and for the said City of Toronto. For that he the said James Park, on the ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight

hundred and eighty, at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, being a trader and not a manufacturer of, or dealer in weights, unlawfully did have in his possession three unstamped weights, contrary to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided :

George I. Bolster, Inspector of Weights and Measures, for the inspection district of Toronto, being the complainant :

And I adjudge the said James Park for his said offence, to forfeit and pay the sum of twenty-five dollars, to be paid and applied according to law; and also to pay to the said George I. Bolster the sum of two dollars and eighty-five cents, for his costs in this behalf, and if the said several sums be not paid forthwith, then I order that the same be levied by distress, and sale of goods and chattels of the said James Park, and in default of sufficient distress, I adjudge the said James Park to be imprisoned in the common jail of the said City of Toronto and County of York, at Toronto, in the County of York, and there be kept at hard labor for the space of thirty days, unless the said sums and the costs and charges of conveying of the said James Park to the said jail shall be sooner paid.

Given under my hand and seal, the }
day and year first above mentioned, at }
Toronto, aforesaid. }

G. T. DENISON,
Police Magistrate.
[L.S.]

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 17th November, 1880.

SIR,—I beg to report that in the case of the prosecution of James Park, before the Police Magistrate on the 22nd of October ultimo, for having unstamped weights in his possession, I was asked by Mr. Park's counsel if his (Park's) scales and weights had been examined before. I replied that they had about four months ago.

"By whom were they examined?"

By one of my assistants, Bowman.

"How did he find them?"

According to his report to me, not at all satisfactory.

"What was his report?"

That the large scales and weights, on which provisions coming in were weighed, were all right, and that the whole of the small scales, on which provisions going out were weighed, were wrong.

Bowman was then sworn and confirmed the above report made to me. In consequence of the report made to me by Bowman, Park has laid an information against him for perjury.

The case was before the Police Magistrate yesterday, and quashed, as the information was not in proper form. I have no doubt but it will be brought on again.

Bowman is confident he can prove the correctness of his statement to me.

A man named Andrews, who was with and assisted Bowman when he first inspected Park's scales, told me yesterday that he can swear that every one of the weights on Park's small scales was light; and J. G. White, scale manufacturer, of this city, tells me that at the time of the first inspection Park sent him a whole basketful of weights and all of them were light.

I enclose the *Telegram's* report of yesterday's proceedings.

"Perjury.

"James Bowman, Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures, was charged by James Park, butcher in the St. Lawrence Market, with having committed a perjury in the Police Court, in swearing that when he inspected Mr. Park's weights and measures all those weights used for weighing in goods were correct, and that those used for weighing out goods were all incorrect.

"Mr. Murphy and Mr. J. A. Macdonell, for Mr. Bowman, asked that the information be quashed as it was not properly laid, not showing that the alleged oath had been administered by any one competent to administer it. The information

merely said that the oath had been administered by G. T. Denison, and not by G. T. Denison, Police Magistrate; further, that it was not properly traversed.

“Dr. McMichael, Q.C., for Mr. Park, contended that the information was properly laid.

“His Worship sustained the objection raised by Mr. Murphy and Mr. J. A. Macdonell, and a new summons had to be issued.

“His Worship stated that Mr. Nudel, the Police Court clerk, was not responsible for the loose manner in which the information was drawn, as it was Mr. Park’s lawyers who drew it out.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

G. I. BOLSTER,

Inspector of Weights and Measures.

The Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

Case of Jas. Park, butcher, vs. Jas. Bowman, for perjury.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, COUNTY OF YORK, CITY OF TORONTO, <i>To Wit:</i>	}	The information and complaint of James Park, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchant, as taken on oath before me, George Taylor Denison, Esquire, Police Magistrate in and for the said city, the sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty.
---	---	--

The said informant, upon his oath, saith he is informed and believes that at the sittings of the Police Court, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, on the twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, before George Taylor Denison, Esquire, the Police Magistrate for the said City of Toronto, a certain charge made against the said James Park, for being a trader and not a manufacturer or dealer in weights, and having in his possession three unstamped weights, was tried, upon which trial James Bowman appeared as a witness for and on behalf of the prosecution therein, and was then and there duly sworn before the said George Taylor Denison, Esq., Police Magistrate for the said City of Toronto, and did then and there upon his oath aforesaid, falsely, wilfully and corruptly depose and swear in substance and to the effect following: “That the weights the said James Park had for weighing in with were correct, and the weights the said James Park had for weighing out with were wrong.” Whereas in truth the said James Park had not different sets of weights for weighing in and weighing out, but used the same sets for both weighing in and weighing out; and the said James Park did not have weights for weighing in with that were correct and weights for weighing out with that were wrong, and the said James Bowman did thereby commit wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sworn before me.

G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

JAMES PARK.

24th November, 1880.—The defendant pleads not guilty.

William Macdonald sworn, states: I live in Toronto; I was present when Mr. Park was tried here in the Police Court, on the 22nd October last, I believe for having unstamped weights in his possession. I heard defendant, Bowman, examined as a witness; he was sworn; he stated that sometime prior he had examined Mr. Park’s weights and that he had found the weights Mr. Park had for weighing in with were correct and that those he had for weighing out with were wrong; I do not think the statement was made in answer to any direct question as to that point; I believe that Mr. Bowman was called for the defence. Mr. Bowman did not say at that time that he had reported to Mr. Bolster that the weights for weighing in were correct and the weights for weighing out were wrong, that also was said in the course of the examination but not at the same time; I presume he was referring to last February when he made the statement. He explained also that the large weights and scales, on which defendant would buy in stuff with, were correct, and that the small weights

which he would use in weighing out were wrong. Mr. Bolster stated that Bowman had reported to him in the same words as in the information, or to same effect.

Sworn before me

G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

W. MACDONALD.

Thomas H. Noble sworn, states: I was present at the trial referred to in the information; Bowman was sworn and examined as a witness; he swore that Mr. Park kept two sets of weights, one for weighing in and one for weighing out; the set for weighing in were correct and the set for weighing out were wrong. I have known Mr. Park and dealt with him; I have bought out from Mr. Park on the large scales; I have never sold to him; I have bought on the small scales as well; I have seen him buying in, it was weighed on the large scales; I cannot remember his buying in on the small scales.

To Mr. Murphy:

I was fined the same day as the trial referred to. I deal wholesale with Mr. Park. I have bought as little as 10 lbs. on the large scales. I cannot say anything about the weights in February. I remember Mr. Bowman explained that the large scales on which Park would weigh in were correct, and the small scales on which he would weigh out were wrong.

Sworn before me,

G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

THOMAS NOBLE.

James Park, sworn, states:—I am a provision merchant, wholesale and retail, in the St. Lawrence Market in this city. I heard Bowman say that the weights I had for weighing in with were correct, and the weights I had for weighing out with were wrong. This statement is false as far as keeping particular sets for that particular purpose. I have different sets of scales—four or five altogether in the market—two scales inside; one a small counter scale, the other a platform scale; two counter scales outside, and a third one not in use. The largest scale is inside. I am in the habit of buying and selling. I buy butter, cheese, pork, etc. I weigh the great bulk of what I buy in on the platform scale—tubs of butter, pigs, etc.—anything small we buy in on the small scale. In selling we usually use the small scales, unless selling in large quantities, when we use the large scales; we use the large scales to buy and sell in large quantities, and we use the small scales to buy and sell in small quantities; up to 30 lbs. we use the small scales, above 30 lbs. we use the large scales. The wholesale warehouse was not mentioned on the trial. I rarely, if ever, buy in from the Arcade, or use the small scales in the Arcade for that purpose. We had our weights stamped in February, and they were all correct then, I presume. I had none others in my shop than those which had been stamped in February. When Bowman came in October, I had no weights except those which had been stamped in February—all were stamped then. In October I missed two of the weights after Mr. Bolster and Mr. Bowman left; they were weights that had been stamped in February. I had done nothing with them in the same time. I had sold and bought all that time with the same weights—the two that were missed belonged to the counter scales in the inside; it was used for buying and selling; the weights taken away were 4-lb. weights.

To Mr. Murphy:

I do a large retail and wholesale business; I generally sell by retail; we always use the small scales for retailing to consumers. About three-fourths of what I buy in is bought in on the large scales. I think the statement Bowman made referred to February last. I sent all the weights belonging to the small scales to the office to be stamped in February. I cannot say whether the weights of the scales were correct in February or not. The weights for the large scales were not taken away in February last. The most of the small scale weights were taken away to be stamped.

I have used the same weights for ten years back ; they had been stamped every year. I was not aware they were light at any time, and they had stamps on each year.

Sworn before me,
G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

JAMES PARK.

John Kirbey, sworn, states:—I am employed by Mr. Park; I have been five years with him. I weigh all the goods that come in; I weigh both out and in. I use the platform scale for weighing in and out the heavy goods. I use the small scales to weigh in and out in small quantities; each scale has got its own weights. There is no distinction made in buying or selling other than weight; we use the same weights on the small scale for buying and selling; the same way with the large scales. The same weights have been used in the shop since I have been in the shop; they have been stamped several times, twice to my knowledge. New weights have not been used. I did not know any of the weights were light.

To Mr. Macdonnell :

I have known articles bought in on the large scale and parts sold out on the small scale. I have never known things bought in on the small scale and sold out on the large scale. About five times as much would be bought in on the large scale as on the small.

Sworn before me,
G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

JOHN KIRBEY.

Henry Wm. Cuff, sworn, states:—I live on Jarvis street. I deal with Mr. Park; I have a stall next door. I see them using the scales; I buy wholesale from him; the goods were weighed on the platform scales, sometimes on the small scales. I am in the same business as Mr. Park, and his mode of buying and selling would be about the same; we buy in generally by the large scales and weigh ofteneft on the small scales in selling out; the greater bulk goes over the large scales, both buying and selling.

Sworn before me,
G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

H. WM. CUFF.

James Lennox, sworn, states:—I was present when Mr. Park's came case up. I heard Mr. Bowman give his evidence. He said the weights Mr. Park had for weighing in on were correct, and those he had for weighing out on were incorrect.

To Mr. Murphy :

I do not remember what time Mr. Bowman referred to.

Sworn before me,
G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

JAMES LENNOX.

W. J. Collins, sworn, states:—I was present at Mr. Park's trial. Mr. Bowman was sworn; he stated that the large scales that Mr. Park had for weighing in on were correct, and those inside for selling out on were not correct.

Sworn before me,
G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

W. J. COLLINS.

E. K. Scholey, sworn, states:—I have a place of business near Mr. Park. I am a grocer and provision dealer. I do not know what scales he has. I have bought cheese, butter and lard, wholesale and retail. He has used the platform scales generally, sometimes the small scales. I have dealt with Mr. Park for 18 or 20 years; I dealt with him in February last. I do not know if he is buying on one scale and selling on another.

Sworn before me,
G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

E. K. SCHOLEY.

John Buck, sworn, states:—I have been in Mr. Park's employment for eight years back; I work inside; I send goods out. I occasionally buy. We have large and small scales; we use the large scale for large quantities and the small scale for small articles; I do most of the selling; I sell mostly large articles and use the large scale the oftenest; I have no interest in the matter, I use whichever is the most convenient. We do not have one scale for buying and one for selling. The weights had often been taken away to be repaired; we sent them up sometimes ourselves. I do not know of our using any weights of not proper weight to my knowledge. The most of the retail selling is on the small scales.

Sworn before me,

G. T. DENISON, P. M. }

J. BUCK.

Joseph Bailey, sworn, states:—I am in Mr. Park's employment; I sell on the outside. I have bought sometimes and, used Mr. Fee's scales; we usually sell on the small scales, but in large quantities I used Mr. Fee's scales to sell. The Inspector took away some weights in October from inside, but took none from me. I do not remember any fault being found with the weights in February; they were not taken away from me in February; they were sent to be stampod. I did the most of the retail business; the buying in was mostly done on the big scales inside. We never tested our weights in any way.

Sworn before me,

G. T. DENISON, P. M. }

JOSEPH BAILEY.

FOR DEFENCE.

Walter A. Andrews, sworn, states:—I was with defendant when we went to Mr. Park's in February last. We found the large scale was correct and its weights; the weights of all the small scales were incorrect; I do not think there was one correct; they varied so much that we fixed half-a-dozen, and the rest we took away, they were so bad; it was one of the worst cases we had. We calculated that if he bought in on the large scale and sold at the same price on the small scales he would make money. I brought the weights from Mr. Park's to the office. There were probably 20 to 30 weights, which were all wrong; I think the old stamp was on some of them; could not tell whether they were right or wrong unless they were tested.

Sworn before me,

G. T. DENISON, P. M. }

WALTER A. ANDREWS.

James G. White, sworn, states:—I am a scale-maker. I worked for Mr. Park last winter; I adjusted some weights; there were about 15 or 20; they were all light; they were not a great deal out. I have corrected Mr. Park's weights several times when he has sent them. There was one 4-lb weight that the lead had fallen out, probably about quarter of an ounce.

Sworn before me,

G. T. DENISON, P. M. }

JAMES G. WHITE.

Dismissed.

G. T. DENISON, P. M.

CASE OF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, TORONTO, vs. RICHARD G. PLAYTER,
FOR HAVING IN HIS POSSESSION AN UNJUST GALLON MEASURE.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTION OFFICE,

TORONTO, 4th December, 1880.

SIR,—I beg to enclose the information and the evidence taken in the case of Richard G. Playter, as asked for in your telegram of the 3rd inst.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. I. BOLSTER.

The Commissioner

Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

B

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
COUNTY OF YORK,
CITY OF TORONTO,

THE INFORMATION AND COMPLAINT OF
GEORGE I. BOLSTER,

To Wit : } of the City of Toronto, Inspector of Weights
and Measures for the Inspection District of Toronto, taken on oath before me, Neil C. Love, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said city, the thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

The said informant, upon his oath saith, he is informed and believes that Richard G. Playter, on the first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, did unlawfully and wilfully cause to be made a false and unjust one gallon measure, contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

Sworn before me at Toronto,
on the day and year first aforesaid.
NEIL C. LOVE, J. P.
3rd Sept., 1880.

GEO. I. BOLSTER.

The defendant pleads not guilty.

Michael Scanlon, sworn, states:—I have seen a measure like the one produced; I put a new bottom in it—it was leaking. I cut it down shorter. Defendant said he wanted it to go under the seat of his waggon. I told him it would not measure full measure. He said he was not going to use it to measure. This was done about two months ago.

Sworn before me,
G. T. DENISON, P. M. }
Fined \$5.00 and costs.

MICHAEL SCANLON.

G. T. DENISON, P. M.

"CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
COUNTY OF YORK,
CITY OF TORONTO,

Be it remembered, that on the third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at the said City of Toronto, in the County of York, Richard G.

To Wit : } Playter, of the said city, is convicted before me, George Taylor Denison, Esquire, Police Magistrate in and for the said City of Toronto. For that he, the said Richard G. Playter, on the first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at and in the said City of Toronto, in the County of York, did unlawfully and wilfully cause to be made a false and unjust one gallon measure, contrary to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided :

George I. Bolster, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Inspection District of Toronto, being the complainant :

And I adjudge the said Richard G. Playter for his said offence, to forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars, to be paid and applied according to law; and also to pay to the said George I. Bolster the sum of \$2.85, for his costs in this behalf, and if the said several sums be not paid forthwith, then I order that the same be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said Richard G. Playter, and in default of sufficient distress, I adjudge the said Richard G. Playter to be imprisoned in the common jail of the said City of Toronto and County of York, at Toronto, in the County of York, and there be kept at hard labor for the space of thirty days, unless the said sums and the costs and charges of conveying of the said Richard G. Playter to the said jail shall be sooner paid.

Given under my hand and seal, the day and year }
first above mentioned, at Toronto, aforesaid. }

G. T. DENISON, P. M.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
COUNTY OF YORK,
CITY OF TORONTO,

The information and complaint of George I. Bolster, of the City of Toronto, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Inspection District of Toronto, taken on oath before me, Neil C. Love, one of

To Wit : } Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said city, the thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

The said informant, upon his oath, saith he is informed and believes that Richard G. Playter, on the thirtieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, did unlawfully have in his possession for use in trade a one gallon measure which is false and unjust, contrary to the Statute in such case made and provided.

Sworn before me at Toronto, the day and }
 year first aforesaid, }
 NEIL C. LOVE, J.P., }
 3rd Sept., 1880. }

GEO. I. BOLSTER.

The defendant pleads not guilty.

Geo. I. Bolster, sworn, states: I am the Inspector of Weights and Measures for this city; I went to the Orphan's Home, on Gerrard street, in this city, on the 30th August last; I waited till defendant came up to deliver his milk in the ordinary course of his trade; I examined a measure purporting to be a gallon measure, Imperial stamped measure with the Government stamps; it had been shortened so as to hold a pint and over, less than a gallon; he said he did not use it but it had remains of milk in it when I examined it; he said he had a bottom put in it; he had a quart measure all right, but no other gallon measure; I did not see him measuring milk with the measure produced; the stamp is not under the new Act; the Act has been notified in the papers.

Sworn before me, }
 G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

GEO. I. BOLSTER.

John Playter, sworn, states: I was with defendant on the 30th August; I drove into town with him; I left him at Shelbourne street; he was delivering milk; he delivered with a quart measure; the gallon measure is only used for carrying it.

Sworn before me, }
 G. T. DENISON, P.M. }

JOHN FLAYTER.

Fined \$20 and costs.

G. T. DENISON, P.M.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } Be it remembered that on the third day of
 COUNTY OF YORK, } September, in the year of our Lord one
 CITY OF TORONTO, } thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, at
 To Wit: } the said City of Toronto, in the County of York.

Richard G. Playter, of the said city, is convicted before me, George Taylor Denison, Esquire, Police Magistrate in and for the said City of Toronto. For that he, the said Richard G. Playter, on the 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at and in the said City of Toronto, in the County of York, did unlawfully have in his possession for use in trade, a one gallon measure which is false and unjust, contrary to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided:

George I. Bolster, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Inspection District of Toronto, being the complainant:

And I adjudge the said Richard G. Playter, for his said offence, to forfeit and to pay the sum of twenty dollars, to be paid and applied according to law, and also to pay to the said George I. Bolster the sum of \$2.85 for his costs in this behalf; and if the said several sums be not paid forthwith, then I order that the same be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said Richard G. Playter, and in default of sufficient distress, I adjudge the said Richard G. Playter to be imprisoned in the common jail of the said City of Toronto and County of York, at Toronto, in the County of York, and there be kept at hard labor for the space of thirty days, unless the said sums and the costs and charges of conveying of the said Richard G. Playter to the said jail shall be sooner paid.

Given under my hand and seal, the day and year }
 first above mentioned, at Toronto, aforesaid. }

G. T. DENISON, P.M.

CASE OF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, BELLEVILLE, vs. CHAS. EDWARD HALL, GRAIN MERCHANT, IN REFERENCE TO THE USE OF GRAIN TESTERS.

Description of Grain Testers.

As will be seen by the accompanying plate, this instrument is constructed and works on the principle of a steelyard. The arm is graduated to indicate the weight of the grain in lbs. per bushel, and is supplied with a sliding weight which is some definite proportion of a pound avoirdupois; and the pan or measure, which is suspended immediately below the fulcrums, as the load on a steelyard, is made to contain a definite part of a bushel in correspondence with the sliding weight.

By this instrument grain buyers determine the weight and price per bushel of the grain they purchase from farmers.

For further description of this instrument, of its uses and abuses, read the following correspondence in reference thereto:—

Illegality of unverified and unstamped "Grain Testers."

Correspondence between Weights and Measures Inspector, Belleville, and the Department.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTION OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE, 29th October, 1880.

SIR,—1st. As considerable dissatisfaction exists amongst the farming community in this vicinity owing to the grain buyers here using "Grain Testers," I will thank you for an opinion as to whether their use comes within the meaning of section 28, Weights and Measures Act of 1879.

2nd. They are used by the grain buyers to ascertain the weight of the grain they are buying; thus, if it weighs say 46 lbs. to the bushel, the seller is allowed a certain price for it; if it weighs more than that weight more is given for it, and if less a less price is obtained.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. JOHNSON,

Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Commissioner Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st November, 1880.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 29th ult., enquiring whether an instrument known as a "Grain Tester," of which you send a small cut, comes within the meaning of the Weights and Measures Inspection Act.

1st. In reply I beg to inform you that, if it is used for the purpose of regulating or determining either the quantity or price of the grain weighed by it, it clearly comes within the meaning of the law both as regards a measure of capacity and a weighing machine.

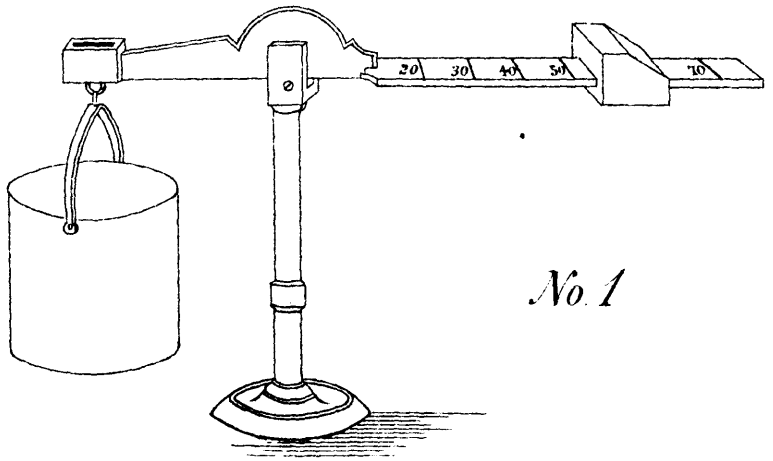
2nd. I take it that the measure of capacity attached to the apparatus is some definite proportion of a bushel, and that the beam and weight are of the nature of a steelyard divided in a corresponding ratio. If this is the case the owner must have legibly marked on the measure what proportion of a bushel it represents, and also on the weight what proportion of a pound.

3rd. As this is a very nice operation, I think it would be well if the owner of these instruments were to send at least one of them to the Department, in order that it may be accurately tested here as a verification of the correctness of your method of testing.

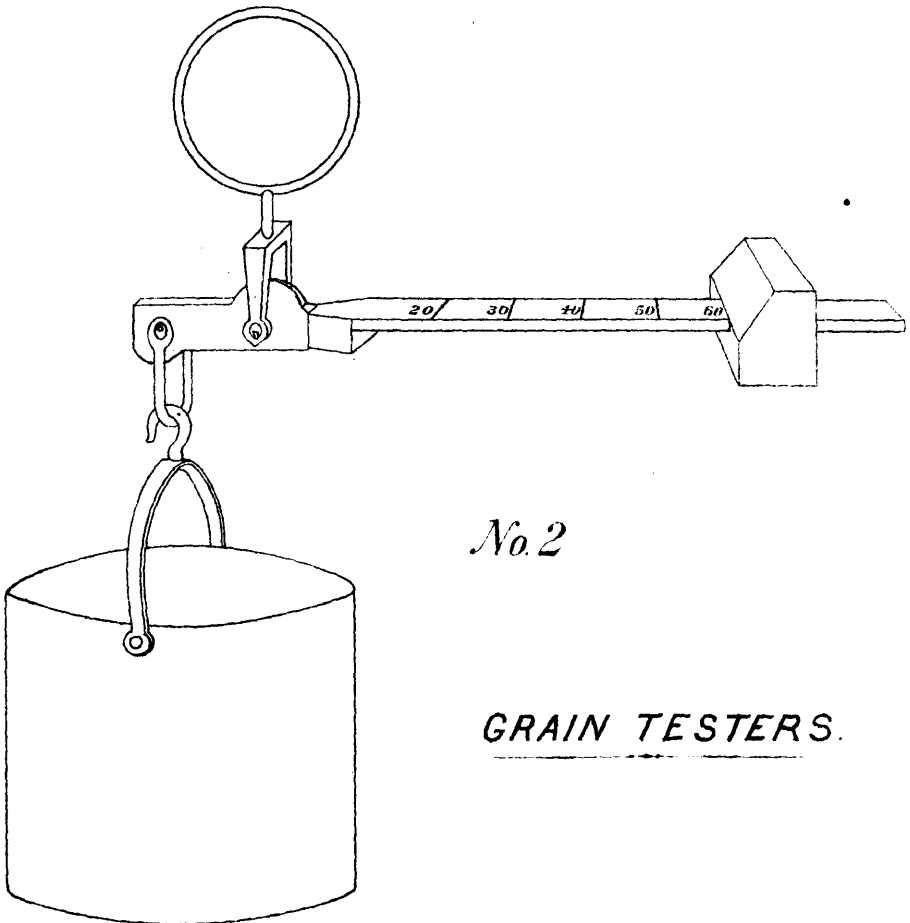
I am Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. JOHNSON, Esq.,
Inspector Weights and Measures,
Belleville.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.



No. 1



No. 2

GRAIN TESTERS.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTION OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE, 4th November, 1880.

SIR,—1st. Acting on the opinion expressed in your letter of 1st instant, No. 25,000, I have seized five grain testers from two firms of grain merchants, and laid information against them for a violation of section 28 of Weights and Measures Act of 1879.

2nd. The cases will be brought before the Police Magistrate in this city on Monday next.

3rd. I have taken the course above referred to for the purpose of making a test case, and because I am convinced that I shall be able to prove that great injustice is being done to the farming community by the use of these "grain testers." The injustice will appear when I state the following case—which is one of hundreds. *A* has barley for sale, which, before leaving home, he tested by his Imperial bushel and found it to weigh 49 lbs. to the bushel; it is of a bright color and clean—cleanness, color and weight being the qualities sought for. *B* offers to buy it from him, agreeing to pay him 63c. if it weighs 47 lbs., 65c. if it weighs 48 lbs., and 67c. if it weighs 49 lbs. to the bushel. *B* weighs it with his "grain tester," which, being adjusted to the Winchester measurement, does not contain as much grain as if adjusted to Imperial measurement, and *A*'s grain, which at home weighed 49 lbs. to the bushel, weighs only 47 lbs., and he has to take 4c. a bushel less for his barley than its market value.

4th. I will send you by express, in the morning, two of the "grain testers" I have seized. I do so because the persons from whom I seized them say "everybody uses them," and if so, that the attention of Inspectors elsewhere may be called to this illegality.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. JOHNSON,

Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Commissioner Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTION OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE, 8th November, 1880.

SIR,—1st. On receipt of your telegram of the 6th instant, authorizing me to engage counsel in suits brought by me against certain grain buyers, I engaged the services of the Hon. Lewis Wallbridge, Q.C.

2nd. On the court opening this morning we asked for an enlargement of all the cases. This request, however, was very strongly opposed by counsel opposite, on the ground that his clients were suffering great inconvenience at the very busiest season of the year by being deprived of the use of the "testers," and he insisted on the cases being proceeded with at once, so that his clients might get back the "testers" which I had seized. After consultation amongst counsel, the court enlarged the cases until to-morrow—Tuesday—morning.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. JOHNSON,

Inspector Weights and Measures.

Commissioner Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 15th November, 1880.

SIR,—1st. I am surprised at not having any report as to what has been done in reference to the "grain testers," especially whether the cases were postponed, and on what conditions.

2nd. A careful verification of the instruments received from you shows that they have been made on the basis of the Winchester bushel, as is indeed obvious from the inscription on the instruments themselves, but, even for the Winchester bushel, they are not absolutely correct, though the larger one is sufficiently near for practical purposes. The smaller one has too large an error.

3rd. Of course, it is quite clear that instruments of this kind, made on the basis of the Winchester bushel, ought not to be admitted to use in Canada. * * *

4th. It may, however, be well to observe, and you may mention the fact to the farmers, that the accuracy of the "testers" depends very much upon the method used for running the grain into them, which ought to be uniform, inasmuch as the buyer can make the result suit his purpose, by letting the grain run in from the scoop held in his hand at a greater or less elevation above the measure.

5th. I have ascertained that these "grain testers" are very largely used on the continent of Europe, especially in Germany, where there are very stringent regulations as to their application. In so far as we are concerned, it may be sufficient that, if in your intercourse with farmers, you point out to them the method by which error can be produced. If some of the local papers would also mention it, it might be beneficial.

6th. As soon as I am advised of the result of the test, I shall decide as to what disposition is to be made of the measures.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. BRUNEL,

Commissioner.

WM. JOHNSON, Esq.,
Inspector of Weights and Measures,
Belleville.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTION OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE, 16th November, 1880.

SIR,—I beg to enclose the full text of decision given by the Police Magistrate yesterday morning *re* Inspector of Weights and Measures *vs.* Hall. You will observe that the decision is a very clear one, and is not likely to be appealed. As I was not in Court, I cannot say why the other cases, involving the same question were not proceeded with. It was probably owing to the absence of counsel for the defence; it was understood, however, when the case of Hall was heard and argued that the decision in one case would bind all.

In reference to the way these "grain testers" are used, and the ease with which they can be manipulated in favor of the buyer, every farmer knows this, and that is the reason why the farmers have so long objected to their use; and even if made to conform to the Dominion standard, they are so capable of being fraudulently used that I am quite satisfied their use will continue to give great dissatisfaction. My experience of any weighing machine in the shape of a steelyard is, that it takes the most scrupulously honest man to use it. Permit me, therefore, to express the opinion that, from the difficulty of testing them and the ease with which they can be fraudulently manipulated, their use should be entirely prohibited; in doing so, you will

doubtless displease the few grain buyers, but you will do a most popular thing in the eyes of the thousands of sellers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

Inspector of Weights and Measures.

The Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

— — —
INFORMATION.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } The information and complaint of William Johnson,
COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } Inspector of Weights and Measures, taken
CITY OF BELLEVILLE, } this fifth day of November, in the year of Our
To Wit: } Lord 1880, before the undersigned, Thomas
Holden, Police Magistrate of the City of Belleville, and one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the County of Hastings, who saith that C. E. Hall, grain buyer at the City of Bellville, in the County of Hastings, on or about the fourth day of November, A.D., 1880, did use a grain tester which was not duly inspected and stamped as provided, the same being illegal and contrary to the 28th section of the Weights and Measures Act of 1879, as he is informed and believes.

Sworn before me at Belleville, the day and }
year above mentioned. }
THOS. HOLDEN, P.M. }

WM. JOHNSON.

Revised this 9th November, A.D., 1880.

THOS. HOLDEN, P.M.

— — —
SUMMONS TO DEFENDANT.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } To Charles Edward Hall:—Whereas, information
COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } hath this day been laid before the undersigned,
CITY OF BELLEVILLE, } Police Magistrate of the City of Belleville,
To Wit: } and one of Her Majesty's Justices of the
Peace, in the said City of Belleville, and for the said County of Hastings, for that you, Charles Edward Hall, Grain Buyer, at the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, on or about the fourth day of November, A.D., 1880, did use a grain tester which was not duly inspected, and the same being illegal, contrary, as provided by Weights and Measures Act of 1879, to the 28th section of the Weights and Measures Act of 1879.

These are therefore to command you in Her Majesty's name to be and appear on Monday the eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Police Office, Belleville, before me or such other Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction, as may then be there, to answer to the said complaint, and to be further dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of }
November, in the year of our Lord one }
thousand eight hundred and eighty, at }
Belleville, aforesaid. }

THOMAS HOLDEN, P.M.

POLICE COURT, BELLEVILLE,
9th November, 1880.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,
vs.
CHARLES EDWARD HALL. }

The defendant appears to answer to the charge of having at the City of Belleville, on or about the fourth day of November, A.D., 1880, used a grain tester which was not duly inspected and stamped as provided by the Weights and Measures Act of 1879, the same being illegal contrary to the 28th section of said Act.

I amend the information and summons by adding words "which was not duly inspected and stamped as provided by the Weights and Measures Act of 1879," and swear the complainant.

The defendant in answer to the charge as amended pleads not guilty.

It is agreed between the parties that the facts shall be admitted and the case decided on admissions made as if facts were proven by evidence.

It is admitted by the defendant and complainant that on the fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings—the defendant, a grain buyer, used a weighing machine, known as a grain tester, to ascertain the weight per bushel of fifty bushels of barley purchased by him that day from John Smith, to guide him, the defendant, in determining the price to be paid by him per bushel for said barley, the said grain tester then being not duly inspected and stamped as required by the Weights and Measures Act of 1879.

The barley was bought by the standard bushel of forty-eight pounds; the defendant weighed the barley on a duly inspected and stamped scale and paid for it by the weight as shown by said scales.

The defendant is not within the exception of section 28. The price paid was 60cts per bushel of 48 lbs. The defendant did not agree to pay any price per bushel, nor did he pay any until he knew the result of the testing of said barley by said grain tester.

Mr. Dickson for defendant.

The unstamped article must be used for buying, selling or ascertaining quantity to ascertain price.

Said section must be read as if words between "or, of and therefor" were struck out.

Mr. Wallbridge for prosecution.

Judgment reserved.

15th November, 1880.

I find the defendant guilty, and impose a fine of \$5 and costs, payable forthwith, default of payment to be levied by distress of defendant's goods and chattels, and convict him, for that at the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, on the fifteenth day of September, A.D., 1880, he, the said Charles Edward Hall, did unlawfully use a certain weighing machine, known as a grain tester, in the buying of fifty bushels of barley from one John Smith, for the purpose of ascertaining the price to be paid per bushel by the said Charles Edward Hall for said barley, which weighing machine was not then duly inspected and stamped as provided by the Weights and Measures Act of 1879, contrary to the provisions of section 28 of said Act, and adjudge him or his said office to pay a fine of five dollars and costs forthwith, and in default of payment to be levied by distress of the defendant's goods and chattels.

THOMAS HOLDEN, P.M.

Police Magistrate's decision in case of Inspector of W. & M., Belleville, vs. C. E. Hall.

JOHNSON vs. HALL.

The information in this case was laid on the 5th November instant.

No objection was taken by the defendant to the form of the information, and admissions are made by the parties which are to be taken instead of evidence under oath.

The facts on which I am to decide are:—That on the 15th September last, at Belleville, the defendant, a grain buyer, used a weighing machine known as a grain tester, to ascertain the weight per bushel of fifty bushels of barley, purchased that day by him from John Smith, to guide the defendant in determining the price to be paid by him per bushel for the barley.

The grain tester had never been duly inspected and stamped as required by the Weights and Measures Act of 1879.

The defendant did not agree to pay any price per bushel, nor did he pay any until he knew the result of the testing of the barley by the grain tester.

The price paid was 60c. per bushel of 48 lbs.

The barley was bought by the standard weight of 48 lbs. The scales on which the barley was weighed were duly inspected and stamped and the defendant paid for it by the weight as shown thereby.

The defendant is not within the exceptions of Sec. 28.

Sec. 28 of the "Weights and Measures Act of 1879" is as follows:—

"Every trader, manufacturer, carrier, public weigher, gauger-measurer, or surveyor or other person who uses for any purpose of buying, selling or charging for the carriage of any goods, wares, merchandise or things, or of measuring any land, goods, materials or other thing for the purpose of charging for or ascertaining the price to be paid, or the charge to be made therefor, any weight or measure, or weighing machine which has not been duly inspected and stamped according to this Act, &c."

The question is—does the section require that a weighing machine, used for the purpose this grain tester was used by the defendant, shall be duly inspected and stamped in accordance with the Act?

There is no complaint made against the tester, on account of unfairness or inaccuracy, but it is contended that it, being a weighing machine used in the manner and for the purpose above set forth, should, like any weighing machine used in buying and selling, pass the necessary inspection and receive the necessary stamp from the proper official before being used.

The defendant in the purchase of this barley used two weighing machines, one to ascertain the price to be paid per bushel, the other to determine the weight or number of bushels.

Accuracy is as necessary in the weighing machine which determines the price as it is in that which determines the weight.

In my opinion the purpose for which the defendant used this weighing machine is a purpose for which, under Section 28, it could not be lawfully used until duly inspected and stamped. I think Section 28 applies to it when used as it was by the defendant, and I must find that the defendant has been guilty of an offence against the Act and rendered himself liable to the penalty.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTION OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE, 26th November, 1880.

SIR,—On Monday last the suits brought by me against certain grain buyers were, at the request of counsel for the defence, enlarged for another week. Yesterday, Mr. Wallbridge informed me that the defendants proposed to plead guilty, so I expect they will be finally disposed of on Monday next.

* * * * *
I shall thank you for instructions as to disposal of "Grain Testers."

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. JOHNSON,

Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Commissioner Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTION OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE, 30th November, 1880.

SIR,—I beg to report that the end of the actions brought by me against the grain buyers of this city, was reached yesterday—the defendants in each case acknowledging the same facts as in the first case that was tried, and the Police Magistrate delivered similar judgments and inflicted similar fines.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. JOHNSON,

Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

CASE *vs.* W. D. FULLER, FOR USING GRAIN TESTERS.

INFORMATION.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } The information and complaint of William
COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } Johnson, Inspector of Weights and Measures, taken
CITY OF BELLEVILLE. } this fifth day of November, in the year of our
To Wit: } Lord 1880, before the undersigned, Thomas Holden,
Police Magistrate of the City of Belleville, and one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the County of Hastings, who saith that William D. Fuller, Grain Merchant, at the City of Belleville, on or about the fourth day of November, A.D. 1880, did use a grain tester, the same being illegal, contrary to the 28th Section of the Weights and Measures Act of 1879, as he is informed and believes. And the complainant prays that such Justice or Justices do proceed summarily in the matter, in pursuance of any Statute in that behalf, or in and with any city, township or county by-law relating thereto.

Sworn before me at Belleville, the day and }
year above mentioned. }
THOMAS HOLDEN, P.M. }

WM. JOHNSON.

SUMMONS TO DEFENDANT.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, }
 COUNTY OF HASTINGS, }
 CITY OF BELLEVILLE, }
To Wit : }
 City of Belleville, and for the said County of Hastings, for that you William D. Fuller, Grain Merchant, of the City of Belleville, on or about the fourth day of November, A.D. 1880, did use a grain tester the same being illegal, contrary to the 28th Section of the Weights and Measures Act of 1879.

These are therefore to command you in Her Majesty's name to be and appear on Monday the eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Police Office, Belleville, before me or such other Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction, as may then be there, to answer to the said complaint, and to be further dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of }
 November, in the year of our Lord one }
 thousand eight hundred and eighty, at }
 Belleville, aforesaid. } THOMAS HOLDEN, P.M.

It is agreed between the parties that the facts shall be admitted and the case decided on admissions made as if facts were proven by evidence.

It is admitted that on the fourth day of November, 1880, at the City of Belleville, the defendant, a grain buyer, used a weighing machine known as a grain tester, to ascertain the weight per bushel of fifty bushels of barley, purchased by him that day from John Smith to guide him the defendant in determining the price to be paid by him per bushel for said barley. The price paid was 60 cts. per bushel of 48 lbs., the said grain tester then not being duly inspected and stamped as required by the Weights and Measures Act of 1879.

The barley was bought by the standard bushel of forty-pounds. The defendant weighed the barley on a duly inspected and stamped scale, and paid for it by the weight as shown by said scales; the defendant is not within the exceptions of Section 28. The defendant did not agree to pay any price per bushel nor did he pay any until he knew the result by said grain tester.

BELLEVILLE POLICE COURT,
 29th November, 1880.

WILLIAM JOHNSON. }
vs. }
 WILLIAM D. FULLER. }

The defendant appears by Mr. Pope, and admits the same facts to exist in this case as were admitted in the case of Hall.

It is agreed that the admission shall be admitted as if taken under oath. It is also agreed by defendant that information shall be amended to meet the facts.

I find the defendant guilty of offence and fine him \$5 and cost payable forthwith, default payment to be levied by distress.

T. HOLDEN, P.M.

CASE *vs.* GEO. DOWNEY AND J. H. PRESTON, FOR USING GRAIN TESTERS.

INFORMATION.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } The information and complaint of William
 COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } Johnson, Inspector of Weights and Measures, taken
 CITY OF BELLEVILLE, } this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord
To Wit: } 1880, before the undersigned, Thomas Holden,
 Police Magistrate of the City of Belleville, and one of Her Majesty's Justices of the
 Peace, in and for the County of Hastings, who saith that George Downey and J. H.
 Preston of the City of Belleville, trading under the name and style of Downey and
 Preston, Grain Merchants and Warehousemen, did have and use three Grain Testers
 the same being illegal and contrary to the twenty-eighth section of the Weights and
 Measures Act of 1879. And the complainant prays that such Justice or Justices do
 proceed summarily in the matter, in pursuance of any Statute in that behalf, or in
 and with any City, Township or County By-law relating thereto.

Sworn before me at Belleville, the day and }
 year above mentioned. }
 THOMAS HOLDEN, P.M. }

THOMAS HOLDEN.

SUMMONS TO DEFENDANT.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } To George Downey and J. H. Preston.—Where-
 COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } as, information hath this day been laid before the
 CITY OF BELLEVILLE, } undersigned, Police Magistrate of the City of
To Wit: } Belleville, and one of Her Majesty's Justices of the
 Peace in the said City of Belleville, and for the said County of Hastings, for that you,
 George Downey and J. H. Preston, of the City of Belleville, trading under the name
 and style of Downey and Preston, Grain Merchants and Warehousemen, at the City
 of Belleville, on or about the fourth November, 1880, did have and use three Grain
 Testers, the same being illegal and contrary to the Weights and Measures Act of
 1879:

These are therefore to command you in Her Majesty's name to be and appear on
 Monday the eighth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight
 hundred and eighty, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Police Office, Belleville,
 before me or such other Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction, as may then be
 there, to answer to the said complaint, and to be further dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of }
 November in the year of our Lord one }
 thousand eight hundred and eighty, at }
 Belleville, aforesaid. }

THOMAS HOLDEN., P.M.

BELLEVILLE POLICE COURT, 29th November, 1880.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, }
 vs. }
 GEORGE H. DOWNEY. }

(Case continued.)

Mr. Porter appears for defendant and admits the same facts as were admitted in
 case of Hall.

The defendant makes no objection to the information, and proceedings being
 amended with the admission and I amend the same.

I find the defendant guilty, and fine him \$5 and costs payable forthwith, default
 of payment to be levied by distress.

THOMAS HOLDEN, P.M.

CASE *vs.* JOHN A. PHIPPEN, FOR HAVING IN HIS POSSESSION UNSTAMPED MEASURES OF CAPACITY, HE BEING A TRADER, NOT A MANUFACTURER OF OR DEALER IN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

INFORMATION.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } The information and complaint of William Johnson,
COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } Inspector of Weights and Measures, taken this
CITY OF BELLEVILLE. } nineteenth day of January, in the year of Our
To Wit : } Lord 1881, before the undersigned Thomas

Holden, Police Magistrate of the City of Belleville, and one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the County of Hastings, who saith that John A. Phippen, at the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, on the eighteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, did have in his possession eight measures which were not stamped as required by the Weights and Measures Act of 1879, the said John A. Phippen being a trader, not being a manufacturer of or dealer in weights measures or weighing machines.

Sworn before me at Belleville, the day and year }
above mentioned. }
THOMAS HOLDEN, P. M. }

WM. JOHNSON.

SUMMONS TO DEFENDANT.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } To John A. Phippen.—Whereas, information hath
COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } this day been laid before the undersigned, Police
CITY OF BELLEVILLE. } Magistrate, of the City of Belleville, and one of
To Wit : } Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the City
of Belleville, and for the said County of Hastings, for that you, John A. Phippen, at the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, on the eighteenth day of January, A. D., 1881, did have in your possession eight measures, which were unstamped as required by the Weights and Measures Act of 1879, the said John A. Phippen, being a trader, not being a manufacturer of or dealer in weights and measures and weighing machines:

There are therefore to command you in Her Majesty's name to be and appear on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Police Office, Belleville, before me or such other Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction, as may then be there, to answer to the said complaint, and to be further dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal this nineteenth }
day of January, in the year of Our Lord one } THOMAS HOLDEN, P. M.
thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, at }
Belleville, aforesaid. }

SUMMARY TRIAL.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } The defendant, John A. Phippen, on the eighteenth
POLICE COURT, } day of January, in the year of Our Lord one
CITY OF BELLEVILLE. } thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, at the
To Wit : } City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings,
charged before me, Thomas Holden, Esquire, Police Magistrate, in and for the said City of Belleville, by Wm. Johnson, of the City of Belleville, for that the said John A. Phippen, did, on the eighteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, have in his possession eight measures which were unstamped as required by the Weights and Measures Act of 1879, the said John. A. Phippen being a trader, not being a manufacturer of or dealer in weights and measures and weighing machines.

And the said John A. Phippen, consenting to my deciding upon the charge summarily, on the charge being read to him, pleaded guilty to such charge.

I impose a fine of \$25 with costs, payable forthwith, or to be levied by distress, default distress 20 days in gaol.

THOMAS HOLDEN, *P.M.*

CASE vs. C. E. HALL, FOR USING AN UNJUST AND FALSE HALF-BUSHEL MEASURES.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE, 9th February, 1881.

SIR,—1st. I beg to report that the actions taken by me against W. D. Fuller, of this city, "for having in his possession for use in trade a half-bushel measure which was false and unjust," and against C. E. Hall "for knowingly using a half-bushel measure, which had been diminished by placing a false bottom in it," were concluded this morning—the Police Magistrate finding both parties guilty and inflicting a fine of \$1.00 and costs in each case.

2nd. In compliance with request contained in your letter of the 5th inst. (No. 26,984), I am getting certified copies prepared of the evidence taken in the several actions referred to and expect to forward them to you during this week.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. JOHNSON,

Inspector W. & M.

A. BRUNEL, Esq.,

Commissiner of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

INFORMATION.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
COUNTY OF HASTINGS,
CITY OF BELLEVILLE,

To Wit:

Thomas Holden, Esquire, Police Magistrate, in and for the City of Belleville aforesaid, and one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Hastings, at the said City of Belleville, this thirty-first day of January, in the year of Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, who saith that Charles E. Hall, at the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, within the space of three months, to wit: on the fourth day of November, A.D. 1880, knowingly did use at the Grain Warehouse or Elevator in Belleville known as Beeman & Vandewoort's Elevator a half-bushel measure which had been duly stamped in pursuance of the Statute in that behalf as an Imperial half-bushel measure, and which at the time it was so knowingly used had been diminished by placing therein a false bottom, contrary to section 30 of the Weights and Measures Act of 1879, as he the said informant hath just cause to suspect and believe and doth suspect and believe.

Sworn before me, at Belleville, the
day and year aforesaid.
THOS. HOLDEN, *P.M.*

WM. JOHNSON.

BELLEVILLE, 7th February, 1881.

The defendant appears personally, and on charge being read to him pleads not guilty.

It was agreed by Mr. Wallbridge for prosecution, and Mr. G. D. Dickson for defence, that the evidence given in the case of Johnson vs. W. D. Fuller this day shall be read in this case as if given in this case.

Orlean Phillips, sworn, says:—I sold barley to the defendant Hall on the fourth November last in the forenoon. I delivered it at West Belleville Elevator. Dafoe was there when I delivered it. I made a bargain with Hall; if it weighed 48 lbs. I was to get 62 cents. My grain was put in a hopper. Dafoe took a half-bushel full and weighed it. Dafoe graded it at 46 lbs. ; I got 58 cents. Hall denied the bargain. I made the bargain with Hall the same day. I am pretty sure it was before eleven in the forenoon. I had my dinner after I was at the Elevator. I got dinner at Arkle's. I was early in Belleville that morning. I was in a hurry to get to Rawdon. I was at the Storehouse before Collins was. I sold a load to Hall on 5th November also.

G. PHILLIPS.

THOS. HOLDEN, P.M.

Archibald Collins, sworn, says:—I remember seeing Phillips, the last witness, at the West Belleville Elevator on 4th November last. It was a quarter to eleven when I drove up; he was then coming away from Elevator. I saw persons in there. I saw him going and coming from warehouse; he had a grain tester when he was coming away.

ARCHIBALD COLLINS.

THOS. HOLDEN, P.M.

Peter Mather, sworn, says:—I sold to Hall on 29th October and on 30th, and a load the following week, between the 30th October and the 4th November. Monday was the 1st November, and the load was sold to Hall on the 2nd November. It was tested at Elevator with half-bushel measure. 49 lbs. was put on my bill. Was to get 68 cents if barley weighed 49 lbs. to bushel. That bargain was made with Hall, the defendant. I made a complaint to the Inspector on 4th. My barley had been sold to Hall between that day and the 1st November. I made a bargain with Hall about the load I drew on 2nd November on that day. The bargain was, if it graded less than 48 lbs. I was to get a less price. Mr. Dafoe was the person who tested it with half-bushel measure.

PETER MATHER.

THOS. HOLDEN, P.M.

Charles D. Fuller, sworn, says:—I was engaged in grain buying last fall; I was acting for W. D. Fuller. Dafoe was employed at the Elevator; he was to grade barley at Elevator. He was furnished with half-bushel measure for that purpose. We wished to have a Winchester half-bushel. Mr. Hall, defendant, and I gave the measure to Dafoe. Hall and I made the calculation, and after that an addition was made to the bottom. A bottom was put in and found incorrect, and this was put in. Hall and I delivered it to Dafoe the first time and there was an additional bottom in it then. I have seen it used there I never noticed whether the half-bushel measure was stamped or not. I tried to get a Winchester half bushel in the city. We made a calculation to see how much addition would be made. The alteration was made. Mr. Hall knew the first alteration was made. I do not know if he knew of a second alteration or not. Grain was bought by weight; 43 lbs per bushel. The object in changing measure was to grade the grain subject to Winchester measure. It is sold in Oswego market by that test. I always understood a Winchester bushel of barley weighed 48 lbs. A standard bushel of barley in States is 48 lbs. In changing the half-bushel I did not know I was violating the law.

Mr. Hall and I went to Harold to get the alteration made in the measure; we then went to Thompson's Factory where the bottom was made. Dafoe was employed by the defendant, Hall, and by W. D. Fuller and Phippen & Graham.

C. D. FULLER.

THOMAS HOLDEN, P.M.

William Johnson, sworn, says:—I first saw this measure on the 4th November last, it then had the stamp of the Government on it. It was stamped under Act of 1873; it was stamped before year 1879. The measures are stamped before leaving the factory, as a rule. From the peculiar stamping on the measure produced, it was put on before 1879; the stamping on the half-bushel measure might have been done in the fall of 1880, but to do it then the stamps must have been wrongfully obtained from the Government Inspector. That stamp on the measure was not in use in 1880.

The stamps in use in Belleville came into my possession in November, 1879; they were forwarded to Ottawa shortly after.

WM. JOHNSON.

FOR DEFENCE.

Edward Harris, sworn, says:—The signature to contract in book is mine; my brother-in-law came to my house on 24th October, Sunday; I made delivery on the following Thursday; I drew 203 bushels in four loads.

EDWARD HARRIS.

THOMAS HOLDEN, P.M.

D. Brennan, sworn, says:—I kept the warehouse; I issued receipt taken from book and retained the stub. I do not find any stub for grain received from one Phillips on 1st, 2nd and 3rd. I should think it was in the neighborhood of ten when Johnson made seizure. Hall told me to go to Walker's and get another measure; the seizure was before Phillips was there on 4th; I was not there when Phillips delivered his load on 4th.

There is stub with a + in the book; I did not make that cross; I did not see the ticket destroyed; I know it was destroyed, because that is the way of doing. On looking at the book I say I did make the cross.

There was no other book but the one kept there at that time, there were no other grain receipts.

I look at stub No. 2053, 4th November. I see 46½ is grading; on 45½, on stub 2059, means grading—so on 2061, 2062 and others; the figures in corner show grading; they are in Dafoe's handwriting. We commence receiving barley about eight o'clock in morning; every load that was brought in was tested; and to time of seizure, testing was by the half-bushel measure which Johnson seized.

THOS. HOLDEN, P.M.

D. BRENNAN.

W. L. Hamilton, sworn, says:—I am Collector of Inland Revenue; in testing strength of spirits no defined quantity is necessary, except that there shall be enough to float the instrument.

Defence closed.

I adjourn the hearing of case for judgment until the 9th February, at 10 a.m.

T. HOLDEN, P.M.

9th February, 1881.

I convict the defendant and fine him \$1 and costs, \$13.90, payable forthwith; default of payment to be levied by distress; default of distress, 20 days in gaol.

T. HOLDEN, P.M.

CASE vs. WM. D. FULLER, FOR USING IN TRADE A FALSE AND UNJUST HALF-BUSHEL MEASURE.

INFORMATION.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, }
 COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } The information and complaint of William Johnson,
 CITY OF BELLEVILLE, } of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings,
 Inspector of Weights and Measures, taken
 To Wit: } upon oath before me the undersigned Thomas
 Holden, Esquire, Police Magistrate, in and for the City of Belleville aforesaid, and

one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Hastings, at the said City of Belleville, this twenty-sixth-day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, who saith that: William D. Fuller, at the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, on the fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, unlawfully did have in his possession for use in his trade as a grain buyer, a false half-bushel measure, contrary to section twenty-four of the "Weights and Measures Act of 1879," as he is informed and verily believes.

Sworn before me at Belleville, the day }
 and year above mentioned. }
 THOMAS HOLDEN, P.M. }

WM. JOHNSON.

27th January, 1881.

The hearing of complaint adjourned until 31st January inst., at 10 a.m.

31st January, 1881.

The hearing of complaint adjourned by consent until 7th February, 1881.

T. HOLDEN.

7th February, 1881.

The defendant appears personally, and on charge being read to him, pleads not guilty.

SUMMONS TO DEFENDANT.

DOMINION OF CANADA, } To William D. Fuller:—Whereas, information hath
 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } this day been laid before the undersigned, Police
 COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } Magistrate of the City of Belleville, and one of Her
 CITY OF BELLEVILLE, } Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the said City of
 To Wit: } Belleville, and for the said County of Hastings, for
 that you William D. Fuller, at the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, on
 the fourth day of November, A.D. 1880, unlawfully did have in your possession for
 use in your trade as a grain buyer, a false half-bushel measure, contrary to section
 twenty-four of the "Weights and Measures Act of 1879:—"

These are therefore to command you in Her Majesty's name to be and appear on
 Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand
 eight hundred and eighty-one, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Police Office,
 Belleville, before me or such other Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction, as may
 then be there, to answer to the said complaint, and to be further dealt with according
 to law.

Given under my hand and seal this 26th day of January, }
 in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred } THOS. HOLDEN, P.M.
 and eighty-one, at Belleville, aforesaid. }

JOHNSON }
 vs. }
 W. D. FULLER. }

William Johnson, sworn, says:—I am Inspector of Weights and Measures. I
 seized the half-bushel measure produced, on the 4th November last, at Breanan &
 Vandewoort's warehouse, in possession of one Dafoe; I believe he is in the employ
 of W. D. Fuller and C. E. Hall. The measure is stamped as an Imperial half-bushel;
 it has a false bottom; without the false bottom it is a correct Imperial half bushel
 measure; with the false bottom there is a difference of 1½ lbs. in weight and one
 quart difference in quantity; measure marked A, and bottom B; the false bottom
 was fastened in with putty. I made seizure on the 4th November; information on
 the 26th January, 1881. The bottom was skilfully put in. I saw Mr. Dafoe using

the measure; he was annoyed at my seizure; when I seized it he had it on the scales; he was using it for grading barley. Dafeo said to me, "Remember we use that as a Winchester half-bushel;" there was no other half bushel there; I took it away with me; the first time I was there; Dafeo said it was the only one; the place is called West Belleville Elevator; using this measure would make a difference of three pounds from weight by Imperial half bushel; it would be less by this measure; the use of this measure would affect the price, if barley was sold by grade. When I went there Dafeo was using the measure for grading; it was nearly twelve when I went there.

THOS. HOLDEN, P. M.

WM. JOHNSON.

David Brennan, sworn, says:—I had a storehouse in West Belleville last fall; it is called the West Belleville Elevator. I rented it from Flint & Holton; I stored for W. D. Fuller; I furnished the warehouse; Dafeo did the grading for them; he was not in my employ; I saw a half-bushel measure there; I did not furnish it. The grain bought was graded at the storehouse by Dafeo. The grading I understood was to keep each quality by itself in separate bins. I saw the half bushel used; Dafeo came there about three weeks after the market opened; grain market continued up to 4th November, the date of the seizure; I had something to do with weighing, not with the grading; Dafeo put grade on the bills; I put the weight on; I furnished no half-bushel measure. Mr. Dafeo graded the grain; the number of bushels was ascertained by weighing on scales after ascertaining the number of bushels by weight. Dafeo took the measure and graded it, and directed which bins it should be put in; Dafeo kept the key of the storehouse; grain could not be taken in or out without Dafeo being there. The grading was entirely the act of the buyers. The ticket put in by Mr. Dickinson was signed by me; the figures 47 are Dafeo's writing; they mean that a bushel of the barley by measure would weigh 47 lbs. as tested by Dafeo; that is Winchester measure as I understood.

THOS. HOLDEN, P. M.

D. BRENNAN.

John R. Dafeo, sworn, says:—I was employed last by W. D. Fuller and C. E. Hall; Mr. Fuller engaged me; I was to inspect grain at West Belleville Elevator. Mr. Hall and Mr. Fuller, Charles Fuller, gave me a half bushel measure to use for that purpose. Johnson, the Inspector, got it from me; they gave it to me to inspect grain, that is grade it; I was certain how many pounds it weighed to the bushel; I did not know the false bottom was in the measure; I used it about one month; I did not notice the stamp; I filled the measure with grain and weighed; I entered the grade thus ascertained on the receipts; I remember Johnson seizing the half bushel; I told Johnson it was a Winchester half bushel; I did not know whether it was an Imperial or Winchester measure; I told him it was a Winchester measure after he tested it; he told me it was too small; I then told him it was a Winchester measure; the grade was put on the receipts because that was the way I was directed to do; I continued grading and putting the grade on tickets up to the close of the season. When I graded grain I did not know who it was sold to, that is to what buyer; we had separate bins in the storehouse into which the different grades were put; on the ticket dated 19th October, 1880, the figures 48 lbs. are mine; they indicate that a bushel by Winchester bushel would weigh 48 lbs. I have seen C. D. Fuller acting for defendant in the grain business, paying for grain. W. D. Fuller told me where to go to work. At the Elevator C. D. Fuller and Hall brought me the measure; I cannot say the date. I saw C. D. Fuller paying for grain receipts.

THOS. HOLDEN, P. M.

J. B. DAFOE.

Henry O. Foster, sworn, says:—I live in Huntingdon. I sold barley last fall. I delivered the grain at the West Belleville Elevator. I sold grain on the 4th November last; I delivered it at the West Belleville Elevator. Charles Fuller paid me; it was in the office. I frequently saw defendant in. A man took a quantity out of the hopper where my load was being weighed; he filled a half-bushel measure and weighed it; he put a

grade on my ticket; the grade made a difference in the price I was to get for the barley. I was to get 68c. if the barley weighed 48 lbs., and 65c. if it weighed any other weight. The man said my barley did not quite hold out, but he marked it 48 lbs. as he said it was nice barley. I did not notice whether the measure was stamped or not. I got a receipt; the grade was put on it; this was after dinner. I understood it was Hall's buyer that made the bargain with me. About half the load was emptied into the hopper before the man tested it.

THOS. HOLDEN, P.M.

HENRY O. FOSTER.

O. Phillips sworn, says:—I live in Tyendinaga. I sold barley on the 3rd November last at West Belleville Elevator. My barley was tested. I also sold on the 4th. The price I was to get was decided by testing. Dafoe tested the barley. I got my pay from Hall. My load on the 4th was tested in the forenoon; the bargain was, I was to get 62c. if the barley weighed 46 lbs., or I was to get 68c. if it weighed 48 lbs. It was along in the forenoon I delivered my grain, to the best of my knowledge it was before 12; I won't swear positively. The testing on 3rd November was with a grain tester; the same man tested it on both occasions. I made the bargain with Hall personally. The man used a half-bushel measure to test the barley on the 4th.

THOS. HOLDEN, P.M.

O. PHILLIPS.

Edward Harris, sworn, says:—I sold barley last fall to West Belleville Elevator on 28th October. I sold to Hall. It was tested at the elevator by half-bushel; it was put on the ticket. The following week I delivered a second load; on the following Monday, I think there was less than a week between the first and second loads. The second load was tested by half-bushel measure. Hall was to give me 68c. if it weighed 49 lbs. to the bushel; this bargain was made after I delivered the first load on the 28th. I tested the grain at home; there was a difference against me of about three pounds. Nothing was said when I told about it being tested by Winchester measure.

THOS. HOLDEN, P.M.

EDWARD HARRIS.

Peter Mather, sworn, says:—I reside in Thurlow. I sold grain last fall. I delivered it at West Belleville Elevator. The first was on the 29th October; the next was on the following Saturday; I sold it to Hall; it was tested at the elevator; the testing had an effect on the price; I was to get 68c. if it weighed 49 lbs., or I was to get 66c. if it weighed less; it was tested in half-bushel measure; I tested it at home at 51 lbs.; the first load was tested at the elevator at 49 lbs. I made no complaint. The second load was tested; the man Dafoe said it went 47 lbs.; I said to him how was that, when the first load was 49 lbs.? I asked him what sort of half-bushel he had? I went to look at it; he said "Get out, he was only coddling"; he then marked the tickets 49 lbs.; when he told me 47 lbs. at first I thought he was in earnest; he had not marked the tickets at that time.

THOS. HOLDEN, P.M.

PETER MATHER.

Mathew Robinson, sworn, says:—I sold grain last fall to Hall. I delivered at West Belleville Elevator. I sold one load on 4th November; I sold a load before that, I think before 25th October.

Anson Latta, sworn, says:—I sold grain last fall to Mr. Fuller and to Mr. Hall; I cannot say exactly the time between 20th and 30th October last, it was delivered at West Belleville Elevator; it was tested there by a half bushel; the testing affected the price. Fuller told me if my barley weighed 47 lbs. he would pay me 55c. W. D. Fuller made the bargain; C. D. Fuller paid me; Dafoe was the man who tested.

I cannot fix the date exactly.

The first load I drew was on 19th October; the next load was the load I spoke of as sold to Fuller; it was once a week from the first load on 19th October. The

barley was marked as graded at 45 lbs. ; Fuller paid me 52c. on account of its grade being reduced.

Fuller told me if the barley weighed 47 lbs. he would give me 55c. I am sure it was more than a week after 19th October, I delivered the load to Fuller. I know it was more than a week ; I do not remember the day of the week I sold it on the load on 19th. I cannot say the day of the week ; there was a Sunday between the two loads. I do not recollect what I was doing that Saturday from my recollection of lapse of time. I am satisfied it was more than a week ; I am pretty well satisfied it was a week or more after the first load that I delivered the second to Fuller.

THOS. HOLDEN, P. M.

ANSON LATTA.

James Bennett, sworn, says :—I sold grain last fall at West Belleville Elevator sometime in October. I cannot fix date.

Robert Hamilton, sworn, says :—I live in Belleville. I bought grain for Downey and Preston.

J. B. Dafee :—I think Johnson seized the measure about eleven ; Brennan got another in about half an hour.

Case closed.

Defendant calls no witnesses.

Judgment reserved until 9th February, at 11 a. m.

T. HOLDEN, P. M.

February 9th, 1881.

I convict the defendant and fine him \$1 and costs \$14.75, payable forthwith ; default of payment to be levied by distress ; default distress 20 days in gaol.

T. HOLDEN, P. M.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
BELLEVILLE, 2nd February, 1881.

SIR,—1. In compliance with your request, I beg to submit the following statements, relative to the purchase and sale of barley in this Weights and Measures Division.

2. Barley is graded in this Belleville market into three grades : No. 1 Grade weighing 48 lbs. to the bushel, and bright color ; No. 2 Grade weighing from 46 to 47 lbs. to the bushel, and fair color ; No. 3 Grade weighing from 44 to 45 lbs. to the bushel, color not good.

3. The prices paid for the various grades differ very much during the season, a fair average, however, would be 5 cents per bushel between each grade, taking the average No. 1 Grade would be, say, 70 cents per bushel ; No. 2, 65 cents, and No. 3, 60 cents.

4. The difference in weight between barley as tested with a Winchester half-bushel, or a grain tester based on Winchester measurement, and an imperial half-bushel is $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., or 3 lbs. to the bushel ; it is obvious, therefore, that barley which would be graded No. 1, viz. : 48 lbs. to the bushel, when tested by an imperial half-bushel, would only be graded No. 2 or No. 3, viz. : 45 lbs. to the bushel, when tested by Winchester half-bushel, and the farmer would lose the difference, viz. : 5 cents, or 10 cents a bushel.

5. Almost the entire crop of barley raised in this Division is shipped to Oswego and as this year prices ranged high in the latter part of the season comparatively little has been held over. So that the statement which I give below, represents nearly the whole of this season's crop.

R

STATEMENT showing the number of bushels of barley received at Oswego, from Ports in the Belleville Weights and Measures Division, up to 20th December, 1880.

PORTS.	NUMBER OF BUSHELS.
Belleville.....	427,900
Newcastle.....	113,152
Port Hope.....	716,794
Cobourg.....	243,581
Grafton.....	35,900
Colborne.....	60,643
Brighton.....	91,284
Wellington.....	163,782
Mill Point.....	46,730
Ferry Point.....	9,924
Cressey.....	24,020
Consecon.....	56,215
Northport.....	34,468
Picton.....	91,141
Shannonville.....	51,669
Trenton.....	173,059
Total.....	2,340,262

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. M. JOHNSON,

Inspector of W. and M.

A. BRUNEL, Esq.,

Commissioner of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

Illegal measures used by dealers in Ashes.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,

BELLEVILLE, 20th February, 1881.

SIR,—1. Repeated complaints having been made to me, especially by poor people, of the measures used by the ashmen in the employment of Mr. John A. Phippen of this city, and having made enquiries and received such information as convinced me an injustice was being done to the public, I went to Mr. Phippen's ashery on Tuesday evening the 18th inst. and seized six square-shaped measures made of sheet-iron, and two large wooden measures; the sheet-iron ones being called half-bushels, and the wooden ones one bushel.

2. Mr. Phippen's mode of doing business is this: he engages A. to buy ashes for him, agreeing to give him so much for each bushel he may procure; he furnishes A. with horse, sleigh (or waggon), measures, &c., and each day A. returns these to Mr. Phippen's premises.

3. A. calls the measure, Mr. Phippen has supplied him with, a half-bushel, and agrees to give those from whom he purchases ten cents a bushel for their ashes; he fills his so-called half-bushel measure twice, heaping it each time, and gives ten cents for what he has taken.

4. When A. returns to Mr. Phippen's premises in the evening the ashes he has gathered are measured in the so-called bushel measure kept at the factory.

5. I have tested the measures I seized, with the following results: the so-called half-bushel measure, square sheet-iron ones, carried and used by the ashmen, contains *thirteen gallons*; and the so-called bushel measures, round wooden ones, kept at the factory to measure the ashes gathered by the men contain *twenty gallons and one quart*.

6. I laid information against Mr. Phippen yesterday morning for a violation of Sub-Section 3 of Section 23 Weights and Measures Act, 1879. A summons was immediately issued by the police magistrate; Mr. Phippen appeared, pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 and costs.

7. Mr. Phippen was very anxious to get the case settled as quietly and quickly as possible, and told me I need not call any witnesses (I had the names of a score if it had been necessary to call them) as he would plead guilty.

8. Mr. Phippen's only justification is that every other buyer of ashes uses the same kind of measures that he does.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. JOHNSON,

Inspector of W. and M.

A. BRUNEL, Esq.,

Commissioner of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

REPORT

ON

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

BEING

SUPPLEMENT No. III

TO THE REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE

1880

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:

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1880.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

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INSPECTION OF FOOD.

To the Honourable

The Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Fifth Report respecting the analysis of Food, also the reports of the analysts appointed under the Act, together with tabulated statements prepared in this Department of the results of the analysis of the various samples submitted to them.

1. By Order in Council of the 2nd October, 1879, Mr. W. F. Best **Appointment.** was appointed a Public Analyst for the City of St. John, N.B. Of one hundred and twenty-six samples of food analysed at St. John nearly fifty per cent. were adulterated, showing the necessity of having the Act carried out in that locality.

2. The following statement is a summary of the whole number of **Summary of results of analysis.** samples analysed by the Dominion analysts.

Name of Sample.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Total.
Allspice	15	6		21
Bread	30	2	1	33
Butter	165	80	6	251
Canned Fruit.....	29	1		30
Clives.....	12	10		22
Cinnamon	6	16		22
Chocolate.....	41	8	1	50
Cocoa.....	29	11		40
Coffee.....	26	35		61
Ginger.....	9	8		17
Kaoka.....	3			3
Milk.....	171	72	8	251
Mustard.....		16		16
Pepper	24	18		42
Potted Meats.....	12	2		14
Sugar.....	55			55
Sweets.....	47	4	1	52
Tea.....	54	6	3	63
Total.....	728	295	20	1,043

3. From the foregoing table it will be seen that out of one thousand and forty-three samples analysed, two hundred and ninety-five, or a little more than twenty-eight per cent., were adulterated, and twenty returned as doubtful. **Proportion of samples adulterated.**

Percentage of adulteration. 4. The following table shows the percentage of adulteration for the five years.

Year.	Genuine.	Adulterated	Doubtful.	Total Number Analysed.	Percentage of Adulteration
1876.....	87	93	.....	180	51.66
1877.....	241	247	.....	488	50.61
1878.....	523	271	19	813	33.33
1879.....	619	235	42	896	26.22
1880.....	728	295	20	1,043	28.28

Bread. 5. Thirty-three samples of bread were analysed; two were adulterated and one was returned as doubtful.

Butter. 6. Of two hundred and fifty-one samples of butter analysed, eighty were adulterated and six returned as doubtful. The majority of adulterations are caused by the addition of too much salt and water; and not from the addition of foreign fats.

Canned fruit. 7. Thirty samples of canned fruit were analysed, of which only one was found to be adulterated. This was totally unfit for food.

Condiments. 8. One hundred and forty samples of condiments were analysed, of which seventy-four, or a little over fifty-two per cent., were adulterated. The following table shows the percentage of adulteration in this class of food for the past five years, and indicates a continuous improvement in purity, which may fairly be attributed to the operation of the law, and the publication of the names of the parties from whom adulterated samples have been taken.

Year.	Genuine.	Adulterated	Doubtful.	Total Number Analysed.	Percentage of Adulteration
1876.....	5	39	.....	44	88.63
1877.....	24	83	.....	107	77.57
1878.....	26	108	.....	134	80.59
1879.....	51	64	2	117	54.70
1880.....	64	74	.....	140	52.85

Cocoa and chocolate. 9. Of ninety samples of cocoa and chocolate analysed, nineteen were adulterated. The adulterations were principally sugar and flour. Thirteen of the adulterated cases were reported from Halifax Division.

Coffee. 10. Coffee continues to be largely adulterated; out of sixty-one samples analysed, thirty-five were found to be adulterated.

11. Two hundred and fifty-one samples of milk were analysed; Milk. seventy-two were adulterated and eight were classed as doubtful. The improvement in quality is but slight. The reports of the analysts on this article must be read in order fully to appreciate the importance of this part of their work.

12. Out of fourteen samples of potted meats analysed, there were Potted meats. but two adulterated; one of these was unfit for food.

13. Fifty-five samples of sugar were analysed, and all were free Sugar. from adulteration, unless an excess of glucose, which may be considered as a debasement of quality, is also counted as an adulteration.

14. Of fifty-two samples of sweets analysed but four were Sweets. adulterated.

15. Sixty-three samples of tea were analysed; six were found to Tea. be adulterated and three returned as doubtful. The adulterations were principally in the facings, and a few samples were worthless and used only to adulterate other teas.

Respectfully submitted,

A. BRUNEL,

Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
15th November, 1880.

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APPENDIX A.

INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

REPORTS OF PUBLIC ANALYSTS.

1.—TORONTO DIVISION.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, Canada.

TORONTO, 3rd July, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to you my report for the past year.

I have analysed 226 samples of articles of food and drink, of which I found 58 adulterated and 168 pure.

I append a tabular statement of my results :—

Number of
Samples ana-
lysed.

Description.	No. of Samples.	Pure.	Adulterated.	Nature of Adulteration.
Allspice.....	3	1	2	Flour and pea meal.
Bread.....	13	12	0	None.
Butter.....	53	43	10	Salt and water.
Canned Fruits.....	8	8	0	None.
Cinnamon.....	3	0	3	Cassia and flour.
Cloves.....	5	1	4	Flour and pea meal.
Cocoa and Chocolate.....	20	20	0	None reported.
Coffee.....	10	0	10	Chicory, peas and flour.
Ginger.....	3	1	2	Flour.
Kaoka.....	3	3	0	None.
Milk.....	53	36	17	Skimmed and watered.
Mustard.....	3	0	3	Flour and turmeric.
Pepper.....	9	4	5	Flour.
Sugar.....	13	13	0	None.
Sweets.....	16	15	1	Plaster of Paris.
Tea.....	12	11	1	Sand and speat leaves.
Total.....	226	168	58	

Bread.

The bread was all unadulterated and of good quality.

Bread.

Butter.

The only adulterations I have found in butter have been excess of salt or of water, or both; of 53 samples examined, 10, or 19 per cent., were adulterated in this respect.

I found no case of admixture with foreign fats, although these were specially looked for by the fatty acid process when the specific gravity was low.

The specific gravities at 100° F. ranged in these samples between .9100 and .9142.

I append a table showing my results :—

ANALYSIS of 53 Samples of Butter.

Butter.

Number.	Specific Gravity.	Fat.	Curd.	Salt.	Water.	Date.	Remarks.
2,562	·9119	84·4	1·7	0·7	13·2	Jan. 23...	Unadulterated.
2,563	·9141	78·9	1·7	5·5	13·9	do 23...	Adulterated.
2,564	·9125	92·7	1·0	2·0	4·3	do 23...	Unadulterated.
2,568	·9119	77·6	0·4	8·6	13·4	do 26...	Adulterated.
2,569	·9142	85·1	0·6	4·3	10·0	do 26...	Unadulterated.
2,570	·9126	83·6	0·6	6·3	9·5	do 26...	do
2,580	·9108	86·1	0·9	3·3	9·7	Feb. 2...	do
2,581	·9100	68·8	2·1	8·3	20·8	do 2...	Adulterated, fatty acid 89 per cent.
2,582	·9117	74·7	1·0	11·2	13·1	do 2...	Adulterated.
2,583	·9114	78·0	1·5	5·1	15·4	do 14...	do
2,584	·9117	76·9	2·4	3·3	17·4	do 14...	do
2,585	·9110	78·4	1·4	6·5	13·7	do 14...	do
2,592	·9111	84·5	0·7	4·4	11·4	do 20...	Unadulterated.
2,593	·9107	77·3	0·9	4·1	17·7	do 20...	Adulterated.
2,594	·9114	72·9	0·9	7·9	18·3	do 20...	do
2,598	·9104	70·6	0·7	17·6	11·1	do 23...	do
2,599	·9114	83·8	1·6	5·4	9·2	do 23...	Unadulterated.
2,600	·9134	87·8	0·6	1·1	10·5	do 23...	do
3,204	·9112	86·6	0·9	5·2	7·3	Mch. 1...	do
3,205	·9108	81·7	0·8	4·8	12·7	do 1...	do
3,206	·9111	87·1	1·2	1·2	10·5	do 1...	do
3,217	·9110	85·8	1·0	3·1	10·1	do 8...	do
3,218	·9124	82·8	0·8	5·3	11·1	do 8...	do
3,219	·9111	84·4	0·8	3·3	11·5	do 8...	do
3,237	·9113	81·7	0·8	5·7	11·8	do 15...	do
3,238	·9131	87·6	0·7	3·2	8·5	do 15...	do
3,239	·9128	82·3	1·6	6·1	10·0	do 15...	do
3,243	·9112	80·0	1·3	2·8	15·9	do 22...	do
3,244	·9128	85·1	0·9	2·9	11·1	do 22...	do
3,245	·9127	87·2	0·8	2·8	9·2	do 22...	do
3,252	·9120	84·6	0·8	4·5	10·1	do 27...	do
3,253	·9108	85·1	0·9	5·6	8·4	do 27...	do
3,254	·9134	80·5	2·6	5·8	11·1	do 27...	do
3,263	·9109	86·5	1·4	3·0	9·1	Apl. 7...	do
3,264	·9114	80·2	1·8	6·5	11·5	do 7...	do
3,265	·9135	81·9	0·5	4·8	12·8	do 7...	do
3,269	·9129	83·9	0·8	4·5	10·8	do 17...	do
3,270	·9105	81·5	1·3	4·8	12·4	do 17...	do
3,271	·9112	82·4	0·8	3·9	12·9	do 17...	do
3,275	·9121	86·4	1·9	1·3	10·4	do 24...	do
3,276	·9109	86·0	1·0	3·8	9·2	do 24...	do
3,277	·9125	85·7	2·1	1·3	10·9	do 24...	do
3,281	·9108	82·4	1·4	2·7	13·5	May 1...	do
3,282	·9114	85·4	0·9	3·5	10·2	do 1...	do
3,283	·9118	85·8	0·8	3·0	10·4	do 1...	do
3,535	·9131	85·2	0·8	1·9	12·3	June 2...	do
3,536	·9127	87·9	0·7	3·3	8·1	do 2...	do
3,545	·9127	83·9	0·9	1·8	13·4	do 7...	do
3,546	·9117	86·1	1·2	3·1	9·6	do 7...	do
3,549	·9114	84·3	2·0	4·6	9·1	do 14...	do
3,550	·9133	86·8	1·2	1·6	10·4	do 14...	do
3,553	·9133	83·1	0·8	0·3	15·8	do 21...	do
3,554	·9128	86·1	0·9	1·3	11·7	do 21...	do

Canned Fruits.

These include canned peaches, pears and cherries. All were unadulterated and of good quality.

Canned Fruits.

Cocoa and Chocolate.

Of these 20 samples were submitted to me, of which 10 were labelled Cocoa and 10 labelled Chocolate; but of those labelled "Chocolate," three were in reality pure cocoa, and one was

cocoa containing a very little corn starch. These four samples were not chocolate at all. They were obtained from the manufacturers. I append a tabular statement of the results of my analysis:—

Cocoa and Chocolate.

ANALYSIS of 20 samples of Cocoa and Chocolate.

No.	Moisture.	Cold Extract.	Ash of Extract.	Total Ash.	Fat.	Under the Microscope.
2574	4.6	29.5	0.2	2.0	23.5	Arrowroot and corn starch.
2575	1.3	52.6	0.9	1.3	19.4	Corn starch.
2576	1.1	51.7	1.0	1.4	23.5	do
2577	3.0	7.5	1.7	2.6	40.9	do
2578	5.8	52.3	0.7	2.7	21.8	No foreign starch granules.
2579	1.8	9.0	1.9	3.0	49.7	do
3255	1.8	13.5	1.3	2.7	46.7	A little corn starch.
3256	1.2	9.3	1.2	2.8	50.0	No foreign starch.
3257	0.8	9.6	1.7	3.6	50.0	do
3284	3.6	45.8	1.1	1.8	19.0	Corn starch.
3285	4.2	28.5	1.0	1.9	25.0	do
3286	4.3	40.6	1.5	1.7	15.0	Arrowroot and corn starch.
3287	4.1	44.9	1.6	1.7	15.5	Corn starch.
3288	4.3	31.5	1.5	2.1	23.2	Arrowroot and corn starch.
3289	5.1	30.8	1.4	1.7	24.8	Arrowroot.
3290	4.5	30.6	0.8	2.3	24.0	Arrowroot and corn starch.
3291	5.3	15.6	3.2	4.7	26.3	No foreign starch.
3292	4.3	30.5	1.8	2.6	23.7	Arrowroot and corn starch.
3293	4.7	31.8	1.5	1.7	25.5	Arrowroot.
3294	4.8	36.2	1.4	1.5	13.6	do

From these figures I infer that the articles examined have the composition indicated in the following table:—

No.	Name.	Cocoa.	Sugar.	Starch.	Nature of Starch added.
2579	Todhunter 'Bitter'	100	None.	None.	Pure cocoa.
3256	.....	100	do	do	do
3257	"Imported".....	100	do	do	do
3255	Todhunter granulated.....	100	do	do	Almost pure cocoa.
3291	Cadbury's Cocoa essence.....	100	do	do	Pure cocoa, from which part of fat has been removed.
2577	.....	80	do	20	Corn starch.
2578	Taylor Bros.' soluble chocolate.....	60	40	.....	Part of fat removed.
2574	.....	50	25	25	Arrowroot and corn starch.
2576	.....	50	40	10	Corn starch.
3289	Epps' prepared cocoa.....	50	25	25	Arrowroot.
3293	do.....	50	25	25	do
3285	Todhunter, prepared cocoa.....	50	25	25	Corn starch.
3288	do.....	50	25	25	Corn starch and arrowroot.
3290	.....	50	25	25	do
3292	.....	50	25	25	do
3294	Cadbury's chocolate.....	40	30	30	Arrowroot, one-third fat removed.
3284	.....	40	40	20	Corn starch.
2575	Todhunter's 'Sweet'.....	40	50	10	do
3286	.....	30	35	35	Corn starch and arrowroot.
3287	.....	30	40	30	Corn starch.

In addition I would say that samples Nos. 3,285 and 3,288 were stated on the labels to contain only sugar and West India arrowroot. In fact, they both contain corn starch, and No. 3,285 contains no arrowroot at all.

Coffee.

Coffee. All the samples of coffee were adulterated with chicory or flour, or peas, or with both chicory and flour or peas.

Milk.

Milk. I have analysed during the past year 53 samples of milk, of which 17 or nearly one-third were adulterated. Last year just half the samples were adulterated so that there is a decided improvement in this important article.

As to the quality of milk during the different months, my results this year are as follows:—

Month.	Adulterated, per cent.	Pure, per cent.	Number Analysed.
January	None.	100	6
February	33½	66½	12
March	40	60	15
April	55	45	9
May and June	18	82	11

It appears, therefore, that this year there was a regular increase of adulteration from January to April; but in the months of May and June the milk was supplied much purer, so far at least as my samples may be taken as representative.

ANALYSIS of 53 samples of Milk.

Number.	Date.	Specific Gravity.	Solids.	Fat.	Solids, not Fat.	Ash.	Remarks.
2,553	Jan. 9.....	1.030	12.2	3.2	9.0	0.70	Unadulterated.
2,554	do	1.030	12.4	3.4	9.0	0.76	do
2,555	do	1.032	12.3	3.2	9.1	0.76	do
2,565	do 26.....	1.030	12.0	2.8	9.2	0.75	do
2,566	do	1.030	12.4	2.8	9.6	0.73	do
2,567	do	1.030	12.1	2.6	9.5	0.70	do
2,571	Febry. 2.....	1.031	11.4	2.4	9.0	0.70	Skimmed.
2,572	do	1.025	10.3	3.0	7.3	0.71	Watered.
2,573	do	1.031	11.9	2.9	9.0	0.70	Unadulterated.
2,586	do 9.....	1.031	11.6	2.6	9.0	0.66	do
2,587	do	1.029	11.3	2.3	9.0	0.67	Skimmed.
2,588	do	1.033	12.7	2.3	10.4	0.75	do
2,589	do 20.....	1.033	12.7	2.6	10.1	0.71	Unadulterated.
2,590	do	1.032	12.6	3.0	9.6	0.75	do
2,591	do	1.033	12.5	2.8	9.7	0.76	do
2,595	do 23.....	1.031	12.6	2.7	9.9	0.73	do
2,596	do	1.0.8	11.8	3.1	8.7	0.66	Watered.
2,597	do	1.031	11.2	2.1	9.1	0.69	Skimmed.
3,201	March 1.....	1.030	11.3	2.4	8.9	0.66	Watered.
3,202	do	1.033	12.9	2.8	10.1	0.76	Unadulterated.
3,203	do	1.030	12.6	3.1	9.5	0.70	do
3,214	do 8.....	1.031	12.0	2.6	9.4	0.73	do
3,215	do	1.030	11.0	2.7	8.3	0.70	Watered.
3,216	do	1.028	9.8	2.3	7.5	0.64	do

Analysis of 53 samples of Milk—Continued.

Number.	Date.	Specific Gravity.	Solids.	Fat.	Solids, not Fat.	Ash.	Remarks.
3,234	March 16.....	1 033	12.2	2.7	9.5	0.73	Unadulterated.
3,235	do	1 030	11.5	2.9	8.6	0.69	Watered.
3,236	do	1 035	12.8	3.3	9.5	0.77	Unadulterated.
3,240	do 22	1 028	12.3	3.3	9.0	0.73	do
3,241	do	1 032	12.4	2.5	9.9	0.80	do
3,242	do	1 031	12.8	2.5	10.3	0.77	do
3,249	do 27.....	1 031	12.1	3.5	8.6	0.69	Watered.
3,250	do	1 029	12.4	3.4	9.0	0.70	Unadulterated.
3,251	do	1 031	12.4	2.8	9.6	0.73	do
3,260	April 7.....	1 030	11.2	2.6	8.6	0.67	Watered.
3,261	do	1 031	12.8	3.6	9.2	0.69	Unadulterated.
3,262	do	1 028	12.8	3.8	9.0	0.73	do
3,266	do 17.....	1 027	11.1	3.3	7.8	0.65	Watered.
3,267	do	1 032	12.0	2.8	9.2	0.73	Unadulterated.
3,268	do	1 029	11.5	2.9	8.6	0.68	Watered.
3,272	do 24.....	1 028	12.0	3.5	8.5	0.62	do
3,273	do	1 028	10.5	2.4	8.1	0.62	do
3,274	do	1 033	12.2	2.7	9.5	0.71	Unadulterated.
3,278	May 1.....	1 027	14.0	5.7	8.3	0.67	Probably not properly sampled.
3,279	do	1 033	12.7	3.3	9.4	0.78	Unadulterated.
3,280	do	1 030	12.3	3.0	9.3	0.77	do
3,533	June 2	1 030	11.9	2.8	9.1	0.70	do
3,534	do	1 031	12.3	2.8	9.5	0.73	do
3,543	do 7.....	1 031	12.7	3.2	9.5	0.75	do
3,544	do	1 030	12.3	3.2	9.1	0.73	do
3,547	do 14.....	1 029	11.1	2.5	8.6	0.66	Watered.
3,548	do	1 030	12.0	3.0	9.0	0.72	Unadulterated.
3,551	do 21.....	1 032	12.4	2.8	9.6	0.68	do
3,552	do	1 031	11.6	2.7	8.9	0.67	Watered.

Spices.

Of 26 spices analysed 18 were adulterated. The adulterations, as Spices. usual, consisted chiefly of farinaceous matter

Sugar.

The following table shows at a glance the composition of the Sugar. samples of sugar which have been submitted to me:—

Number.	Date.	Cane Sugar.	Glucose.	Moisture.	Ash, &c.	Name.
3,523	May 5.	91.7	4.7	2.5	1.1	Porto Rico.
3,524	do	87.0	8.8	3.3	0.9	Redpath Yellow Refined.
3,525	do	89.6	5.6	4.1	0.7	do White do
3,526	do	87.0	8.4	2.8	1.8	do Yellow do
3,527	do	91.3	5.8	2.4	0.5	do White do
3,528	do	86.8	8.6	3.0	1.6	do No. 244.
3,529	do	94.3	4.3	0.7	0.7	do No. 224.
3,530	do	99.8	.....	0.1	0.1	do Granulated.
3,531	do	98.9	.....	0.1	1.0	do do
3,532	do	91.6	5.4	2.7	0.3	do Yellow Refined.
3,564	June 9.....	85.4	10.0	3.7	0.9	Raw.
3,565	do	91.9	5.2	2.2	0.7	
3,566	do	86.4	8.1	3.5	2.0	

Sweets.

Sweets. One sample out of 16 analysed contained about two per cent. of gypsum. None contained any injurious colouring matter.

Teas.

I have analysed 12 teas, with the results given below:—

Teas.

The leaves in No. 3,570 were broken into small fragments, its ash was 10·6 per cent. and its soluble ash only 2·5. Hence it is both above and below the limits of the Society of Public Analysts (8 per cent. ash and 3 per cent. soluble ash), and I have reported it as adulterated.

It will be observed that this almost worthless tea gave 2·9 per cent. of thein,—more than any of the other samples.

Number.	Kind.	Extract.	Ash of Extract.	Ash.	Soluble Ash.	Silica.	Thein.	Remarks.
3,220	Green.....	34·1	3·1	6·2	4·1	0·37	2·3	Unadulterated.
3,221	do	28·7	3·5	6·8	3·0	0·5	2·4	do
3,223	do	31·8	3·5	6·4	3·3	0·5	2·6	do
3,246	Black.....	27·8	3·4	6·3	3·1	0·8	2·4	do
3,247	Young Hyson..	34·7	3·9	6·1	3·7	0·34	2·6	do
3,248	Mixed.....	27·7	3·8	5·6	3·1	0·5	1·8	do
3,567	Black.....	29·8	3·9	6·4	3·6	0·6	2·4	do
3,568	Green.....	34·2	4·4	6·8	4·1	0·46	2·7	do
3,569	do	33·7	3·7	6·2	3·4	0·34	1·9	do
3,570	do	31·8	3·0	10·6	2·5	1·9	2·9	Adulterated.
3,571	do	33·0	3·1	7·7	3·9	1·06	2·1	Unadulterated.
3,572	do	34·8	2·6	6·8	4·0	0·34	2·6	do

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. ELLIS.

MONTREAL DIVISION.

BEAVER HALL HILL,

MONTREAL, 1st Sept., 1880.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor of submitting my report for the year ending 1st July, 1880, comprising 263 samples, of which 186 were genuine, 62 adulterated and 15 doubtful, viz.:—

Number of
Samples ana-
lysed.

Nature of Samples.	Number.	Results.			
		Genuine.	Adul- terated.	Doubtful.	Total.
Bread.....	12	11	1	.....	12
Butter.....	57	35	16	6	57
Milk.....	54	33	16	5	54
Tea.....	15	10	3	2	15
Chocolate.....	15	14	.....	1	15
Coffee.....	15	8	7	.....	15
Cocoa.....	10	10	.....	.....	10
Sugar.....	15	15	.....	.....	15
Spices and Condiments.....	38	21	15	.....	36
Confectionery.....	20	17	2	1	20
Potted Meats.....	5	4	*1	.....	5
Canned Fruits.....	9	8	*1	.....	9
Total.....	263	186	62	15	263

* Unfit for food.

Comparing this statement with that of the previous year, an evident improvement has taken place in the quality of the food examined, and the ratio of adulteration has considerably diminished since the operation of the Act. The articles of milk, butter and spices, however, are still open to improvement, although the extent of adulteration, as well as the number of instances, has obviously diminished.

Improvement
in quality of
Food.

The confectionery, although of a cheap class, appears to be generally free from unwholesome ingredients; and the sugars examined were of good quality and free from noxious chemicals.

Confec-
tionery.

It would now, I think, be very desirable to extend the operation of the Act into the surrounding country districts where it is probable that a cheaper class of goods, especially groceries, find a market and are less closely scrutinized than those supplied to the city traders. Moreover, a larger proportion of adulteration has so far been found in the public markets than in the city stores.

The remarks made in the last report on the several items of food might be repeated in the present, but this I deem to be unnecessary.

Necessity of
having water
filtered.

On the question of water supply, although few of the waters were condemned as unfit for public consumption, there can be no doubt of the advantage and necessity of filtration for every public water supply. If the advantage be small, then the cost is reduced in proportion; and if the cost of renewal of filters be formidable, then the necessity is the more urgent.

That this is important in the case of milch cows, as well as for human beings, has been illustrated in this city by an outbreak of typhoid fever, among the customers of a certain milk dealer, which the medical officer of health attributes to the impure condition of the water surrounding the cow sheds, and in which the vessels were washed. Upon analysis this water was found very impure, containing both free ammonia and albumenoid, and was decidedly contaminated with the drainage from the cow stables. This is not the first instance on record of the spread of diseases of this character, by neglect and filth in the cow stables. I believe a system of periodical inspection of such premises, and analysis of water supplied to dairy cows, would be of the greatest sanitary benefit to the public.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

J. BAKER EDWARDS,

D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst.

QUEBEC DIVISION.

(*Translation.*)

REMARKS AND GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

QUEBEC, 21st January, 1880.

To the Commissioner
of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—In relation to the latest analysis made by me by order of your Department, I have the honor to make the following remarks :

Milk.

Milk much
above the
average.

The various samples which I have examined have all, with some few exceptions, shewn remarkable richness, much above the average. I attribute this condition of things to the fact that during last season the pasturage in my district was of excellent quality.

I had an opportunity of noting in a marked manner the injurious effect of cold and frost upon the quality of the milk yielded by our herds. Indeed, from the 3rd November, the samples analysed contained a much smaller proportion of nutritive substance, especially of fatty matter. This difference was due to the fact that in the last days of October and the first days of November the first frosts and snowfalls occurred.

The effect of the frost and snowfalls was immediate. The dairy-men's herds were still at pasture.

I have reason to believe that this is the first instance in which a chemist has been in a position to note such a fact as resulting from such an influence.

Butter.

Still the same remarks to make; too much water, too much kitchen salt, and frequently a rancid taste.

Butter.

Spices.

Great improvement in the quality of spices of all kinds; the same is the case with regard to ground coffee. I attribute this improvement to the fact that grocers have learned through the newspapers that they are under the observation of the Government, and that the products which they offer for sale are subject to inspection.

Spices, improvement of.

F. A. H. LARUE, M.A., M.D.

(Translation.)

REMARKS AND GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

QUEBEC, 16th August, 1880.

Milk.

To the Commissioner
of Inland Revenue.

With some exceptions the milk supplied by the milkmen of the city of Quebec has been found to be of excellent quality. They have ascertained from the newspapers or by hearsay that their milk is subjected to a searching inspection on behalf of the Federal Government. Skimmed milk comes to us from the parishes adjacent to the city.

Milk.

A very singular case of adulteration was brought under my cognizance within the last few days. I analysed a sample for a farmer. This man had leased his farm on condition that the lessee should supply a certain quantity of milk to the owner; but in consequence of deficient pasturage, resulting from drought, the lessee was unable to fulfil his agreement. He was called upon to do so, and had recourse to the following expedient. His wife skimmed the evening milk and sold the cream or converted it into butter. Then when she went to milk the cows on the following day she took with her a certain quantity of this skimmed milk which she mixed out in the fields, at a distance from any habitation, with part of the milk she had just drawn from the cows. She was one day taken in the act.

Singular case of adulteration.

In my analysis I found in the milk in question an almost imperceptible amount of cream, but 16 per cent. of solid matter.

This is, I think, a species of adulteration hitherto unknown. The woman has since acknowledged the fact.

Butter.

The same complaint continues; an excess of water. Sometimes too much kitchen salt or too much caseine. Our French Canadian

farmers do not know how to make butter. This is a misfortune, for, as I stated in a former report, butter would become an article of export of great value to the country.

Spices.

Spices. A certain number of spices are constantly adulterated with farinaceous substances.

Tea.

Tea. Very good, and sold at low prices. This is perhaps a temporary result of the commercial depression.

Potted Meats.

Potted Meats. Improvement. Several are of excellent quality.

Sweets.

Sweets. These are all that could be desired both in respect of purity and of flavor.

Sugar.

Sugar. All the sugars examined have been found to be of excellent quality, contrary to what was the case previously. (See my previous reports.)

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very obedient servant,

F. A. H. LARUE, M.A., M.D.,
Food Analyst.

HALIFAX DIVISION.

HALIFAX, N.S., 5th July, 1880.

To the Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit my report for the year ending 30th June 1880.

Number of
Samples ana-
lysed.

The whole number of samples examined by me amounted to two hundred and two.

The analysis of milks extended over the months of October, November and December, 1879, and April, May and June, 1880, taken at intervals of a week and two weeks from city and country dealers.

The percentage of cream from the dealers' milks is much less than that of the milk from cows owned by private individuals. In each sample I obtained from private individuals the butter-fat exceeded 3.0; and in the milks from most dealers the percentage of fat is seldom 2.5.

Of 54 samples of milk, 19 are deficient in cream; 3 are skimmed; 30 are genuine; and in 2 there is an excess of cream.

The butters are of good quality; only one sample adulterated with Butter. foreign fat. Several samples were rancid from bad packing and exposure to the air.

Teas, no adulterations. In some samples the leaves were much broken.

Coffees are all adulterated.

Sugars, all genuine.

Ground allspice, all genuine.

Ground cloves, all genuine.

Ground cinnamon, cassia substituted in all; and in one case the cassia was adulterated with 30 per cent. of pea-meal.

Ground gingers, two adulterated.

Mustards, all adulterated with wheat flour.

Confectionery, one adulterated with flour. None of the samples contained any injurious coloring.

Ground peppers, three adulterated.

Potted meats, all genuine.

Chocolates, all adulterated.

Cocoas, five adulterated; one genuine.

Canned fruits, no adulterations; all free from lead or tin.

There is a marked improvement in the character of ground spices offered for sale during the past year, but at auction rooms occasionally spices of very inferior quality are sold; in most cases nicely put up to deceive. In one case ground pepper, with a facsimile of the Paris Exhibition prize medal on the package, contained sixty per cent. of pea-meal.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

ROBERT G. FRASER.

SAMPLES.

Names of Samples.	Total.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Remarks.
Butter.....	57	56	1	
Milk.....	54	32	22	
Allspice.....	5	5	0	
Canned Fruits.....	5	5	0	
Chocolate.....	8	0	8	
Cinnamon, Ground.....	6	0	6	
Cloves, Ground.....	5	5	0	
Cocoa.....	6	1	5	
Confectionery.....	6	5	1	
Coffee, Ground.....	13	0	13	
Ginger, Ground.....	2	1	1	
Mustard.....	3	0	3	
Pepper, Ground.....	8	6	2	
Potted Meats.....	3	3	0	
Sugar.....	9	9	0	
Tea.....	12	12	0	
	202	140	62	

ANALYSIS OF 54 SAMPLES OF MILK.

Milk Vendors.	Butter Fat.		Caseine.		Sugar & Salts.		Ash.		Total Solids.		Water.		Solids not Fat.		Cream.		Specific Gravity.		Numbers.		Remarks.	
	d.	c.	d.	c.	d.	c.	d.	c.	d.	c.	d.	c.	d.	c.	d.	c.	d.	c.	d.	c.	d.	c.
Mrs. Caldwell	1.90		3.60	4.10	0.65	10.26	89.74	8.36	5.70	1030.0	2390	Deficient in cream.										
Mrs. T. Reddy	3.90		3.40	5.30	0.68	13.28	86.72	9.38	11.70	1032.8	2391	No adulteration.										
Mrs. Brown	2.00		5.10	4.50	0.76	12.36	87.64	10.36	6.00	1031.6	2392	Deficient in cream.										
Thomas Wright	4.66		4.74	4.70	0.70	12.90	87.10	10.10	8.40	1034.8	2396	Pure milk.										
Mrs. O'Donald	3.32		3.75	5.43	0.68	13.18	86.82	9.86	10.21	1032.1	2397	do										
Mrs. P. Lowry	4.05		4.37	4.55	0.74	13.71	86.29	9.66	12.15	1031.7	2398	Good milk.										
Mrs. Oath Hannifen	1.90		4.95	2.80	0.61	10.76	89.74	8.36	5.70	1032.8	2219	Deficient in cream.										
Mrs. Jas Sheehan	2.60		6.30	1.30	0.75	10.85	89.15	8.35	7.50	1031.65	2220	Pure milk.										
John O'Brien	4.67		5.01	4.47	0.70	14.85	85.15	10.18	14.01	1027.3	2221	Pure milk.										
Mrs. J. Chisholm	1.90		5.33	4.67	0.67	12.57	87.43	10.67	5.70	1032.05	2224	Good milk.										
J. D. Mackintosh	1.08		5.90	3.60	0.80	11.28	88.80	10.20	3.00	1032.0	2225	Deficient in cream.										
Mrs. M. Walsh	2.50		5.00	2.80	0.70	11.00	89.00	8.50	7.50	1033.3	2226	Skimmed milk.										
John Cline, North-West Arm	2.50		4.17	3.60	0.73	10.90	89.10	8.49	7.50	1033.3	2227	Pure milk.										
Mrs. Bolland, Dartmouth	1.60		4.65	6.05	0.65	12.35	87.05	11.35	4.80	1033.5	2228	No adulteration; Pure milk.										
John Ross, do	1.50		4.25	5.97	0.68	12.40	87.60	10.90	4.50	1034.0	2229	do										
Patrick Hagarty	2.64		5.40	5.51	0.64	14.15	85.85	11.55	7.80	1030.5	2230	Pure milk.										
Mrs. Cath. Hannifen	3.70		5.25	4.60	0.50	10.95	86.95	11.35	11.10	1031.4	2231	Good milk.										
Cornelius Kennedy	0.90		4.70	4.15	0.55	10.30	89.70	9.40	2.70	1031.7	2232	Skimmed milk.										
Mrs. Walsh	3.70		5.60	3.95	0.65	13.90	86.10	10.20	11.10	1031.5	2234	Good milk.										
Mrs. Kenner	3.25		5.25	4.60	0.75	13.85	86.15	10.60	9.75	1032.5	2255	Pure milk.										
Mrs. Fleming	2.80		4.45	5.00	0.65	12.90	87.10	10.10	8.40	1031.5	2256	do										
James Anderson	2.40		3.50	5.75	0.75	12.40	88.00	10.00	7.20	1032.9	2257	Deficient in cream.										
Samuel Upham	2.00		5.20	4.20	0.60	12.00	88.00	10.00	6.00	1029.6	2259	do										
W. J. Veith	4.20		6.35	3.85	0.60	15.00	85.00	10.80	12.6	1033.4	2278	do										
Thomas Manning	3.00		5.00	3.40	0.60	12.00	88.00	9.00	8.00	1032.1	2279	Very good milk.										
Thomas Wright	2.90		5.20	4.30	0.60	13.00	87.00	10.10	9.70	1033.3	2280	Good milk.										
D. McDonald	1.80		5.35	5.65	0.80	13.60	86.40	11.80	6.40	1033.3	2284	Deficient in cream.										
D. Akinhead	2.10		4.50	5.90	0.60	13.10	86.90	11.00	6.0	1032.9	2285	do										
Francis Fry	1.80		5.10	6.10	0.70	13.70	86.30	11.90	5.40	1030.0	2286	do										
Federick Major	4.80		5.60	3.60	0.70	14.60	85.40	9.80	15.84	1031.2	3101	Genuine milk.										
Mrs. Quinn	4.50		5.20	4.30	0.60	14.60	85.40	10.0	14.85	1030.0	3102	Pure milk.										
Mrs. Walsh	2.70		4.80	3.90	0.60	12.00	88.00	9.30	8.91	1030.5	3103	do										
Watson Wiswell	1.60		4.10	5.40	0.60	11.70	88.30	10.10	5.28	1035.6	3113	Deficient in cream.										

	16-20	2-30	5-90	0-60	23-00	75-00	8-80	53-46	1017-3	3114	Excess of cream; probably not an average sample.
Mrs. Kelly.....											
John Farrell.....	2-30	3-20	5-80	0-70	12-00	88-00	9-70	7-59	1033-5	3115	Deficient in cream.
Sandy Janis, Dartmouth.....	3-50	4-30	4-55	0-65	13-00	87-00	9-50	11-55	1030-6	3135	Good milk.
Dan Donovan, do.....	2-70	3-65	6-05	0-70	13-00	87-00	10-30	8-91	1033-1	3136	No adulteration.
Mrs. S. Quinn.....	3-70	2-90	6-10	0-70	12-90	87-10	9-70	10-56	1030-0	3137	Genuine milk.
Mrs. Chittick.....	2-30	2-70	6-10	0-70	11-80	88-20	9-50	7-59	1033-0	3149	No adulteration.
Gurry & Lathernore.....	2-80	3-40	5-50	0-60	12-30	87-70	9-50	9-24	1032-0	3150	do
Wm. Keller, Dartmouth.....	2-30	4-10	4-30	0-60	11-30	88-70	9-00	7-59	1028-2	3151	do
Mrs. Wetmore.....	3-20	4-20	4-40	0-60	12-40	87-60	9-20	10-56	1026-1	3158	Good milk.
Mrs. Caldwell.....	2-70	4-80	4-90	0-60	13-00	87-00	10-30	8-64	1031-7	3159	Unadulterated.
Jas. Sutherland.....	6-60	2-70	6-50	0-70	16-50	83-50	9-90	21-12	1030-2	3160	Excess of cream; probably not an average sample.
Edward Foley.....	1-10	4-65	5-45	0-70	11-90	88-10	10-60	3-63	1033-2	3186	Deficient in cream; partly skimmed.
Mrs. Coppinger.....	2-10	5-60	4-85	0-65	13-20	86-80	11-10	6-93	1031-4	3187	Deficient in cream.
Thos. Sharp.....	1-50	5-00	5-35	0-65	12-50	87-50	11-00	4-95	1032-4	3188	do
Dillon Bros.....	3-60	2-30	7-30	0-70	13-90	86-10	10-30	11-88	1034-6	3196	Good milk.
Thos. Lownds.....	3-10	3-35	6-55	0-70	13-70	86-50	10-60	10-23	1033-3	3197	Genuine milk.
Sutton & Co.....	0-90	5-70	4-00	0-70	11-30	88-70	10-40	2-97	1033-9	3198	Skimmed milk.
Mrs. Quinn.....	3-70	4-90	4-30	0-70	13-60	86-40	9-90	12-21	1031-2	3602	Good milk.
John Leary.....	1-90	3-60	5-60	0-70	11-80	88-20	9-90	6-27	1031-0	3603	Deficient in cream.
Mrs. Burns.....	1-70	5-50	5-30	0-70	13-20	86-80	11-50	5-61	1033-5	3604	do

ANALYSIS OF 57 SAMPLES OF BUTTER.

Vendors.	Butter Fat.	Caseine.	Salt.	Water.	Foreign Fat.	Remarks.
	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
John Butcher, No. 1.....	88.50	1.50	4.00	6.00	0.0	No adulteration.
do No. 2.....	88.50	1.50	5.00	5.00	0.0	do
W. H. Nauffts.....	89.80	0.20	4.00	6.00	0.0	do
T. D. Peakes.....	86.00	1.00	3.00	10.00	0.0	do
Thos. Longley.....	90.00	1.00	4.00	5.00	0.0	do
Rumsay & Johnston.....	87.00	1.90	5.00	7.00	0.0	do
Jas. Sutherland.....	81.30	0.70	5.00	10.00	0.0	do (Rancid)
Thos. Thorburn, Colonial Mkt.	77.20	0.80	5.00	7.00	10.0	Adulterated.
Herbert Hartland.....	92.50	0.50	3.00	4.00	0.0	No adulteration.
A. Nickerson.....	94.50	0.50	2.00	3.00	0.0	do good butter.
Wm. Kent.....	89.30	0.70	4.00	6.00	0.0	do do
Edward Power.....	92.60	0.30	2.50	4.00	0.0	do do
Dillon Bros.....	88.70	0.30	5.00	6.00	0.0	do
Thomas Lownds.....	85.50	0.40	7.10	7.00	0.0	do
Thomas Finch.....	87.70	0.30	6.00	7.00	0.0	do
Jas. Duggan & Sons.....	82.40	0.60	7.00	10.00	0.0	do
A. K. Bruce.....	88.00	1.00	5.00	6.00	0.0	do
T. S. Murray.....	83.30	0.70	6.00	10.00	0.0	do
John H Bent.....	86.0	1.0	5.0	8.0	0.0	do
John K. Quinn.....	83.5	1.5	5.0	10.0	0.0	do
John B. Butcher.....	85.0	1.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	do
George Currie.....	87.5	0.5	4.0	8.0	0.0	do
Nelson Murphy.....	84.0	1.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	do
Watson Eaton.....	89.0	1.0	4.0	6.0	0.0	do (Rancid.)
C. & W. Anderson.....	89.0	1.0	4.0	6.0	0.0	Rancid.
J. D. Peakes, No. 1.....	85.0	1.0	4.0	10.0	0.0	No adulteration.
do No. 2.....	87.0	1.0	4.0	8.0	0.0	do
C. & W. Anderson.....	85.8	0.4	6.0	8.8	0.0	do
W. A. Nauffts.....	83.7	0.3	8.0	8.0	0.0	do
J. A. Sutherland.....	81.6	0.4	6.0	12.0	0.0	do
Wm. Archibald.....	85.0	0.5	6.0	8.0	0.0	do
Charles Graham & Co. (1).....	82.6	0.4	7.0	10.0	0.0	do
do (2).....	83.7	0.3	6.0	10.0	0.0	do
J. K. Jenkins.....	88.6	0.4	5.0	6.0	0.0	Good butter, no adult'n.
A. K. Bruce.....	85.6	0.4	5.0	9.0	0.0	No adulteration.
James Duggan & Sons.....	86.7	0.3	5.0	8.0	0.0	Good butter.
do	84.2	0.8	5.0	10.0	0.0	No adulteration.
W. D. Harrington.....	79.5	0.5	8.0	12.0	0.0	do
T. S. Murray & Co.....	87.3	0.7	4.0	8.0	0.0	do
Davidson Bros.....	85.70	0.30	6.00	8.00	0.00	do
Philip Hire.....	83.60	0.40	8.00	8.00	0.00	do
P. J. Ead.....	88.80	0.20	6.00	5.00	0.00	Good butter.
Thos. Diggins.....	84.40	0.20	9.00	6.00	0.00	do
Thos. Wright.....	81.60	0.40	10.00	5.00	0.00	do
J. H. Nisbet.....	82.70	0.30	9.00	8.00	0.00	Rancid.
H. Mumford.....	81.70	0.30	8.00	10.00	0.00	No adulteration.
Jas. Wallace.....	83.80	0.20	6.00	10.00	0.00	do
Francis Fry.....	84.70	0.30	7.00	8.00	0.00	do
George Shear.....	83.60	0.40	6.00	10.00	0.00	do
Michael Sullivan.....	90.70	0.30	4.00	5.00	0.00	Good butter.
Matthew Young, jr.....	89.70	0.30	5.00	5.50	0.00	do
John Cronan.....	90.80	0.20	4.00	5.00	0.00	Excellent butter.
Rumsay & Johnston.....	89.70	0.30	5.00	5.00	0.00	No adulteration.
James Scott.....	88.60	0.40	5.00	6.00	0.00	do
John Butcher.....	88.70	0.30	4.00	7.00	0.00	do
Thomas Longley.....	83.70	0.30	7.00	7.00	0.00	Good butter.
John O'Brien.....	89.8	0.20	5.00	5.00	0.00	do

ST. JOHN DIVISION.

St. JOHN, N.B., 14th January, 1880.

To the Commissioner of
Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following Report of my work during the quarter ending 6th January, 1880 :—

Milk.

Twelve samples of milk were brought to me for examination ; of these six were found to have been skimmed, two had been watered, **Milk.** two were of good quality and two were classed as excellent.

It is worthy of note that the milk sold by grocers in the city was found to be inferior to the milk supplied by country milkmen.

In some instances, however, milk had been skimmed before it reached the city.

In no case did I find that chalk or any foreign solid adulteration had been added to the milk.

It is generally admitted in this city that something should be done at once to check the sale of watered and skimmed milk.

Butter.

Of the six samples examined, only two were found to be unobjectionable. No foreign fats had been added. The butter-milk had **Butter.** been imperfectly removed and salt was present in large crystals.

Bread.

There is little to complain of as regards the purity of the bread supplied to the people of this city. **Bread.**

In a few instances I have found a quantity of alum, which has been added either to make the bread whiter or to facilitate the incorporation of a large quantity of water. Neither pea meal, bran meal nor potato starch had been added to the flour.

Coffee.

The higher priced coffees that were roasted and ground by city grocers were found to be unadulterated, but varying in strength. **Coffee.** Coffee sold in packages was found to be largely adulterated with pea and bran meal, chicory, &c. It would be but fair to the honest dealer and to the consumer if each package of coffee, spices, &c., if mixed with flour or any harmless substance, were marked "mixture."

In England manufacturers of spices, &c., are compelled to state on **Mixture.** the label whether the article is or is not a mixture.

Cocoa.

This substance was pure in each case.

*Pepper.***Cocoa.**

Every sample was more or less adulterated with flour.

Pepper.*Tea.*

This important article was found to be of fair quality, but from the limited number of samples examined no general conclusions can **Tea.** be arrived at.

Sugar.

It so happened that the samples of sugar furnished were "Canadian" and "Scotch Refined." It was thus possible to compare these **Sugar.**

two important grades. I find that there is really very little difference in the two varieties, as far as I have examined them.

I beg leave to suggest that the following substances be included in some future list of articles for analysis.

Cream of tartar, ginger, confectionery, canned fruits, pickles and a few more samples of milk and butter.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM F. BEST,
Analytical Chemist, Public Analyst.

St. JOHN, N.B., 13th July, 1880.

To the Commissioner of
Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

Number of
samples ana-
lysed.

SIR,—I beg to make the following Report on my work during the last quarter.

Of the seventy-six samples of food material submitted to me for analysis, (46) forty-six samples were found pure and unadulterated, (26) twenty-six samples were found adulterated and (4) four were classed as "doubtful."

The only special remarks that I will make on my results are:—

1st. That a larger proportion of the butter samples were fresh and good than on the last occasion.

Tea and milk
largely
adulterated.

2nd. That the milk is more extensively watered than formerly; and lastly, that nearly 50 per cent of the tea was adulterated with foreign leaves and refuse matter.

I append a tabulated statement of my results.

Nature of Substance submitted for Analysis.	Unadulterated.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Totals.
Allspice	0	2	0	2
Butter	13	5	0	18
Canned Fruit	3	0	0	3
Chocolate	3	0	0	3
Cinnamon	0	2	0	2
Cloves	0	2	0	2
Coffee	3	0	0	3
Ginger	0	2	0	2
Milk	9	6	3	18
Mustard	0	3	0	3
Pepper	0	2	0	2
Potted Meats	3	0	0	3
Sugar	5	0	0	5
Sweets	3	0	0	3
Tea	4	2	1	7
Totals.....	46	26	4	76

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM F. BEST,
Public Analyst.

APPENDIX B—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

MEMORANDUM of Instructions given to Collectors of Inland Revenue as to the number of Samples to be submitted to the various Public Analysts, during Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1880.

Date.	Collector of Inland Revenue.	Division.	Bread.	Butter.	Canned Fruit.	Chocolate.	Cocoa.	Coffee.	Kaoka.	Milk.	Pepper.	Potted Meats.	Spices.	Sugar.	Sweets.	Tea.	Total Estimated cost of Analysis.	Remarks.
1879.																		
Aug. 21...	John Morrow...	Toronto.....	12	36	5	10	10	10	36	6	6	.....	10	10	15	6	1,008 00	
May 31...	do	do	8	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	8	3	.....	.....	12	3	.....	6	305 00	
Aug. 21...	F. L. Vincent...	Montreal.....	12	36	5	10	10	10	36	6	6	.....	10	10	15	6	1,008 00	
1880.																		
Apl. 3...	do	do	.....	18	4	5	.....	5	18	3	5	.....	16	5	5	5	592 00	
1879.																		
Aug. 21...	G. LaRue.....	Quebec.....	4	36	2	10	10	10	36	6	.....	.....	10	3	4	6	863 00	
1880.																		
Apl. 3...	do	do	.....	18	3	3	.....	3	18	2	3	.....	11	5	3	6	449 00	
1879.																		
Aug. 21...	A. McLeod...	Halifax.....	4	36	2	10	10	10	36	6	.....	.....	10	3	4	6	863 00	
1880.																		
Apl. 3...	do	do	.....	18	3	3	.....	3	18	2	3	.....	11	5	3	6	459 00	
1879.																		
Nov. 5...	D. C. Perkins,	St. John.....	5	6	.....	.....	5	6	12	6	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	318 00	
1880.																		
Apl. 3...	do	do	.....	18	3	3	.....	3	18	2	3	.....	11	5	3	6	459 00	
																	6,334 00	

APPENDIX C—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

TABULATED Statement of the results of the Analysis of Food, for the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1880.
ALLSPICE.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of the Analysis, and Remarks by the Analyst.
1880.					
June 9...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto...	3,537	Brown Bros.....	Adulterated with about 10 per cent. of flour and beans.
do 9...	do	do	3,538	Matheson & McMillan..	do do 20 do do
do 9...	do	do	3,539	McCormack Bros.....	Unadulterated.
1879.					
Aug. 30...	J. B. Edwards....	Montreal..	2,097	Lymans, Sons & Co.....	Genuine allspice of fair quality.
Sept. 1...	do	do	2,100	Kerry, Watson & Co....	Genuine ground allspice.
do 19...	do	do	2,615	H. Sugden, Evans & Co	Genuine allspice. Ash 3.40.
1880.					
April 27...	do	do	3,084	J. M. Dufresne.....	do do 3.60.
do 27...	do	do	3,085	Gravel Frères.....	Adulterated with Indian corn meal and other cereal starches to the extent of 15 to 20 per cent. Ash 4.00.
do 27...	do	do	3,086	A. O. Gauthier	Adulterated to the extent of 30 to 40 per cent. with cereal husks and starches. Ash 3.80.
1879.					
Sept. 20...	F. A. H. LaRue.	Quebec...	2,729	J. Brouard.....	Pure.
do 20...	do	do	2,730	Et. Paradis.....	do
do 20...	do	do	2,731	Et. Brouard.....	do
1880.					
June 21...	do	do	2,864	H. Paré.....	do
do 30...	do	do	2,883	J. Brouard.....	do
1879.					
Oct. 31...	R. G. Fraser.....	Halifax....	2,204	O. & W. Anderson.....	No adulteration.
do 31...	do	do	2,209	W. M. Harrington....	do
Dec. 1...	do	do	2,260	A. A. Woodhill.....	do
1880.					
May 10...	do	do	3,166	A. F. Buckley.....	do
do 26...	do	do	3,155	J. H. Nisbet.....	do

April 13... W. F. Best... St. John... 2,938
 do... do... do... 2,966
 Jardine & Co..... Pure ground allspice. A small quantity, not exceeding 5 per cent. has been added.
 Logan & Lindsay..... Adulterated with 20 to 25 per cent. of meal.

BREAD.

Date	Name	Location	Price	Description
1880				
Jan. 20	W. H. E. ib.	Toronto	2,555	Good quality and unadulterated.
do	do	do	2,557	do
do	do	do	2,558	do
do	do	do	2,559	do
do	do	do	2,560	do
do	do	do	2,561	do
Mar. 19	do	do	3,228	do
do	do	do	3,229	do
do	do	do	3,230	do
do	do	do	3,231	do
do	do	do	3,232	do
do	do	do	3,223	do
1879				
Oct. 11	J. B. Edwards	Montreal	2,657	Ash 0.95. Good bread containing traces of alumina, but no alum.
do	do	do	2,658	Ash 0.72. Good bread containing traces of alumina, but no alum.
do	do	do	2,659	Ash 1.63. Good bread raised with phosphates. No alum.
do	do	do	2,684	James Strachan. Good and wholesome bread without adulteration.
do	do	do	2,685	Ross & Perrin. Good and wholesome bread free from adulteration.
do	do	do	2,686	C. Fitt & Co. Ash 2.10. Good and wholesome bread free from adulteration.
Nov. 5	do	do	2,693	Viau Bros. Ash 1.85. Good and wholesome bread free from adulteration.
do	do	do	2,691	V. Desnoyers. Ash 1.55. Genuine unadulterated bread.
do	do	do	2,695	T. Lamb. Ash 1.50. Genuine bread of good quality.
do	do	do	3,005	A. Smith. Ash 1.70. Adulterated with alum containing alumina equal to about 40 grs. of alum to a 4 lb loaf, which I consider an excessive quantity and injurious to health.
do	do	do	3,006	A. Trudel. Ash 1.50. Genuine bread.
do	do	do	3,007	James Aird. Ash 1.50. Genuine bread.
Aug. 30	F. A. H. LaRue	Quebec	2,477	Pure bread made of wheat flour. No extraneous flour nor foreign mineral ingredient.
do	do	do	2,478	do
do	do	do	2,479	do
do	do	do	2,480	do
do	do	do	2,930	Bread made of fresh wheat, wheat flour. Slight excess of alum and common salt.
Nov. 24	W. F. Best	St. John	2,931	Pure bread. No foreign mineral or vegetable ingredient.
do	do	do	2,930	Pure bread made of flour. No adulteration.
do	do	do	2,930	Pure with no mineral residue nor excess of salt or alum.
Dec. 5	do	do	2,931	Quite a large proportion of water has been incorporated.
do	do	do	2,931	do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND
BUTTER.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Butter	
					Fat.	Caseine
1880.					p. cent.	p. cent.
Jan. 23...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	2562	James Duff.....	84.4	1.7
do 23...	do	do	2563	John Penson.....	78.9	1.7
do 23...	do	do	2654	Nixon & Co	92.7	1.0
do 31...	do	do	2568	J. Clemenger.....	77.6	0.4
do 31...	do	do	2569	W. Adamson.....	85.1	0.6
do 31...	do	do	2670	James Good.....	83.6	0.6
Feb. 7...	do	do	2580	John H. Hargrave.....	86.1	0.9
do 7...	do	do	2581	James McLean.....	68.8	2.1
do 7...	do	do	2582	G. A. McKinnon.....	74.7	1.0
do 14...	do	do	2683	H. Lindsay.....	78.0	1.5
do 14...	do	do	2584	T. McMillan.....	76.9	2.4
do 14...	do	do	2585	William Connolly.....	78.4	1.4
do 24...	do	do	2592	G. Slade.....	84.5	0.7
do 24...	do	do	2593	G. Henderson.....	77.3	0.9
do 24...	do	do	2594	James Clarke.....	72.9	0.9
do 26...	do	do	2598	E. Poole.....	70.6	0.7
do 26...	do	do	2:99	P. Mulgrave.....	83.8	1.6
do 26...	do	do	26-0	J. J. Funston.....	87.8	0.6
Mar. 5...	do	do	3204	Richard Gavin.....	86.6	0.9
do 5...	do	do	3.05	James Lumsden.....	81.7	0.8
do 5...	do	do	3206	F. McDonald.....	87.1	1.2
do 11...	do	do	3.17	R. Marks.....	85.8	1.0
do 11...	do	do	3218	J. A. Sloan.....	82.8	0.8
do 11...	do	do	3219	James Dixon.....	84.4	0.8
do 20...	do	do	3.27	Richard Nurse.....	81.7	0.8
do 20...	do	do	3238	Tolchard ros.....	87.6	0.7
do 20...	do	do	32 9	George Anderson.....	82.3	1.6
do 20...	do	do	3243	R. Hamilton.....	80.0	1.3
do 20...	do	do	3244	James Calgary.....	85.1	0.9
do 20...	do	do	3245	Thomas Mishan.....	87.2	0.8
April 2...	do	do	3252	James Park.....	84.6	0.8
do 2...	do	do	3253	E. Sealey.....	85.1	0.9
do 2...	do	do	3254	James Herson.....	80.5	2.6
do 14...	do	do	3.263	W. A. Bradshaw.....	86.5	1.4
do 14...	do	do	3.264	H. McKitterick.....	80.2	1.8
do 14...	do	do	3265	Lucas Fee.....	81.9	0.5
do 22...	do	do	3269	James Shields.....	83.9	0.8
do 22...	do	do	3270	H. K. Dunn.....	81.5	1.3
do 22...	do	do	3.71	James Dickson.....	82.4	0.8
do 28...	do	do	3275	W. Savery.....	86.4	1.9
do 28...	do	do	3276	J. Kerr.....	86.0	1.0
do 28...	do	do	3277	W. R. Duggan.....	85.7	2.1
May 7...	do	do	3.81	F. Britton.....	82.4	1.4
do 7...	do	do	3282	P. Nesbitt.....	85.4	0.9
do 7...	do	do	3283	L. Equi.....	85.8	0.8
June 5...	do	do	35.35	J. Herson.....	85.2	0.6
do 5...	do	do	3536	Lucas Fee.....	87.9	0.7
do 11...	do	do	3545	T. W. George.....	83.9	0.9
do 11...	do	do	3546	R. Leary.....	86.1	1.2
do 16...	do	do	3549	James Park.....	84.3	2.0
do 16...	do	do	3550	H. W. Cuff.....	86.8	1.2
do 23...	do	do	3553	F. Hurst.....	83.1	0.8
do 23...	do	do	3554	Robert Kennedy.....	86.1	0.9
1879.						
Sept. 16...	J. B. Edwards....	Montreal....	2601	Savard McDuff.....	76.0	10.0
do 16...	do	do	2602	J. Shea.....	78.0	7.0
do 16...	do	do	2603	Ernest Binau.....	72.0	12.0

DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
Salts.	Water.	Other Fats.	Ash.	
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
0.7	13.2	.....	.....	Genuine butter.
5.5	13.9	.....	.....	(Contains an excess of salt and water.
2.0	4.2	.....	.....	Genuine.
8.6	13.4	.....	.....	Too much water.
4.3	10.0	.....	.....	Unsophisticated.
6.3	9.5	.....	.....	Unadulterated.
3.3	9.7	.....	.....	do
8.3	20.8	.....	.....	Too much water.
11.2	13.1	.....	.....	do salt and water.
5.1	15.4	.....	.....	do water.
3.3	17.4	.....	.....	do do
6.5	13.7	.....	.....	do do
4.4	10.4	.....	.....	Unadulterated.
4.1	17.7	.....	.....	Too much water.
7.9	18.3	.....	.....	do salt and water.
17.6	11.1	.....	.....	do salt.
5.4	9.2	.....	.....	Unadulterated.
1.1	10.5	.....	.....	do
5.2	7.3	.....	.....	Genuine.
4.8	12.7	.....	.....	Unadulterated.
1.2	10.5	.....	.....	do
3.1	10.1	.....	.....	do
5.3	11.1	.....	.....	do
3.3	11.5	.....	.....	do
5.7	11.8	.....	.....	do
3.2	8.5	.....	.....	do
6.1	10.0	.....	.....	do
2.8	15.9	.....	.....	do
2.9	11.1	.....	.....	do
2.8	9.2	.....	.....	do
4.5	10.1	.....	.....	do
5.6	8.4	.....	.....	do
5.8	11.1	.....	.....	do
3.0	19.1	.....	.....	do
6.5	11.5	.....	.....	do
4.8	12.8	.....	.....	do
4.5	10.8	.....	.....	do
4.8	12.4	.....	.....	do
3.9	12.9	.....	.....	do
1.3	10.4	.....	.....	do
3.8	19.2	.....	.....	do
1.3	10.9	.....	.....	do
2.7	13.5	.....	.....	do
3.5	10.2	.....	.....	do
3.0	10.4	.....	.....	do
1.9	12.3	.....	.....	do
3.3	8.1	.....	.....	do
1.8	13.4	.....	.....	do
3.1	9.6	.....	.....	do
4.6	9.1	.....	.....	do
1.6	16.4	.....	.....	do
0.3	15.8	.....	.....	do
1.3	11.7	.....	.....	do
5.0	9.00	.....	.....	Genuine butter ; excess of curd, but not adulterated.
5.0	10.00	.....	.....	Cheesy butter, not adulterated.
6.0	10.00	.....	.....	do do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND

BUTTER.—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Butter	
					Fat.	Caseine.
1879.						
Sept. 19...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal....	2619	H. Champagne.....	82 20	2 00
do 19...	do	do	2620	Chas. Champagne.....	76 00	8 00
do 19...	do	do	2621	G. Smythe	72 00	8 00
do 19...	do	do	2622	J. Stuart	75 00	10 00
do 19...	do	do	2623	Ernest Robert	76 00	15 00
do 19...	do	do	2624	A. Giguere	60 00	10 00
do 25...	do	do	2625	J. Bailargeon.....	75 00	10 00
do 25...	do	do	2632	Thomas Murphy.....	78 00	5 00
do 25...	do	do	2633	Joseph Mageau.....	85 00	7 00
Oct. 8...	do	do	2643	P. Finn	80 00	5 40
do 8...	do	do	2644	Joseph Johnston.....	89 50	3 00
do 8...	do	do	2645	W. E. Nolan.....	54 00	2 00
do 11...	do	do	2654	M. Menard.....	76 20	5 80
do 11...	do	do	2655	G. Hannaford.....	60 00	5 00
do 11...	do	do	2656	O. Gauthier	75 10	5 00
do 16...	do	do	2663	Andrew Mulligan.....	87 60	2 75
do 16...	do	do	2661	J. B. Richer.....	90 00	2 50
do 18...	do	do	2665	J. Haggarty.....		
Nov. 4...	do	do	2687	John Gannon.....	86 00	3 50
do 4...	do	do	2688	E. Meunier.....	84 40	2 00
do 4...	do	do	2689	M. Maloney.....	86 80	3 00
do 12...	do	do	2699	P. L. Escarbeau	80 40	2 00
do 12...	do	do	2700	A. Bouthillier.....	87 60	1 00
do 15...	do	do	3001	S. Lamb	81 40	3 00
do 15...	do	do	3053	J. Dudevair	82 80	2 00
do 15...	do	do	3053	A. Berthiaume.....	83 20	3 00
do 15...	do	do	3054	O. Perreault.....	89 20	1 00
do 19...	do	do	3021	Dastons & fils	78 00	1 50
do 19...	do	do	3022	G. Gambois.....	86 00	3 00
do 19...	do	do	3023	F. Boulanger.....	90 80	1 05
do 26...	do	do	3032	N. Kearns	83 20	3 10
do 26...	do	do	3033	Ed. Brown	79 20	2 00
do 26...	do	do	3034	Gravel Frères.....	77 60	2 60
1880.						
April 14...	do	do	3063	M. O'Reilly.....	84 00	3 00
do 14...	do	do	3064	M. Spellessy.....	81 80	2 00
do 14...	do	do	3065	R. McShane.....	82 20	3 50
do 21...	do	do	3075	McGibbon & Baird.....	79 20	2 00
do 21...	do	do	3076	E. Brown	83 40	3 50
do 21...	do	do	3077	D. Crawford	81 20	1 50
May 5...	do	do	3091	J. T. Phillips.....	83 00	2 00
do 5...	do	do	3093	T. L. Rolland.....	78 40	3 00
do 5...	do	do	3094	G. Smythe	84 60	3 00
do 24...	do	do	3412	N. Donais & Frère.....	85 40	2 50
do 24...	do	do	3413	John Hutchison.....	82 60	2 00
do 24...	do	do	3414	Bigaoutte Frères.....	85 00	2 50
do 31...	do	do	3428	C. Benoit	86 00	2 00
do 31...	do	do	3429	Gravel Frères.....	83 60	2 50
do 31...	do	do	3430	J. B. Richer.....	84 80	3 00
June 7...	do	do	3443	F. Brown	83 60	2 00
do 7...	do	do	3444	Bell, Simpson & Co.....	82 00	1 50
do 7...	do	do	3445	W. P. Nolan & Co.....	81 20	1 75
do 21...	do	do	3449	John Scanlan.....	88 00	2 00
do 21...	do	do	3450	Callahan & Co.....	84 00	2 00
do 21...	do	do	3451	M. Coppal.....	82 60	2 50

DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Continued.

Results of Analysis.

Remarks by the Analyst.

Salts.	Water.	Other Fats.	Ash.	Remarks by the Analyst.
5.60	10.20	.....	.....	Genuine butter.
3.00	18.00	.....	.....	Adulterated with excess of water.
3.00	17.00	.....	.....	do do do and curds.
5.00	10.00	.....	.....	Genuine butter.
5.00	4.00	.....	.....	Contains excess of curds, but not adulterated.
15.00	15.00	.....	.....	Adulterated with excess of salt and water.
5.90	10.00	.....	.....	Rancid butter, unfit for food, but not adulterated.
5.00	12.00	.....	.....	Fair butter, containing excess of water.
2.00	6.00	.....	.....	Genuine butter
2.60	12.00	.....	.....	(Old and cheesy butter, but not adulterated.
5.00	2.50	.....	.....	Good butter.
2.00	16.00	26.00	.....	Adulterated with meat fats and water.
8.00	10.00	.....	.....	Genuine.
2.00	8.00	25.00	.....	Adulterated with meat fats to the extent of 25 per cent.
5.00	15.00	.....	.....	Genuine butter, with excess of water.
3.00	6.65	.....	.....	do
1.80	5.70	.....	.....	do
.....	.....	.....	.....	Unsound butter, and unfit for human consumption, containing excess of caseine and "alive with maggots."
6.40	4.10	.....	.....	Genuine butter.
4.80	8.80	.....	.....	do
6.50	3.70	.....	.....	do excess of salt, but not adulterated.
2.50	15.10	.....	.....	do but containing excess of water.
8.00	3.40	.....	.....	do
4.80	7.80	.....	.....	Fair butter.
4.00	11.20	.....	.....	Genuine butter with a small excess of water.
2.50	11.30	.....	.....	do do do
2.00	7.80	.....	.....	Genuine and good butter.
5.25	15.25	.....	.....	Adulterated by about 10 per cent. of water.
2.00	9.00	.....	.....	Genuine butter.
2.25	5.90	.....	.....	do
4.80	8.90	.....	.....	do
4.00	14.80	.....	.....	Excess of water ; adulteration doubtful.
4.80	15.00	.....	.....	Good butter, with excess of water ; adulteration doubtful.
3.00	10.00	.....	.....	Genuine.
3.35	9.85	.....	.....	Genuine butter, but rancid and unfit for food.
4.40	9.90	.....	.....	Genuine butter.
3.44	15.36	.....	.....	Contains excess of water, but not adulterated.
2.50	10.60	.....	.....	Genuine butter.
2.60	14.70	.....	.....	do but containing excess of water.
3.65	11.35	.....	.....	Good butter, but adulterated with excess of water.
2.40	16.20	.....	.....	Adulterated by excess of water.
1.68	10.72	.....	.....	do do do
1.80	10.30	.....	.....	Genuine, but water in slight excess.
3.70	11.70	.....	.....	Adulterated by excess of water.
3.20	9.30	.....	.....	Genuine butter ; off grade.
1.80	9.20	.....	.....	do do
3.00	10.90	.....	.....	Adulterated with excess of water.
3.00	9.20	.....	.....	Genuine butter of fair quality.
4.35	10.05	.....	.....	Genuine.
4.15	12.35	.....	.....	Adulterated with excess of water.
1.15	14.90	.....	.....	do do do
3.20	11.80	.....	.....	do by excess of water.
7.00	7.00	.....	.....	do do salt.
3.00	11.90	.....	.....	do do water.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND

BUTTER.—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Butter	Caseine.
					Fat.	
1879.					p. cent.	p. cent.
Aug. 23...	F. A. H. Larue...	Quebec.....	2462	Henry Mead.....	88.66	1.18
do 23...	do	do	2463	James Coveney.....	87.63	1.18
do 23...	do	do	2464	John Fitzgerald.....	82.50	0.68
do 26...	do	do	2468	Y. Dombroski.....	87.00	0.50
do 26...	do	do	2469	H. Plante.....	56.25	1.50
do 26...	do	do	2470	N. Gosselin.....	86.00	2.25
Sept. 6...	do	do	2474	John Hood.....	86.75	1.50
do 6...	do	do	2475	Jos Bédard.....	85.75	3.00
do 6...	do	do	2476	J. B. Martel.....	87.50	1.50
do 9...	do	do	2493	George Vallière.....	8.50	1.50
do 9...	do	do	2494	Z. Poitras.....	88.00	1.00
do 9...	do	do	2495	M. McKinnon.....	81.75	0.75
do 16...	do	do	2703	John Buchannon.....	90.33	1.01
do 16...	do	do	2704	M. Dorval.....	87.33	0.63
do 16...	do	do	2705	F. Talbot.....	87.33	0.67
do 24...	do	do	2755	Z. Gosselin.....	83.50	2.50
do 24...	do	do	2756	Z. Poitras.....	81.00	2.00
do 24...	do	do	27.7	M. Vezina.....	91.75	1.00
do 29...	do	do	2761	W. Cummings.....	82.75	1.25
do 29...	do	do	2.62	Mrs. A. Matte.....	80.50	1.50
do 29...	do	do	2763	M. Boyce.....	88.00	1.25
Oct. 6...	do	do	2767	L. Constantine.....	83.00	4.67
do 6...	do	do	2768	Et. Paradis.....	81.66	5.61
do 6...	do	do	2769	F. H. Gingras.....	83.66	4.63
do 13...	do	do	2773	Z. Laberge.....	83.00	1.50
do 13...	do	do	2774	Z. Poitras.....	82.75	0.75
do 13...	do	do	2775	Z. Gosselin.....	84.25	2.50
do 20...	do	do	2779	Mrs. H. Kell.....	83.50	1.50
do 20...	do	do	2780	John Hood.....	86.50	2.00
do 20...	do	do	2781	E. Cloutier.....	80.50	2.25
do 27...	do	do	2785	H. Carrier.....	84.75	1.25
do 27...	do	do	2786	J. Grenier.....	81.50	2.25
do 27...	do	do	2787	P. Gosselin.....	83.75	1.50
Nov. 3...	do	do	2791	P. O. Pouliot.....	84.66	2.35
do 3...	do	do	2792	Et. Paradis.....	79.66	4.01
do 3...	do	do	2793	E. Lemelin.....	80.66	1.35
do 12...	do	do	2797	J. Hood.....	77.25	4.25
do 12...	do	do	2.98	L. Gaboury.....	82.00	1.75
do 12...	do	do	2799	W. O'Rourke.....	84.25	2.50
do 17...	do	do	2804	N. Claigne.....	79.66	3.68
do 17...	do	do	2805	Z. Poitras.....	82.66	2.02
do 17...	do	do	2806	T. B. Parant.....	85.66	1.68
1880.						
April 10...	do	do	2809	E. Paradis.....	83.94	4.12
do 10...	do	do	2810	W. Coleman.....	58.33	3.70
do 10...	do	do	2811	A. Pare.....	87.00	2.01
do 20...	do	do	2812	F. Carrier.....	82.90	2.64
do 20...	do	do	2813	H. Carrier.....	82.67	2.67
do 20...	do	do	28.4	P. Giroux.....	79.34	2.00
May 7...	do	do	2829	William Bourk.....	86.33	3.77
do 7...	do	do	2830	James Miller.....	84.97	3.03
do 7...	do	do	2831	Mrs. Thomas Kell.....	81.84	2.00
do 19...	do	do	2835	H. Plante.....	86.67	1.17
do 19...	do	do	2836	C. Maranda.....	86.17	3.83
do 19...	do	do	2837	P. Gosselin.....	84.33	2.75
June 4...	do	do	2838	Upper Town Market.....	84.30	3.73
do 4...	do	do	2842	Et. Paradis.....	86.90	1.31

DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Continued.

Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
Salts.	Water.	Other Fats.	Ash.	
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
.....	8.00	.....	2.16	Very good.
.....	8.83	.....	2.33	do
.....	11.66	.....	5.16	Too much water.
.....	14.75	.....	4.75	do do
.....	10.75	.....	1.50	do do
.....	10.25	.....	1.50	do do
.....	9.75	.....	2.00	Good, but percentage of water a little too high.
.....	9.25	.....	2.00	do do do
.....	10.00	.....	1.00	Too much water.
.....	7.75	.....	1.25	Good.
.....	9.75	.....	1.25	Too much water.
.....	10.00	.....	4.50	do do
.....	7.00	.....	1.66	Pure.
.....	9.33	.....	2.66	Pretty good.
.....	10.00	.....	2.00	Too much water.
.....	10.25	.....	3.75	do do and salt.
.....	11.50	.....	5.50	do do do
.....	5.50	.....	1.75	Rancid.
.....	12.25	.....	3.75	Too much water.
.....	14.25	.....	3.75	do do
.....	8.25	.....	2.50	Good.
.....	10.33	.....	2.00	Too much water and caseine; very rancid.
.....	11.33	.....	2.00	do do do
.....	10.33	.....	1.33	do do do rancid.
.....	13.75	.....	1.75	do do rancid.
.....	9.50	.....	7.00	do do and salt.
.....	10.50	.....	2.75	do do
.....	10.00	.....	5.00	do do
.....	9.00	.....	2.50	do do
.....	10.00	.....	7.25	do do and salt.
.....	11.00	.....	3.00	do do
.....	13.00	.....	3.25	do do
.....	12.25	.....	2.50	do do
.....	9.66	.....	3.33	do do and rancid.
.....	12.33	.....	4.00	do do
.....	13.33	.....	4.66	do do
.....	14.50	.....	4.00	do do
.....	13.00	.....	3.25	do do
.....	10.00	.....	3.25	do do
.....	12.66	.....	4.00	do do
.....	10.66	.....	4.66	do do
.....	10.33	.....	2.33	do do
.....	8.34	.....	3.60	Good.
.....	7.00	.....	0.97	do
.....	9.00	.....	1.99	do
.....	11.80	.....	2.66	Too much water.
.....	10.00	.....	4.66	do do
.....	15.00	.....	3.66	Very large percentage of water.
.....	7.34	.....	2.56	Pure.
.....	11.00	.....	5.00	Too much water.
.....	9.50	.....	3.64	Pure.
.....	17.53	.....	1.66	Too much water.
.....	8.00	.....	2.00	Good.
.....	10.34	.....	2.58	Too much water.
.....	9.17	.....	2.80	do do
.....	9.19	.....	2.60	do do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND

BUTTER.—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Butter	
					Fat.	Caseine.
1879.					p. cent.	p. cent.
June 4...	F. A. H. Larue..	Quebec.....	2843	A. Waters	85 99	2 88
do 18...	do	do	2856	P. Bourassa	86 00	2 97
do 18...	do	do	2857	H. Carrier	80 0	9 60
do 18...	do	do	2858	G. H. Couture.....	83 0	8 94
Oct. 13...	R. G. Fraser.....	Halifax.....	2387	John H. Bent.....	86 0	1 00
do 13...	do	do	2388	John K. Quinn	83 5	1 5
do 13...	do	do	2389	John B. Butcher.....	85 0	1 0
do 17...	do	do	2393	George Currie.....	87 5	0 5
do 17...	do	do	2394	Nelson Murphy.....	84 0	1 00
do 17...	do	do	2395	Watson Eaton	89 0	1 00
do 24...	do	do	2399	C. & W. Anderson.....	89 0	1 00
do 24...	do	do	2400	J. D. Peaks & Co.....	85 0	1 00
do 24...	do	do	2201	do	87 0	1 00
Nov. 7...	do	do	2233	C. & W. Anderson.....	85 6	0 4
do 7...	do	do	2234	W. & A. Naufts.....	83 7	0 3
do 7...	do	do	2235	J. A. Sutherland.....	81 6	0 4
do 10...	do	do	2236	Wm. Archibald.....	85 5	0 5
do 10...	do	do	2237	Charles Graham & Co	82 6	0 4
do 10...	do	do	2238	do	83 7	0 3
do 17...	do	do	2239	T K. Jenkins & Co	88 6	0 4
do 17...	do	do	2240	A. K. Bruce	85 6	0 4
do 17...	do	do	2241	James Duggan & Sons	86 7	0 3
Nov. 25...	do	do	2248	do	84 2	0 2
do 25...	do	do	2249	W. D. Harrington.....	79 5	0 5
do 25...	do	do	2250	J S. Murray & Co.....	87 3	0 7
Dec. 1...	do	do	2261	Davidson Bros.....	85 7	0 3
do 1...	do	do	2262	Philp Hire	83 6	0 4
do 1...	do	do	2263	P. F. End	88 8	0 2
do 8...	do	do	2281	Thomas Diggins.....	84 4	0 6
do 8...	do	do	2282	Thomas Wright.....	84 60	0 4
do 8...	do	do	2283	J. Nisbet	82 70	0 3
do 15...	do	do	2287	H. Mumford	81 70	0 30
do 15...	do	do	2288	James Wallace.....	83 80	0 20
do 15...	do	do	2289	F. Fry	84 70	0 30
do 24...	do	do	3104	George Shearer.....	83 60	0 40
do 24...	do	do	3105	M. Sullivan.....	90 70	0 30
do 24...	do	do	3106	M Young, jun.....	89 70	0 30
do 29...	do	do	3110	John Cronan	90 80	0 20
do 29...	do	do	3111	Ramsey, Johnstone & Co.....	89 70	0 30
do 29...	do	do	3112	James Scott.....	88 60	0 40
do 31...	do	do	3116	John B. Butcher	89 70	0 30
do 31...	do	do	3117	Thomas Longley	85 70	0 30
do 31...	do	do	3118	John O'Brien.....	89 8	0 20
1880.						
April 15...	do	do	3140	John Butcher	88 5	1 50
do 15...	do	do	3141	do	88 5	1 50
do 15...	do	do	3142	W. & A. Naufts.....	89 8	0 2
do 30...	do	do	3152	J. D. Peaks & Co.....	86 0	1 0
do 30...	do	do	3153	Thomas Longley	90 0	1 0
do 30...	do	do	3154	Ramsey, Johnstone & Co.....	87 0	1 0
May 12...	do	do	3172	James Sutherland.....	84 30	0 7
do 12...	do	do	3173	Thomas Thornburn.....	77 20	0 8
do 12...	do	do	3174	Hertert Hartland	92 5	0 5
do 26...	do	do	3193	A. Nickerson	94 5	0 5
do 26...	do	do	3193	William Kent.....	89 3	0 70
do 26...	do	do	3194	Edward Power.....	92 6	0 9

DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Continued.

Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
Salts.	Water.	Other Fats.	Ash.	
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
.....	9.13	.....	2.00	Too much water.
.....	8.43	.....	2.30	Pretty good.
.....	8.40	.....	2.00	Too much caseine,
.....	2.06	.....	4.00	
5.0	8.0	.....	.....	No adulteration.
5.0	10.0	.....	.....	do
7.0	7.0	.....	.....	do
4.0	8.0	.....	.....	do
5.0	10.0	.....	.....	do
4.0	6.0	.....	.....	do rancid.
4.0	6.0	.....	.....	Rancid.
4.0	10.0	.....	.....	No adulteration.
4.0	8.0	.....	.....	do
6.0	8.0	.....	.....	do
8.0	8.0	.....	.....	do
6.0	12.0	.....	.....	do
6.0	8.0	.....	.....	do
7.0	10.0	.....	.....	do
6.0	10.0	.....	.....	do
5.0	6.0	.....	.....	do
5.0	9.0	.....	.....	do
5.0	8.0	.....	.....	do
5.0	10.0	.....	.....	do
8.0	12.0	.....	.....	do
4.0	8.0	.....	.....	do
6.0	8.0	.....	.....	do
8.0	8.0	.....	.....	do
6.0	5.0	.....	.....	do
9.0	6.0	.....	.....	Good butter.
10.0	5.0	.....	.....	do
9.0	8.0	.....	.....	Rancid.
8.0	10.0	.....	.....	No adulteration.
6.0	10.0	.....	.....	do
7.0	8.0	.....	.....	do
6.0	10.0	.....	.....	do
4.0	5.0	.....	.....	do
5.0	5.0	.....	.....	do
4.0	5.0	.....	.....	do
5.0	5.0	.....	.....	do
5.0	6.0	.....	.....	do
4.0	7.0	.....	.....	do
7.0	7.0	.....	.....	do
5.0	5.0	.....	.....	do
4.0	6.0	.....	.....	do
5.0	5.0	.....	.....	do
4.0	6.0	.....	.....	do
3.0	10.0	.....	.....	do
4.0	5.0	.....	.....	do
5.0	7.0	.....	.....	do
5.0	10.0	.....	.....	do rancid.
5.0	7.0	.....	.....	Adulterated with 10 per cent. of foreign fat.
3.0	4.0	.....	.....	Good butter, no adulteration.
2.0	3.0	.....	.....	do do
4.0	6.0	.....	.....	do do
2.5	4.0	.....	.....

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND

BUTTER.—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Butter.	
					Fat.	Caseine.
1880.						
June 9...	R. G. Fraser.....	Halifax.....	3199	Dillon Bros.....	88.7	0.30
do 9...	do	do	3200	Thos. Lownds.....	85.5	0.40
do 9...	do	do	3601	Thos. Finch.....	87.7	0.30
do 25...	do	do	3610	Jas. Duggan & Son.....	82.4	0.60
do 25...	do	do	3611	A. K. Bruce.....	88.0	1.00
do 25...	do	do	3612	J. S. Murray & Co.....	83.3	0.7
Dec. 3...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	2942	J. O'Gorman.....	76.50	4.20
do 3...	do	do	2943	J. B. Vincend.....	83.30	8.10
do 5...	do	do	2944	J. Foster.....	86.50	1.80
do 5...	do	do	2946	Emery & Son.....	80.00	4.75
do 5...	do	do	2947	J. P. Truman.....	85.00	1.65
do 5...	do	do	2948	A. McLean.....	83.33	4.75
1880.						
April 13...	do	do	2954	Charles Murray.....	85.30	2.85
do 13...	do	do	2962	Jardine & Co.....	85.32	2.00
do 14...	do	do	2965	Logan & Lindsay.....	78.00	2.75
May 1...	do	do	2974	A. G. Stewart.....	86.00	1.00
do 1...	do	do	2975	William Martin.....	87.00	1.50
do 1...	do	do	2977	Jardine & Co.....	75.00	5.00
do 17...	do	do	2984	A. McLeod.....	83.0	2.50
do 17...	do	do	2985	Taylor & Dockrell.....	81.80	2.00
do 17...	do	do	2986	C. Murray.....	82.10	1.50
do 28...	do	do	3000	P. Chisholm.....	70.00	10.00
do 28...	do	do	3302	Logan & Lindsay.....	73.00	10.00
do 28...	do	do	3303	Jardine & Co.....	71.50	14.00
June 15...	do	do	3321	H. Gallagher.....	87.80	2.20
do 15...	do	do	3322	A. B. McLean.....	86.40	4.00
do 15...	do	do	3323	J. Titus.....	79.20	1.50
do 21...	do	do	3327	O. N. Vanwart.....	72.40	1.50
do 21...	do	do	3328	L. Tufts.....	62.50	1.50
do 21...	do	do	3329	A. G. Hennigar.....	86.80	1.00

DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Continued.

Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
Salts.	Water.	Other Fats.	Ash.	
5.00	8.00	.....	.....	No adulteration.
7.10	7.00	.....	.....	do
6.00	6.00	.....	.....	do
7.00	10.00	.....	.....	do
5.00	8.00	.....	.....	do
6.00	10.00	.....	.....	do
2.80	18.50	.....	.....	Badly prepared; contains too much water.
2.30	6.30	.....	.....	Too large percentage of curd; badly prepared.
1.70	10.00	.....	.....	Good butter.
4.25	11.00	.....	.....	Strong and old.
1.75	11.60	.....	.....	Badly prepared.
2.50	9.42	.....	.....	Fair quality.
2.85	9.00	.....	.....	Not adulterated.
3.68	9.00	.....	.....	Excellent; fresh when examined.
13.25	6.00	.....	.....	Not adulterated.
6.00	7.00	.....	.....	do
3.00	6.50	.....	.....	do
13.00	7.00	.....	.....	do
5	14.00	.....	.....	do
2.50	13.70	.....	.....	Fresh butter.
5.90	10.50	.....	.....	In good condition.
10.00	10.00	.....	.....	Adulterated with buttermilk and salt in excess.
12.00	0.00	.....	.....	Not adulterated; caseine and salt slightly in excess.
7.50	7.00	.....	.....	do
8.10	4.90	.....	.....	do good quality.
1.80	7.80	.....	.....	do quality rather inferior; coloured with annato.
4.00	15.30	.....	.....	Contains too much water.
7.50	18.60	.....	.....	Contains excess of water and salt.
8.00	28.00	.....	.....	Excess of water.
2.40	9.80	.....	.....	Genuine butter, but coloured with annato.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

CANNED FRUIT.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1880.					
March 5...	W. H. Ellis...	Toronto	3207	W. Ferguson...	Tomatoes, unadulterated.
do 5...	do	do	3208	W. A. Bradshaw...	do
do 5...	do	do	3501	R. Donald...	White cherries,
May 28...	do	do	3502	W. Wright...	do
do 28...	do	do	3503	H. M. Allen...	Peaches,
do 28...	do	do	3576	M. Allen...	do
June 29...	do	do	3577	T. McMillan...	Pears,
do 29...	do	do	3378	W. A. Bradshaw...	Peaches,
do 29...	do	do			do
1879.					
Dec. 17...	J. B. Edwards	Montreal	3055	Gravel Frères	Tomatoes, sound and well preserved, no metallic impurities.
do 17...	do	do	3056	D. Hatton & Co	Fine apple, wholesome, but flavouring injured by the solution of iron from the tin can by the acid juices. Iron present as an impurity, spoiling the fruit, but not injurious to health.
do 17...	do	do	3057	do	White peach, fruit firm and good, syrup tinged with iron and astringent.
do 17...	do	do	3058	E. Mathieu Frère	Strawberries, fruit pale and unripe, fluid very thin and impregnated with iron; unfit for food.
do 17...	do	do	3059	do	Fresh pears, fruit firm and good, juice impregnated with iron, fruit wholesome, juice astringent.
1880.					
June 5...	do	do	3431	Dufresne & Mongenais	Cherries, fruit in good condition and well flavoured, a trace of iron in the syrup.
do 5...	do	do	3432	do	Peaches, fruit in good condition but rather hard, iron present in the syrup.
do 5...	do	do	3433	do	Pears, well flavoured and in good condition.
do 5...	do	do	3434	do	Apricots, fruit in fair condition but poor in flavor, iron present in the syrup.
1879.					
Aug. 10...	F. A. H. Larre	Quebec	2807	Et. Paradis	Strawberries, very good.
do 10...	do	do	28 8	do	Pine apples.

1880.	May 14...	do	do	do	do	A. Paradis.....	Tomatoes, excellent.
	do 14...	do	do	do	do	H. Pare.....	Strawberries, do
	do 14...	do	do	do	do	J. Bte. Dubau.....	Peaches, do
1879.							
Dec. 17...	R. G. Fraser.....	Halifax.....	do	do	do	John Ead.....	Damsons, no adulteration, containing nothing injurious to health.
do 17...	do	do	do	do	do	do	Raspberries, no adulteration, containing nothing injurious to health.
1880.							
June 25...	do	do	do	do	do	W. D. Harrington.....	Peaches, no adulteration, no traces either of lead or tin.
do 25...	do	do	do	do	do	J. D. Peaks & Co.....	Green gages, no adulteration or injurious metals but traces of iron.
do 25...	do	do	do	do	do	J. H. Nisbet.....	Strawberries, no adulteration or traces of either lead or tin.
May 1...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	do	do	do	Jardine & Co.....	Peaches, not adulterated, the fruit hard and unripe, no traces of metallic salts in solution.
June 15...	do	do	do	do	do	Taylor & Dockerill.....	Tomatoes, no traces of lead or any other metallic impurity.
do 15...	do	do	do	do	do	do	Peaches, no trace of any metallic contamination, some of the fruit is hard and unripe.
ULOVES.							
1880.	Mar. 12...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	3223	Shields Bros.....	Adulterated with about 25 per cent. of flour.	
	do 12...	do	do	3224	Jas. Shields.....	Unadulterated.	
	do 12...	do	do	3225	Wills & Watson.....	Contains about 10 per cent. of flour.	
	do 12...	do	do	3226	W. Grant.....	do do	
	do 12...	do	do	3227	Fulton & Michie.....	Contains a small quantity of flour.	
1879.							
Aug. 31...	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal.....	do	2096	Lymans Sons & Co.....	Genuine cloves of fair quality.	
Sept. 19...	do	do	do	2610	Kerry, Watson & Co.....	do Ash, 6 per cent.	
1880.							
April 20...	do	do	do	3072	Gravel Frères.....	Adulterated to the extent of 25 or 30 per cent. pea meal, mustard, bucks and miller's refuse. Ash, 5 40.	
do 20...	do	do	do	3073	J. M. Dufresne.....	Adulterated by removal of oil and excess of woody fibre, no cereal starches. Ash, 9.	
do 20...	do	do	do	3074	A. O. Gauthier.....	Adulterated to the extent of about 50 per cent. with pea meal, corn and mill sweepings, pimento (allspice) and very little cloves. Ash, 6.	

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

CLOVES.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1879.					
Sept. 19...	F. A. H. Larue.....	Quebec.....	2722	Jos. Brouard.....	Pure.
do 19...	do	do	2723	Et. Parédis	do
do 19...	do	do	2724	J. B. Dubeau.....	do
1880.					
April 27...	do	do	2823	Leclere & Letellier.....	do
do June 21...	do	do	2860	G. C. Hossack.....	Adulterated about one-third with amylaceous substances.
1879.					
Oct. 31...	R. G. Fraser.....	Halifax.....	2263	C. & W. Anderson.....	No adulteration.
do 31...	do	do	2206	W. M. Harrington.....	do
do 31...	do	do	2208	W. M. Harrington.....	No adulteration.
1860.					
May 10...	do	do	3167	A. F. Buckley.....	do
do 10...	do	do	3168	W. H. Tully.....	do
April 13...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	2969	P. Chisholm.....	Adulterated to the extent of 30 per cent. with meal.
do 13...	do	do	2961	Jadine & Co.....	Adulterated to the extent of 10 per cent. with flour.

CINNAMON.

1880.					
June 28...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	3561	R. Kidney.....	Adulterated with flour and cassia.
do 28...	do	do	3562	W. McMillan.....	do
do 28...	do	do	3563	A. E. Fairfield.....	do

1879.	August 28.	J. B. Edwards	Montreal	2094	Lymans, Sons & Co.	Genuine cassia of good quality.
	Sept. 1	do	do	2098	Kerry, Watson & Co.	Ground cassia, bark and not true cinnamon. N.R.—It is doubtful whether this is to be considered as an adulteration inasmuch as cassia appears to be universally substituted for cinnamon, when sold as a spice. In that case it should be labelled accordingly and not be warranted pure "ground cinnamon."
1880.	April 28	do	do	3087	Callahan & Co.	Adulterated with ground corn and other cereal starches and ferruginous earth from 20 to 25 per cent.; rest cassia; no cinnamon; ash, 4.60.
	do 28	do	do	3088	Gravel Frères	Adulterated with wheat and other cereal starches from 25 to 30 per cent.; rest cassia; no cinnamon; ash, 2.80.
	do 28	do	do	3089	J. M. Dufresne	Ground cassia sold as "cassia cinamom"; ash, 3.40.
	do 28	do	do	3090	A. O. Gauthier	Adulterated with pea meal and corn to the extent of 50 per cent. and upwards; the rest cassia; no cinnamon; ash, 3.40.
1879.	Sept. 20	F. A. H. LaRue	Quebec	2726	J. B. Z. Dubeau	Pure.
	do 20	do	do	2727	J. Brouard	Adulterated to the extent of 50 per cent. with wheat flour.
	do 20	do	do	2728	Et. Paradis	do
1880.	April 27	do	do	2871	Leclere & Letellier	Pure; marked pulverized cinnamon, London.
	June 21	do	do	2859	G. C. Hossack	do
1879.	Oct. 31	R. G. Fraser	Halifax	2202	C. & W. Anderson	Ground cassia substituted for cinnamon.
	do 31	do	do	2205	James Scott	Ground cassia for cinnamon.
	do 31	do	do	2207	Brown & Webb	do
	Dec. 17	do	do	2292	C. Nickerson	Ground cassia substituted for cinnamon.
1880.	May 11	do	do	3160	W. Brennan	Cassia adulterated with 30 per cent. of pea meal.
	do 11	do	do	3170	Thomas Longley	Cassia, but of inferior quality; no adulteration.
	do 17	W. F. Best	St. John	2996	A. McLean	Adulterated with 40 per cent. of indian meal.
	do 17	do	do	2997	J. H. Kelly	Adulterated with 60 per cent. of corn meal.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
CHOCOLATE.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
					Cocoa.	Sugar.	Starch, Arrowroot, &c.	Ash.	
1880.					p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
Feb. 14...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto...	2574	R. George.....	50°	25°	25°	.....
do 14...	do	do	2575	Todhunter & Co.....	40°	50°	10°	.....
do 14...	do	do	2576	W. H. Ferguson.....	40°	50°	10°	.....
do 14...	do	do	2577	E. Lawson.....	80°	50°	10°	.....
do 14...	do	do	2578	R. Donald.....	60°	40°	20°	.....
do 14...	do	do	2579	Todhunter & Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Part of the fat has been extracted from the cocoa.
do 14...	do	do	3255	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Consists of pure cocoa.
do 12...	do	do	3256	W. Hession.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Consists of cocoa and very little corn starch.
do 12...	do	do	3257	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pure cocoa.
do 12...	do	do	3291	H. Lindsay.....	40°	30°	30°	.....	do
May 8...	do	do	3291	do	40°	30°	30°	.....	Consists of about 40 per cent. cocoa, from which one-third of the fat has been removed.
1878.									
Oct. 29...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	2677	D. C. Brosseau.....	50°	50°	.....	2°	Fry's chocolate. Genuine, wholesome and of good quality.
do 29...	do	do	2678	John Hutchison.....	38°	.....	.....	2°	Fry's soluble, containing glucose, also starch, sugar, mustard and colouring matter, &c., equal to 62 per cent, inferior in quality, but no mineral matter.
do 29...	do	do	2679	do	50°	.....	.....	2.5	Menier. Good quality and flavour.
do 29...	do	do	2680	E. Mathière & Frère...	35°	.....	50°	2.0	Cadbury's homoeopathic. Genuine and wholesome.
do 30...	do	do	2681	do	60°	40°	65°	2.5	Roultre's diamond. Genuine and of excellent quality.
do 30...	do	do	2682	do	60°	.....	40°	1.5	Paté de chocolate. do
do 30...	do	do	2683	do	60°	.....	40°	2.5	Compagnie Coloniale. Wholesome and of good quality.
do 30...	do	do	3045	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Menier's en poudre. Genuine preparation and of good quality.
do 5...	do	do	3046	F. Hart.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	only cocoa and sugar; no mineral impurities.
do 5...	do	do	3047	Thompson & Buckley...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Taylor's genuine chocolate, containing cocoa, sugar and glucose; no mineral impurities.
do 5...	do	do	3047	do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Roultre's genuine chocolate, containing cocoa and sugar only; no mineral impurities.
1880.									
May 10...	do	do	3 98	Dufresne & Mongenais.	38°	12°	St'rch 50°	.....	Fry's soluble chocolate; the sugar is chiefly glucose, and about 5 per cent. of theo-bromine.

do	10...	do	...	do	...	3099	do	50'	.....	Rountree's diamond. Not adulterated; theo-bromine 1 per cent.
do	10...	do	...	do	...	3100	do	44'	.....	Menier's. Unadulterated.
do	12...	do	...	Dufresne & Mongenais.	60'	3101	do	40'	.....	Rountree's Queen chocolate. Good, being a mixture of cocoa and sugar, well-flavoured; cocoa, butter and extract equal to 60 per cent; theo-bromine 1-3 per cent.
do	12...	do	...	do	80'	3102	do	.....	20'	Mott's, No. 1. Genuine, but soured; theo-bromine 2 per cent.
1870	Sept. 22...	F. A. H. LaRue.	Quebec.	A. Waters.	.....	2741	do	.....	.....	Cadbury's homœopathic chocolate powder. Pure.
do	22...	do	do	Blumhart & Rivierin.	.....	2742	do	.....	.....	Fry's Caracas chocolate. Pure.
do	22...	do	do	do	.....	2743	do	.....	.....	Fry's diamond. Pure.
do	22...	do	do	do	.....	2744	do	.....	.....	Menier's. Pure.
do	22...	do	do	do	.....	2745	do	.....	.....	Fry & Son's soluble. Pure.
do	22...	do	do	do	.....	2746	do	.....	.....	Thomas' chocolate. Pure.
do	22...	do	do	J. B. Z. Dubeau.	.....	2747	do	.....	.....	Cream chocolate; a mixture of cream, sugar and chocolate.
do	22...	do	do	do	.....	2748	do	.....	.....	Pure.
do	22...	do	do	do	.....	2749	do	.....	.....	Pure.
do	22...	do	do	O. Pouliot.	.....	2750	do	.....	.....	Pure.
do	22...	do	do	A. Waters.	.....	2751	do	.....	.....	Eppe's chocolate. Pure.
1880.	April 27...	do	...	G. G. Hossack.	.....	2825	do	.....	.....	Cadbury's breakfast chocolate. Pure.
do	27...	do	...	do	.....	2871	do	.....	.....	Fry & Son's. Pure.
do	27...	do	...	Leclerc & Letellier.	.....	2872	do	.....	.....	Rose Bros' diamond chocolate. Pure.
1879.	Nov. 3...	R. G. Fraser.	Halifax.	John P. Mott	70'	2216	do	30'	.....	Navy chocolate; adulterated with sugar. Fat, 25-64 per cent.
do	3...	do	do	do	85'	2217	do	15'	.....	do
D.c.	6...	do	do	W. O. Moir & Co.	65'	2271	do	35'	.....	Rountree's Queen chocolate; adulterated with 25 per cent of sugar. Fat, 16-6 per cent.
do	8...	do	do	do	60'	2275	do	40'	.....	Cobb's sweet chocolate; adulterated with 40 per cent. of sugar. Fat, 16-4 per cent.
do	8...	do	do	Davis & Sheehan.	50'	2276	do	.....	.....	Thomas's chocolate; adulterated with 50 per cent. of ground rice. Fat, 14-6 per cent.
1880.	June 23...	do	do	J. P. Mott	60'	3607	do	20'	.....	Thomas's chocolate; adulterated with 20 per cent. of ground rice. Fat, 28-6 per cent.
do	23...	do	do	do	50'	3608	do	35'	.....	Diamond French sweet chocolate; adulterated with 15 per cent. of ground rice. Fat, 21-8 per cent.
do	23...	do	do	W. M. Harrington	50'	3809	do	39'	.....	Diamond; adulterated with 20 per cent. of arrowroot. Fat, 28-2 per cent.
May	17...	W. F. Best.	St. John.	McPherson Bros.	20'	2988	do	.....	54'	Menier's. 7 per cent. of water; good quality. Fat, 16-0 per cent.
do	17...	do	do	J. H. Kelly	50'	2992	do	.....	50'	Mott's; contains nothing injurious. Soluble in water, 13 per cent. Fat, 24 per cent. Insoluble in water, 58 per cent. Moisture, 6 per cent.
do	17...	do	do	Taylor & Dockerill	.....	2993	do	.....	.....	Mott's; not adulterated; no foreign substances; contains only cocoa and farina in about equal proportions.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

0000A.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.				Remarks by the Analyst.
					Cocoa.	Sugar.	Arrow-root.	Fatima.	
1880.									
May 8...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto...	3284	Toronto Tea Co.....	p. c. 40	p. c. 40	p. c. 20	p. c. 20	
do 8...	do	do	3285	Shields Bros.....	50	25	25	25	
do 8...	do	do	3286	Wm. Adamson.....	30	35	35	35	
do 8...	do	do	3287	James Good.....	30	40	40	40	
do 8...	do	do	3288	R. Hamilton.....	50	25	25	25	
do 8...	do	do	3289	J. W. Ramsay.....	50	25	25	25	
do 8...	do	do	3290	P. McDonald.....	50	25	25	25	
do 8...	do	do	3291	Fulton & Michie.....	50	25	25	25	
do 8...	do	do	3292	H. Lindsay.....	50	25	25	25	
do 8...	do	do	3293	J. Berwick.....	50	25	25	25	
1879.									
Oct. 8...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal..	2646	John Hutchison... ..	75	25	.....	.....	Rountree's prize medal Cocos and sugar only. Theobromine, 1.20.
do 8...	do	do	2647	do	60	40	.....	.....	Fry's broma contains cocoa and sugar only. Theobromine, 1.
do 8...	do	do	2648	do	66	24	10	.....	Epps' broma contains cocoa, arrowroot and sugar. Theobromine, 1.1.
do 8...	do	do	2649	do	60	.....	.....	.....	Fry's homeopathic consists of cocoa and farina only.
do 9...	do	do	2650	do	25	50	.....	.....	Fry's medicinal cocoa, inferior in quality.
do 21...	do	do	2656	E. Mathieu et frère.....	50	25	.....	.....	Homeopathic cocoa not adulterated, containing 27 per cent cocoa fat.
do 22...	do	do	2667	do	20	23	.....	.....	Dunn and Hewet's homeopathic; ash, 1.80. Extract 30, per cent; not adulterated.
do 22...	do	do	2668	do	25	22	.....	.....	Pearl cocoa. Largely diluted with starch: fat 14; ash, 1.60 per cent.
do 22...	do	do	2669	do	40	25	.....	.....	Mott's broma; of inferior quality; fat 20 p. c.; ash, 1.46.

do 22...	do	do	do	2670	do
Sep. 20... do	F. A. H. LaRue..	Quebec.....	do	2730	A. Waters.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Soleep's cocoa. A wholesome and genuine preparation of grated cocoa, nut palm, useful as a culinary preparation, but containing no theo-broma cocoa, which it does not profess to contain.
do 20... do	do	do	do	2733	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"Van Houten's pure soluble cocoa." Pure.
do 20... do	do	do	do	2734	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Taylor Houten's cocoa, mixed with one-half wheat flour.
do 20... do	do	do	do	2735	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dunn's soluble cocoa. A mixture of cocoa and wheat flour.
do 20... do	do	do	do	2736	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fry's caracas cocoa. Pure.
do 20... do	do	do	do	2737	Blumbart & Rivelin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cadbury's cocoa essence. Pure.
do 20... do	do	do	do	2738	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fry's homoeopathic cocoa. A mixture of cocoa and wheat flour.
do 20... do	do	do	do	2739	J. B. Z. Dubau.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Epps' prepared cocoa. A mixture of cocoa and wheat flour.
do 22... do	do	do	do	2740	J. Brouard.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Epp's prepared cocoa. A mixture of cocoa and flour.
Nov. 3... do	E. G. Fraser.....	Halifax.....	do	2214	O. & W. Anderson.....	60	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rountree's cocoa. Mixed with sugar and farina cocoa; fat, 17.72; ash, 1.92.
do 3... do	do	do	do	2215	James Scott.....	70	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mott's cocoa. Adulterated with 25 per cent. of rice; fat, 20.9; ash, 2.06.
do 3... do	do	do	do	2218	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Epps' homoeopathic. Adulterated with 25 per cent. of sugar and 25 p. c. of arrowroot; fat, 24; ash, 1.61.
Dec. 6... do	do	do	do	2272	Lordly & Stimpson.....	70	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rountree's cocoa. Adulterated with 30 p. c. of sugar.
do 6... do	do	do	do	2373	Moir & Co.....	85	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rountree's prize medal Adulterated with 15 per cent. of sugar; fat, 29.8; ash, 2.6.
do 8... do	do	do	do	2277	M. F. Eager.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cadbury's cocoa. No adulteration; fat, 24.6; ash, 4.6.
Nov. 13... do	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	do	2917	Stephens & Figures..	60	10	30	.....	.....	.....
do 18... do	do	do	do	2926	E. D. Pervis.....	60	15	20	5	.....	.....
Dec. 5... do	do	do	do	2949	A. Armstrong.....	59	50	25	15	.....	.....
do 8... do	do	do	do	2963	Logan & Lindsay....	50	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
do 8... do	do	do	do	2933	A. Armstrong.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 per cent. of farina and sugar.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

COFFEE.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1880.	W. H. Ellis	Toronto	3304	G. Henderson.	Contains 34 per cent. of coffee and 66 per cent. of chicory.
May 28	do	do	3305	J. McFadden.	Contains 50 per cent. of coffee and 50 per cent. of chicory.
do 28	do	do	3306	R. White.	Adulterated with peas and about 8 per cent. of chicory.
do 28	do	do	3307	John Mulligan.	Contains about 50 per cent. of chicory as well as peas.
do 28	do	do	3308	McGill & Kyte.	Adulterated with about 28 per cent. of chicory.
do 28	do	do	25-9	Doole Bros.	Adulterated with about 20 per cent. of chicory as well as peas.
do 28	do	do	3510	Law & Phillips	Adulterated with about 50 per cent. of chicory and roasted grain.
do 28	do	do	3511	H. J. McDonald.	Adulterated with nearly 60 per cent. of chicory and roasted grain.
do 28	do	do	3612	W. H. Perry	Adulterated with about 40 per cent. of chicory.
do 28	do	do	3613	F. S. Roberts.	Contains only about 20 per cent. of coffee, the rest being chicory.
1879.	J. B. Edwards	Montreal	2671	D. C. Brosseau.	Ash 11-63 genuine coffee.
Oct. 27	do	do	2672	do	do 4-20 do
do 27	do	do	2673	John Hutchison	do 5-80 do
do 27	do	do	2674	do	do 5-00 do
do 27	do	do	2675	E. Mathieu & Frère.	do 4-20 do
do 27	do	do	2676	do	do 4-40 do
do 6	do	do	3048	F. S. Hart.	do 3-70 ; adulterated with chicory and roasted peas from 30 to 40 per cent.
do 6	do	do	3049	Thompson & Buckley.	Ash 4-1 ; contains about 30 per cent. chicory (sold as a mixture of coffee and chicory.)
do 6	do	do	3050	H. Willison	do 4-30 ; genuine ground coffee.
do 6	do	do	3051	T. & A. Valiquette	do 3-60 ; adulterated with chicory and roasted peas to the extent of 50 per cent.
1880.	do	do	3452	P. Dinaham	Ash 3-20; adulterated to the extent of 50 per cent. and upwards with chicory and roasted peas, &c.
June 30	do	do	3453	R. J. Armstrong	do 3-60 ; adulterated 40 to 50 per cent. with chicory, roasted peas and corn.

do 30....	do	do	do	do	Valiquette & Perrin.....	do 3-00; adulterated to about 30 per cent with chicory, roasted peas and beans.
do 30....	do	do	do	J. O'Shaughnessy.....	do 3 50; adulterated to the extent of 50 per cent. with chicory and roasted peas.	
do 30....	do	do	do	M. Aubin	Adulterated over 40 per cent. with chicory and roasted peas.	
1879.						
Sept. 15...			Quebec.....		Et. Paradis	No adulteration.
do 13...	do	do	do	do	do	One-third chicory.
do 18...	do	do	do	do	do	One-half chicory and pea flour.
do 18...	do	do	do	do	do	Pure Jamaica coffee.
do 18...	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 18...	do	do	do	do	do	Pure Java coffee.
do 18...	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 18...	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 18...	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 18...	do	do	do	do	do	do
1880.						
June 21...	do	do	do	do	Et. Paradis	Adulterated with one-third of amylaceous substances.
do 30...	do	do	do	do	do	Pure.
do 30...	do	do	do	do	J. Brouard	do
1879.						
Nov. 3...	do	do	Halifax	do	C. & W. Anderson	Adulterated with 30 per cent. of peas.
do 19...	do	do	do	do	James Scott	do 30 per cent. of peas and 10 per cent. of chicory.
Dec. 3...	do	do	do	do	Sutherland & Fader	do 70 per cent. of peas which were musty and unfit for food.
do 3...	do	do	do	do	William Archibald	Adulterated with 50 per cent. of peas and 8 per cent of chicory.
do 3...	do	do	do	do	W. B. Spencer	do 70 per cent. of peas and 10 per cent. of chicory
do 4...	do	do	do	do	Lordly & Stimpson	do 70 per cent. of peas.
do 4...	do	do	do	do	A. Nickerson	do 40 per cent. of peas and 10 per cent of chicory.
do 4...	do	do	do	do	W. & A. Naufis	do 30 per cent. of peas and 30 per cent of chicory.
do 5...	do	do	do	do	J. W. Betcher	do 60 per cent. of peas and 10 per cent of chicory.
do 5...	do	do	do	do	W. K. Schwartz & Son	do 50 per cent. of peas and 10 per cent. of chicory.
1880.						
May 1...	do	do	do	do	Thomas Longley	Adulterated with 50 per cent. of peas and 15 per cent. of chicory.
do 3...	do	do	do	do	Davidson Bros.....	do 50 per cent. of peas and 10 per cent of chicory.
do 4...	do	do	do	do	Robert O'Mullins.....	do 55 per cent. of peas and 15 per cent of chicory.
1879.						
Nov. 11...	do	do	St. John.....	do	D. Breese	Unadulterated.
do 11...	do	do	do	do	A. Lordly	Pure, and containing nothing but ground coffee beans.

APPENDIX C—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

COFFEE.—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1879.					
Nov. 12...	W. F. Best.	St. John.	2907	Jardine & Co.	Consists of pure coffee; unadulterated (extra strong).
do 12...	do	do	2908	Dearborn & Co.	Coffee pure, but of inferior strength.
do 12...	do	do	2909	do	Average strength, and unmixed with any foreign material.
do 18...	do	do	2925	E. D. Ferris	Coffee with a large proportion of chicory.
do 25...	do	do	2940	Dearborn & Co.	Contains no coffee, but is composed of peas and beans, with other starchy materials. The package is marked in minute letters "substitute."
1880.					
May 1...	do	do	2970	Logan & Lindsey.	Pure ground coffee, not adulterated.
do 28...	do	do	2999	P. Chisholm.	Extractive, 25 per cent.; ash, 5 per cent.; not adulterated.
do 29...	do	do	3310	G. A. McCleery	Ash, 4-80 per cent.; not adulterated.

GINGER.

1880.					
June 9...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto.	3540	P. McDonald	Adulterated with about 10 per cent. of flour.
do 9...	do	do	3541	T. Lumbers	do do
do 9...	do	do	3542	R. Donald	Unadulterated.
1879.					
Aug. 30...	J. B. Edwards	Montreal.	2095	Lyman Sons & Co.	Genuine ground ginger of fair quality.
Sept. 1...	do	do	2099	Kerry, Watson & Co.	do do and of fine quality.
do 19...	do	do	2619	R. J. Devins	Genuine ginger; ash 4-20.
do 19...	do	do	2614	H. Sugden, Evans & Co.	Genuine ground ginger; ash 4-00.
1880.					
April 26...	do	do	3081	A. O. Gauthier.	Adulterated with cereal starch and miller's husks to 30 or 40 per cent.; ash 2-80.

do 26...	do	do	do	3082	Gravel Frères.....	Adulterated with starch and cellulose, from 20 to 30 per cent; Ash 2 80.
do 28...	do	do	do	3083	J. M. Dufréne	Genuine; ash 4 20.
1879.						
Sept. 19...	F. A. H. LaRue.....	Quebec.....		2725	J. Brouard.....	Pure.
1880.						
April 27...	do	do	do	2623	Leclere & Labellier.....	Pure.
do 27...	do	do	do	2824	do	Adulterated with one-third of flour.
May 11...	R. G. Fraser.....	Halifax.....		3171	A. F. Buckley.....	No adulteration.
do 18...	do	do	do	3176	Davidson Bros.....	Adulterated with 10 per cent. of flour.
do 28...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....		2998	P. Ohlholm.....	do 20 to 29 per cent. of corn meal.
do 29...	do	do	do	3409	W. Steadman.....	do 30 to 35 per cent. of meal.

KAOKA.

1880;						
4 June 29...	W. H. Elliot.....	Toronto.....		3673	H. Lindsay.....	Consists of the roasted husk of wheat, with the addition of a little sugar.
do 29...	do	do		3674	J. Berwick.....	do do do
do 29...	do	do		3675	Kinnear & Lang.....	do do do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND MILK.—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Milk.	
					Butter Fat.	Caseine.
1880.					p. cent.	p. cent.
Jan. 13...	W. Ellis	Toronto.....	2553	Charles Lee.....	3 2	4 0
do 13...	do	do	2554	R. McGuiggan.....	3 4	3 8
do 13...	do	do	2555	A Charters	3 2	4 4
do 29...	do	do	2565	Patrick Gaynor.....	2 8	3 8
do 29...	do	do	2568	Frank Rex	2 8	3 8
do 29...	do	do	2567	McFarlane & Co.	2 6	3 9
Feb. 5...	do	do	2571	J. Moat	2 4	4 0
do 5...	do	do	2572	J. Preston	3 0	3 2
do 5...	do	do	2573	J. Carson.....	2 9	4 1
do 14...	do	do	2586	W. Arden	2 6	3 2
do 14...	do	do	2587	P. J. Doyle	2 3	3 7
do 14...	do	do	2588	John Busteod.....	2 5	3 8
do 23...	do	do	2589	John Mead	2 6	4 6
do 23...	do	do	2590	Charles Johnston.....	3 0	3 9
do 23...	do	do	2591	Mrs. Ann Mooney	2 8	4 7
do 26...	do	do	2595	John Roach	2 7	4 9
do 26...	do	do	2596	W. McFarland	3 1	3 5
do 26...	do	do	2397	W. H. West.....	2 1	4 4
March 5...	do	do	3261	John Gaymond	2 4	3 6
do 5...	do	do	3202	Thomas Smith	2 8	4 9
do 5...	do	do	3203	Charles Tomlin	3 1	4 8
do 11...	do	do	3214	H. J. Hawkins.....	2 6	4 5
do 11...	do	do	3215	Toronto Dairy Co.....	2 7	3 8
do 11...	do	do	3216	Mrs. Shipways.....	2 3	3 4
do 20...	do	do	3234	John O'Neil.....	2 7	4 3
do 20...	do	do	3235	W. Mathers.....	2 9	3 8
do 20...	do	do	3236	Philip Kelly.....	3 3	4 1
do 27...	do	do	3240	Wm. McFarland.....	3 3	3 7
do 27...	do	do	3241	J. Trebilcock.....	2 5	4 4
do 27...	do	do	3242	J. LaBelle.....	2 5	4 9
do 27...	do	do	3249	John Ward	3 5	3 6
April 2...	do	do	3250	Henry Carson.....	3 4	3 9
do 2...	do	do	3251	John Mead	2 8	4 1
do 12...	do	do	3260	A. D. Macdonald	2 6	3 1
do 12...	do	do	3261	William Law	3 6	4 4
do 12...	do	do	3262	Farmers Dairy Co.....	3 8	3 6
do 22...	do	do	3266	Toronto Dairy Co.....	3 3	3 2
do 22...	do	do	3267	John Gaynor.....	2 8	4 0
do 22...	do	do	3268	W. H. West.....	2 9	3 2
do 22...	do	do	3272	James Gayman.....	3 5	3 1
do 22...	do	do	3273	Toronto Dairy Co.....	2 4	2 9
do 22...	do	do	3 74	J. Wightman	2 7	4 7
May 7...	do	do	3278	David Hunter.....	5 7	2 8
do 7...	do	do	3279	M. Sheehan.....	3 3	3 8
do 7...	do	do	3280	A. Gibb.....	3 0	3 4
June 5...	do	do	3533	Mrs. McCormack.....	2 8	3 8
do 5...	do	do	3534	D. Hogan	2 8	3 0
do 11...	do	do	3543	W. Pickard	3 2	3 2
do 11...	do	do	3544	W. Kenny.....	3 2	3 5
do 16...	do	do	3547	P. J. Doyle.....	2 5	2 5
do 16...	do	do	3548	Mrs. Hughes.....	3 0	3 3
do 23...	do	do	3 51	J. Elliott.....	2 8	3 3
do 23...	do	do	3552	John Ward.....	2 7	3 3

DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Butter Fat expressed in its equivalent as Cream.	Remarks by the Analyst.
Contained in 100 parts.						
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total.				
		Solids.	Water.			
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.		
4.3	.7	12.2	87.8	16.	Unsophisticated.	
4.6	.7	12.5	87.5	17.	Genuine.	
3.9	.7	12.2	87.8	16.	Unsophisticated.	
4.7	.7	12.0	88.0	14.	do	
5.1	.7	12.4	87.6	14.	do	
4.9	.7	12.1	87.9	13.	do	
4.3	.7	11.4	88.6	9.9	Skimmed.	
3.4	.7	10.3	89.7	8.5	Watered.	
4.2	.7	11.9	88.1	8.5	Unadulterated.	
5.1	.7	11.6	88.4	10.	do	
4.6	.7	11.3	88.7	8.5	Skimmed.	
5.7	.7	12.7	87.3	10.5	Unadulterated.	
4.8	.7	12.7	87.3	9.	do	
5.0	.7	12.6	87.4	8.	do	
4.3	.7	12.5	87.5	9.	do	
4.3	.7	12.6	87.4	10.	do	
4.52	.68	11.8	88.2	9.	Watered.	
4.0	.7	11.2	88.8	6.5	Skimmed.	
4.62	.68	11.3	88.7	9.	Watered.	
4.5	.7	12.9	87.1	9.	Unadulterated.	
4.0	.7	12.6	87.4	12.	do	
4.2	.7	12.0	88.0	8.	do	
3.89	.68	11.07	89.93	8.5	Watered.	
3.44	.68	9.8	90.2	6.	do	
4.5	.7	12.2	87.8	7.5	Genuine.	
4.1	.7	11.5	88.5	9.	Watered.	
4.5	.8	12.8	87.2	12.	Unadulterated.	
4.6	.7	12.3	87.7	11.	do	
4.7	.8	12.4	87.6	10.	do	
4.6	.8	12.8	87.2	9.	do	
4.3	.7	12.1	87.9	9.	Watered.	
4.4	.7	12.4	87.6	9.5	Unadulterated.	
4.8	.7	12.4	87.6	10.0	do	
4.81	.69	11.2	88.8	.9	Watered.	
4.1	.7	12.8	87.2	9.5	Unadulterated.	
4.7	.7	12.8	87.2	10.0	do	
3.92	.68	11.1	88.9	12.0	Watered.	
4.5	.7	12.0	88.0	7.0	Unadulterated.	
4.7	.7	11.5	88.5	9.5	Watered.	
4.76	.64	12.0	88.0	10.0	do	
4.66	.64	10.5	89.5	8.0	do	
4.1	.7	12.2	87.8	8.0	Unadulterated.	
4.8	.7	14.0	86.0	12.0	Not properly sampled.	
4.8	.8	12.7	87.3	10.0	Unadulterated.	
5.1	.8	12.3	87.7	9.0	do	
4.6	.7	11.9	88.1	9.0	do	
5.8	.7	12.3	87.7	9.5	do	
5.5	.8	12.7	87.3	9.0	do	
4.9	.7	12.3	87.7	10.5	do	
5.42	.68	11.1	88.9	8.0	Watered.	
5.00	.7	12.0	88.0	7.5	Unadulterated.	
5.6	.7	12.4	87.6	6.	do	
4.91	.69	11.6	88.4	7.	Watered.	

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND
MILK.—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Milk.	
					Butter Fat	Caseine.
					p. cent.	p. cent.
1879.						
Sept. 18...	J. B. Edwards....	Montreal	2604	Octave Desautel.....	0.5	8.0
do 18...	do	do	2605	E. Noel	3.8	4.2
do 18...	do	do	2606	X. Allard	3.1	3.1
do 19...	do	do	2616	Ernest Robert	4.0	3.1
do 19...	do	do	2617	A. Lequire	2.0	4.0
do 19...	do	do	2618	Lonè Gravel	2.5	5.1
do 23...	do	do	2625	T. H. Mallett	3.3	5.2
do 23...	do	do	2626	Jos. Renaud	4.6	4.0
do 23...	do	do	2627	Aristide Lemay	4.2	3.8
do 24...	do	do	2628	Joseph Mageau	5.5	3.3
do 24...	do	do	2629	J. Bullangeon	6.2	3.9
do 24...	do	do	2630	Thomas Murphy	4.1	3.8
Oct. 8...	do	do	2640	Michael Connor	2.6	3.1
do 8...	do	do	2641	J. B. Lecours	2.1	4.3
do 8...	do	do	2642	Jos. Petit dit La Lumiere.....	3.5	3.7
do 10...	do	do	2651	M. Menard	2.6	2.9
do 10...	do	do	2652	George Hannaford.....	2.1	3.6
do 10...	do	do	2653	Charles Gauthier	2.0	3.1
do 15...	do	do	2660	Lucias Labelle	3.0	4.1
do 15...	do	do	2661	Menard & Lamoureux	2.5	4.8
do 15...	do	do	2662	Bagaouette et Frère.....	3.8	4.2
Nov. 4...	do	do	2690	E. Meunier	3.5	4.6
do 4...	do	do	2691	V. Descarries	4.5	3.5
do 4...	do	do	2692	Joseph Brunelle	5.1	2.7
do 7...	do	do	2696	A. Bedford	3.3	3.5
do 7...	do	do	2697	W. O'Neill	4.1	3.9
do 7...	do	do	2698	M. B. Brochu	3.8	4.1
do 15...	do	do	3002	A. Berthiaume	3.3	4.1
do 15...	do	do	3003	A. Amoit	3.5	4.0
do 15...	do	do	3004	Joseph Mitchel	1.1	3.1
do 19...	do	do	3018	James Coyle	2.2	3.1
do 19...	do	do	3019	A. Limoges	2.5	3.1
do 19...	do	do	3020	Theophile Brodeur	4.5	4.1
do 25...	do	do	3029	Gravel Frères	3.0	4.0
do 25...	do	do	3030	A. McNally	3.5	4.1
do 25...	do	do	3031	P. Hurtubise	4.5	4.0
1880.						
April 10...	do	do	3060	M. Looby	2.75	6.0
do 10...	do	do	3061	Aristide Lemay	2.5	6.65
do 10...	do	do	3062	Trenholme & Armitage.....	3.70	7.40
do 22...	do	do	3078	James Morrison	3.20	5.00
do 22...	do	do	3079	Thomas Brown	2.2	4.8
do 22...	do	do	3080	F. G. Hood	1.1	4.2
May 8...	do	do	3095	J. B. Turcotte	2.1	3.2
do 8...	do	do	3096	J. Ethier	4.4	4.0
do 8...	do	do	3097	John Keany	2.5	4.1

DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Butter Fat expressed in its equivalent as Cream.	Remarks by the Analyst.
Contained in 100 parts.						
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total.				
		Solids.	Water.			
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.		
3.2	.8	12.5	87.50	0.	Skimmed milk.	
5.1	.8	13.9	86.1	12.	Genuine milk.	
3.6	.7	10.5	89.5	.....	do of fair quality.
3.4	.5	11.0	89.0	12.	do	
4.4	.5	10.9	89.1	6.	Adulterated by removal of cream.	
4.6	.6	12.8	87.2	6.	Genuine, but poor milk.	
4.1	.7	13.3	86.7	9.5	Fair milk.	
3.4	.6	12.6	87.4	15.	Creamy milk, probably sampled by pouring from the top.	
3.6	.6	12.2	87.8	12.	Rich milk.	
3.5	.5	12.8	87.2	18.	Creamy milk, probably taken from the top of the vessel after standing.	
3.5	.6	14.2	85.8	18.	Essence of cream, probably taken from the top of the vessel after standing.	
3.9	.6	12.4	87.6	12.	Rich milk.	
3.2	.6	9.5	90.5	6.5	Adulterated from 15 to 20 per cent. with water.	
4.2	.6	11.2	88.8	6.	Adulterated by removal of cream.	
3.6	.7	11.5	88.5	11.	Rich and good milk.	
3.1	.6	9.2	90.8	7.	Adulterated with water.	
3.0	.5	9.2	90.8	6.	Adulterated by removal of cream.	
3.5	.5	9.1	90.9	5.5	Adulterated by removal of cream and the addition of 10 to 15 per cent. of water.	
4.5	.6	12.2	87.8	9.	Genuine milk.	
4.2	.7	12.2	87.8	7.5	Poor milk, but not adulterated.	
4.6	.6	13.2	81.8	12.	Good milk.	
4.3	.7	13.1	86.9	10.	Milk of fair quality.	
3.9	.7	12.6	87.4	12.	Rich milk.	
3.5	.2	11.5	88.5	15.	Unfairly sampled; adulteration doubtful.	
3.6	.6	11.0	89.0	10.	Badly sampled and doubtful.	
4.1	.7	12.8	87.2	12.	Good milk.	
4.3	.7	12.9	87.1	11.	Good quality.	
4.3	.6	12.3	87.7	10.	Average milk.	
4.1	.7	12.3	87.7	11.	Genuine milk.	
3.5	.5	8.2	91.8	3.	Adulterated by the removal of cream and the addition of 15 to 20 per cent. of water.	
3.1	.6	9.0	91.0	6.	Adulterated by the addition of 15 to 20 per cent. of water.	
3.0	.6	9.2	90.8	6.5	Adulterated with 15 to 20 per cent. of water.	
3.6	.7	12.9	87.1	12.	Good and rich milk.	
4.4	.6	12.0	88.0	9.	Genuine milk.	
4.3	.7	12.6	87.4	10.	do	
4.1	.5	13.1	86.9	12.	Rich milk.	
4.0	.65	13.40	86.60	9.	Genuine milk.	
3.60	.40	12.90	87.10	7.	Poor milk, but not adulterated.	
3.80	.60	15.50	84.50	12.	Genuine and rich milk.	
4.40	.60	13.20	86.80	10.	Genuine milk and of good quality.	
5.3	.7	13.00	87.00	6.	Adulterated by a partial removal of cream.	
3.9	.7	9.9	90.10	2.5	Adulterated by removal of cream and addition of water.	
4.1	.5	9.9	90.10	6.5	Adulterated with from 15 to 20 per cent. of water.	
4.5	.7	13.6	86.40	12.5	Genuine and rich milk.	
4.3	.7	11.6	88.40	6.3	Good milk, poor in cream; adulteration by removal of cream doubtful; not watered.	

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND MILK.—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	p. cent.	
					Butter Fat.	Caseine.
1880.						
May 21...	J. B. Edwards...	Montral...	3415	L. J. Gratton.....	2.8	4.1
do 21...	do	do	3416	P. Cole.....	2.9	4.5
do 21...	do	do	3417	P. Haly.....	2.7	4.0
June 7...	do	do	3435	L. Gervas	3.4	5.5
do 7...	do	do	3436	J. B. Pepin	2.8	4.0
do 7...	do	do	3437	William Dickson.....	3.1	4.2
do 17...	do	do	3446	Charles Rock	2.8	3.1
do 17...	do	do	3447	W. J. Bronone.....	4.5	5.3
do 17...	do	do	3448	Felix Kane.....	2.2	6.1
1879						
Aug. 23...	F. A. H. Larue..	Quebec.....	2459	John Hunt	4.00	4.70
do 23...	do	do	2460	Alex. Shaw	3.00	4.90
do 23...	do	do	2461	Jean Gingras.....	2.50	4.50
do 26...	do	do	2465	J. Frederic	4.40	5.80
do 26...	do	do	2466	H. Carrier.....	4.80	5.60
do 26...	do	do	2467	H. Martin	3.40	5.60
Sept. 6...	do	do	2471	Ed. Martin.....	5.00	5.40
do 6...	do	do	2472	A. Marchand	3.20	4.20
do 6...	do	do	2473	John Thompson	1.60	4.80
do 9...	do	do	2490	Z. Gosselin	2.60	5.60
do 9...	do	do	2491	A. Cantin	3.20	5.20
do 9...	do	do	2492	Jean Martel	3.00	5.40
do 16...	do	do	2500	C. Dion	4.20	6.00
do 16...	do	do	2701	M. Dion	5.00	6.00
do 16...	do	do	2702	G. Vezina	4.40	5.80
do 24...	do	do	2752	A. Langlois	2.20	5.40
do 24...	do	do	2753	E. Plante	5.60	5.20
do 24...	do	do	2754	J. St. Jean.....	3.00	4.40
do 29...	do	do	2758	Mrs. M. Graham	4.00	6.60
do 29...	do	do	2759	Mrs. M. Enright.....	3.40	6.20
do 29...	do	do	2760	Frederic Nolan.....	3.20	6.40
Oct. 6...	do	do	2764	Robert Simard.....	3.20	6.20
do 6...	do	do	2765	P. Lefebvre	3.00	5.00
do 6...	do	do	2766	Et. Boily	3.80	5.60
do 13...	do	do	2770	M. Turcot.....	3.80	5.40
do 13...	do	do	2771	Jean Patry	3.40	6.00
do 13...	do	do	2772	George DeVarennes.....	4.80	5.40
do 20...	do	do	2776	John Hunt	3.20	4.80
do 20...	do	do	2777	Mrs. H. Marmion.....	4.40	5.20
do 20...	do	do	2778	Alex. Shaw	3.40	6.60
do 27...	do	do	2782	H. Carrier.....	2.60	4.60
do 27...	do	do	2783	H. Martin	3.20	5.60
do 27...	do	do	2784	J. Frederic	4.60	4.80
Nov. 3...	do	do	2788	Jos. LeFrancois.....	4.20	6.80
do 3...	do	do	2789	M. Faucher.....	4.40	5.80
do 3...	do	do	2790	T. B. Lepine.....	2.60	6.00
do 12...	do	do	2794	T. Morrison	2.80	5.40
do 12...	do	do	2795	A. Shaw	2.40	5.60
do 12...	do	do	2796	Mrs. Thompson.....	2.60	5.20
do 17...	do	do	2801	A. Trudel	2.80	4.60
do 17...	do	do	2802	Z. Gosselin.....	2.80	4.20

DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Butter Fat expressed in its equivalent in Cream.	Remarks by the Analyst.
Contained in 100 parts.						
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total				
		Solids.	Water.			
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.		
4.5	.6	12.0	88.00	6.0	Adulterated by removal of cream.	
4.6	.6	12.6	87.4	6.5	Poor milk; adulteration doubtful, but probable.	
4.8	.5	12.0	88.0	6.0	Adulterated by removal of cream and the addition of water.	
4.6	.6	14.10	85.90	11.0	Genuine milk.	
5.0	.6	12.4	87.60	9.0	do	
5.2	.7	13.2	86.80	10.0	do	
6.4	.6	12.9	87.1	7.0	Adulteration doubtful; cream being deficient and salts in excess.	
6.0	.8	16.6	83.4	15.0	Exceptionally good milk.	
5.2	.8	14.3	85.7	6.0	Adulterated by removal of cream or mixed with skim milk.	
4.50	.40	13.60	86.40	11.00	Good.	
4.50	.40	12.80	87.20	8.00	do	
5.20	.20	12.40	87.60	9.00	Partially skimmed.	
3.80	.80	14.80	85.20	12.00	Very rich.	
4.00	.60	15.00	85.00	14.00	do	
4.20	.60	13.80	86.20	11.00	Good.	
4.40	.40	15.20	84.80	13.00	Very rich.	
5.00	.40	12.80	87.20	7.00	Pure.	
5.00	.40	11.80	88.20	1.00*	Skimmed. *Nearly.	
4.40	.60	13.20	86.80	7.00	Pure.	
4.60	.40	13.40	86.60	10.00	do	
4.40	.60	13.40	86.60	11.00	do	
3.20	.40	13.80	86.20	10.00	do	
3.00	.40	14.40	85.60	16.00	Very rich.	
3.80	.40	14.40	85.60	9.50	do	
4.20	.40	12.20	87.80	7.00	Pure.	
4.60	.40	15.80	84.20	19.00	Very rich.	
4.40	.40	12.20	87.80	11.00	Pure.	
3.60	.60	14.80	85.20	12.00	Very rich.	
3.80	.40	13.80	86.20	10.00	Pure.	
3.40	.40	13.40	86.60	9.00	do	
3.80	.40	13.60	86.40	8.00	do	
4.20	.20	12.40	87.60	16.00	do	
4.80	.40	14.60	85.40	15.00	Very rich.	
4.20	.60	14.00	86.00	11.00	Rich milk.	
3.80	.40	13.60	86.40	5.50	Pure.	
4.40	.60	15.20	84.80	13.00	Very rich.	
4.60	.60	13.20	86.80	7.00	Pure.	
4.60	.40	14.60	85.40	9.00	Rich milk.	
3.60	.40	14.00	86.00	10.00	do	
5.80	.40	13.40	86.60	7.00	Pure.	
5.20	.60	14.60	85.40	9.00	Pure and very rich.	
4.60	.60	14.60	85.40	10.00	Very rich.	
2.80	.60	14.40	85.60	1.00	Pure.	
3.40	.60	14.20	85.80	8.00	do	
3.20	.60	12.40	87.60	4.00	Within the limits.	
4.40	.60	13.20	86.80	5.00	do	
4.60	.60	13.20	86.80	4.50	do	
4.60	.40	12.80	87.20	5.00	do	
4.80	.40	12.60	87.40	10.60	Pure.	
4.80	.40	12.20	87.80	8.00	do	

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND

MILK.—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.		
					Butter Fat.	Caseine.
					p. cent.	p. cent.
1879.						
Nov. 17...	F. A. H. Larue...	Quebec.....	2803	M. Allard.....	4.40	4.60
1880.						
April 9...	do	do	2815	Louis Masson	3.60	7.30
do 9...	do	do	2816	Paul LaperrienX.....	2.00	7.50
do 9...	do	do	2817	Pierre Beaulé	4.00	5.20
do 9...	do	do	2818	J. Beaulieu.....	2.60	6.80
do 9...	do	do	2819	Z. Gosselin	2.00	6.40
do 9...	do	do	2820	Jean Patry.....	1.20	7.70
do 30...	do	do	2826	Louis Gaboury.....	2.40	6.40
do 30...	do	do	2827	Thomas Ouelette.....	3.20	6.60
do 30...	do	do	2828	Joseph Parent.....	.80	6.90
May 14...	do	do	2832	Theodore Auclair.....	3.40	7.20
do 14...	do	do	2833	Ed. Boily	3.50	6.90
do 14...	do	do	2834	P. Lefebvre.....	2.60	7.40
do 28...	do	do	2838	M. Dion	2.50	7.32
do 28...	do	do	2839	J. Frederic	3.30	7.85
do 28...	do	do	2840	H. Martin.....	3.50	8.23
June 7...	do	do	2853	A. Falardeau.....	3.60	7.60
do 7...	do	do	2854	Jean Bussière.....	3.00	5.10
do 7...	do	do	2855	Jean Allard.....	4.00	6.20
1879.						
Oct. 7...	R. G. Fraser.....	Halifax.....	2390	Mrs. Caldwell	1.9	3.6
do 7...	do	do	2391	Mrs. T. Reddy	3.9	3.4
do 7...	do	do	2392	Mrs. Brown	2.0	5.1
do 17...	do	do	2296	Thomas Wright.....	2.8	4.66
do 17...	do	do	2397	Mrs. O'Donald	3.32	3.75
do 17...	do	do	2398	Mrs. O. Lowrie.....	4.05	4.37
do 20...	do	do	2219	Catherine Hannifen.....	1.9	4.95
do 20...	do	do	2220	Mrs. J. Sheehan	2.5	6.30
do 20...	do	do	2221	John O'Brien.....	4.67	5.01
Nov. 4...	do	do	2224	Mrs. J. Chisholm.....	1.9	5.33
do 4...	do	do	2225	J. D. Mackintosh.....	1.0	5.90
do 4...	do	do	2226	Mrs. M. Walsh.....	2.50	5.00
do 12...	do	do	2227	John Cline.....	2.50	4.17
do 12...	do	do	2228	Mrs. Bollaund.....	1.60	4.65
do 12...	do	do	2229	John Ross	1.50	4.25
do 14...	do	do	2230	Patrick Hagarty	2.6	5.49
do 14...	do	do	2231	Mrs. Hannifen.....	3.7	5.25
do 14...	do	do	2232	O. Kennedy.....	.90	4.70
do 27...	do	do	2254	Mrs. Walsh	3.7	5.6
do 27...	do	do	2255	Mrs. Renner	3.25	5.25
do 27...	do	do	2256	Mrs. Flemming.....	2.80	4.45
Dec. 1...	do	do	2257	James Anderson	2.40	3.50
do 1...	do	do	2258	S. Upham.....	2.00	5.20
do 1...	do	do	2259	Mrs. Kennedy.....	1.70	5.20
do 8...	do	do	2278	W. J. Veith.....	4.20	6.35
do 8...	do	do	2279	Thomas Manning.....	3.00	5.00
do 8...	do	do	2280	Thomas Wright.....	2.90	5.20
do 15...	do	do	2284	D. McDonald.....	1.80	5.35

DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.

Contained in 100 parts.				Butter Fat expressed in its equivalent as Cream.	Remarks by the Analyst.
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total.			
		Solids.	Water.		
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
3.40	.60	13.00	87.00	5.50	Pure.
2.50	.60	14.00	86.00	9.00	do
2.10	.60	12.20	87.80	7.00	do
4.00	.60	13.80	86.20	10.00	do
3.40	.60	13.10	86.90	8.00	do
3.60	.60	12.60	87.40	10.00	do
2.70	.60	12.20	87.80	9.00	Just within the limits.
2.80	.60	12.20	87.80	8.50	Pure.
2.80	.60	13.20	86.80	8.30	do
2.90	.60	11.20	88.80	3.00	Skimmed.
2.20	.80	13.60	86.40	10.50	Pure.
2.70	.70	13.80	86.20	10.60	do
2.00	.80	12.80	87.20	7.00	do
2.00	.68	12.50	87.50	10.50	do
2.20	.75	13.90	86.10	10.00	do
2.20	.77	14.70	85.30	10.30	do
2.80	.40	14.40	85.60	11.50	do
2.50	.40	11.00	89.00	7.00	do
2.80	.60	13.60	86.40	12.00	do
4.1	.66	10.26	89.74	5.7	Deficient in cream; no adulteration.
5.3	.68	13.28	86.72	11.7	Pure milk.
4.5	.76	12.36	87.64	6.0	Deficient in cream.
4.74	.70	12.99	87.10	8.4	Pure milk.
5.43	.68	13.18	86.82	9.96	do
4.65	.74	13.71	86.29	12.15	Good milk.
2.8	.61	10.26	87.74	5.7	Deficient in cream; no adulteration.
1.3	.75	10.85	89.15	7.5	Pure milk.
4.47	.70	14.85	85.15	14.1	Good milk.
4.67	.67	12.57	87.43	5.70	Deficient in cream; no adulteration.
3.50	.80	11.20	80.80	3.00	Skimmed milk.
2.80	.70	11.00	89.00	7.50	Pure milk.
3.50	.73	10.90	89.10	7.50	do
6.05	.65	12.95	87.05	4.8	Deficient in cream.
5.97	.68	12.40	87.60	4.5	do
5.51	.64	14.15	85.85	7.8	Pure milk.
4.60	.50	14.15	85.85	11.10	Good milk.
4.15	.55	10.30	89.70	2.7	Skimmed.
3.95	.65	13.90	86.10	11.10	Good milk.
4.60	.75	13.85	86.15	9.75	Pure milk.
5.00	.65	12.90	87.10	8.40	do
5.75	.75	12.40	87.60	7.20	Deficient in cream
4.20	.60	12.00	88.00	6.00	do
4.70	.60	12.20	87.80	5.10	do
3.85	.60	15.00	85.00	12.6	Very good milk.
3.40	.60	12.00	88.00	9.0	Good milk.
4.30	.60	13.00	87.00	8.7	do
5.65	.80	13.60	86.40	5.4	Deficient in cream.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND MILK—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Butter	
					Fat.	Caseine.
					p. cent.	p. cent.
1879.						
Dec. 15	R. G. Fraser	Halifax	2285	D. Akinhead	2'10	4'50
do 15	do	do	2286	Francis Fry	1'80	5'10
do 23	do	do	3101	Frederic Major	4'80	5'60
do 23	do	do	3102	Mrs. Quinn	4'5	5'2
do 23	do	do	3103	Mrs. Walsh	2'7	4'8
do 27	do	do	3113	W. Wiswell	1'6	4'1
do 27	do	do	3114	Mrs. Kelly	16'2	2'3
do 27	do	do	3115	John Farrel	2'3	3'2
1880.						
April 10	do	do	3135	A. Innis	3'50	4'3
do 10	do	do	3136	Dan. Donovan	2'70	3'55
do 10	do	do	3137	Mrs. S. Quinn	3'20	2'90
do 22	do	do	3149	Mrs. Chittick	2'30	2'70
do 22	do	do	3150	Curry & Lathermore	2'80	3'40
do 22	do	do	3151	W. Reilly	2'30	4'10
May 5	do	do	3158	Mrs. Weimore	3'20	4'20
do 5	do	do	3159	Mrs. Caldwell	2'70	4'80
do 5	do	do	3160	James Sutherland	6'60	2'70
do 19	do	do	3188	Edward Foley	1'10	4'65
do 19	do	do	3187	Mrs. Coppenger	2'10	5'60
do 19	do	do	3188	Thomas Sharp	1'50	5'00
June 4	do	do	3196	Dillon Bros.	3'60	2'30
do 4	do	do	3197	Thomas Lownds	3'10	3'35
do 4	do	do	3198	Sutton & Co.	.90	5'70
do 15	do	do	3602	Mrs. Quinn	3'70	4'90
do 15	do	do	3603	John Leary	1'90	3'60
do 15	do	do	3604	Mrs. Burns	1'70	5'50
1879.						
Nov. 11	W. F. Best	St. John	2902	William Grayam	3'20	4'0
do 12	do	do	2905	George Short	1'75	3'0
do 12	do	do	2906	John Carney	3'50	4'10
do 13	do	do	2915	L. A. Smith	1'50	3'50
do 13	do	do	2916	Ring Bros.	2'25	2'25
do 18	do	do	2922	William Baxter	1'50	3'00
do 18	do	do	2923	Jane Vincent	1'50	3'35
do 24	do	do	2927	M. Martin	2'45	8'90
do 24	do	do	2928	James Smith	2'50	4'10
do 25	do	do	2932	— Gallagher	5'09	3'00
do 25	do	do	2933	Mrs. O'Connell	4'5	2'75
do 25	do	do	2945	J. F. Steadman	2'20	2'50
1880.						
April 13	do	do	2963	S. McLeod	2'00	3'80
do 13	do	do	2964	J. Hopkins	2'5	2'70
do 1	do	do	2987	A. Hallet	2'5	3'90
May 1	do	do	2978	O. H. Spragg	2'0	3'80
do 1	do	do	2979	William Martin	3'2	3'10

DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Continued.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Butter Fat expressed in its equivalent as Cream.	Remarks by the Analyst.
Contained in 100 parts.						
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total.				
		Solids.	Water.			
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.		
5.90	.60	13.10	86.90	6.3	Deficient in cream.	
6.10	.70	13.70	86.30	5.4	do	
3.5	.70	14.60	85.40	15.84	Genuine milk.	
4.3	.60	14.60	85.40	14.85	Pure milk.	
3.9	.60	12.00	88.00	8.91	No adulteration.	
5.4	.60	11.70	88.30	5.28	Deficient in cream.	
5.9	.60	25.00	75.00	53.46	Excess of cream.	
5.8	.70	12.00	88.00	7.59	Deficient in cream.	
4.55	.65	13.00	87.00	11.55	Good milk.	
6.05	.70	13.00	87.00	8.91	No adulteration.	
6.10	.70	12.90	87.10	10.56	Genuine milk.	
6.10	.70	11.80	88.20	7.59	No adulteration.	
5.50	.60	12.30	87.70	9.24	do	
4.30	.60	11.30	88.70	7.59	do	
4.40	.60	12.40	87.60	10.56	Good milk.	
4.90	.60	13.00	87.00	8.64	Unadulterated.	
6.50	.70	16.50	83.50	21.12	Excess of cream; probably not an average sample.	
5.45	.70	11.90	88.10	3.63	Deficient in cream; partially skimmed.	
4.85	.65	13.20	86.80	6.93	Deficient in cream.	
5.35	.65	12.50	87.50	4.95	do	
7.30	.70	13.90	86.10	11.88	Good milk.	
6.55	.70	13.70	86.30	10.23	Genuine milk.	
4.00	.70	11.30	88.70	2.97	Skimmed milk.	
4.30	.70	13.60	86.40	12.21	Good milk.	
5.60	.70	11.80	88.20	6.27	Deficient in cream.	
5.30	.70	13.20	86.80	5.61	do	
5.25	.80	13.25	86.75	9.75	Perfectly pure milk and only contains the nominal amount of water.	
6.25	.60	11.60	88.40	5.25	Adulterated with from 15 to 20 per cent. of water.	
5.10	.75	13.45	86.55	11.50	Milk of good quality.	
3.75	.85	9.60	90.40	4.50	Skimmed and no doubt watered.	
7.50	1.75	13.75	86.25	6.75	Evidently skimmed.	
3.50	.80	8.80	91.20	4.50	Skimmed.	
4.55	.60	10.00	90.00	5.50	A portion of the cream has been removed.	
3.45	.62	15.42	84.58	7.00	Probably skimmed milk.	
5.20	.70	12.50	87.50	7.75	Part of the cream has been removed.	
4.00	.60	12.00	88.00	15.50	Very rich milk and large quantity of cream.	
3.5	.70	11.45	88.55	13.50	Excellent do do	
5.50	.60	10.80	89.20	6.50	Watered to the extent of 20 to 30 per cent.	
5.5	.6	11.9	88.1	6.	Cream removed.	
4.0	.7	9.9	90.1	6.	Skimmed.	
4.5	.70	11.6	88.40	7.5	do	
4.7	.70	11.20	88.80	6.	do	
4.8	.90	12.00	88.00	10.	Good milk; normal amount of cream.	

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND
MILK—

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.		
					Butter Fat.	Caseine.
1880.					p. cent.	p. cent.
May 1...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	2980	W. Stewart.....	1·5	3·50
do 17...	do	do	2931	P. McEvoy.....	2·75	3·40
do 17...	do	do	2982	S. F. McLeod	2·50	4·00
do 17...	do	do	2983	McPherson Bros.....	3·00	4·00
do 29...	do	do	3306	W. Steadman.....	3·80	4·00
do 29...	do	do	3307	W. McLeod	3·00	4·00
do 29...	do	do	3308	G. A. McClary.....	2·00	4·10
June 15...	do	do	3318	W. A. Stewart.....	3·70	4·20
do 15...	do	do	3319	Thomas M. McCarthy.....	3·00	4·10
do 15...	do	do	3320	William Martin.....	3·50	3·00
do 21...	do	do	3324	C. F. Smith.....	3·30	4·80
do 21...	do	do	3325	William Bailey.....	2·00	3·00
do 21...	do	do	3326	G. E. Mills.....	2·00	3·00

DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

Concluded.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.					Remarks by the Analyst.
Contained in 100 parts.				Butter fat expressed in its equivalent in Cream.	
Sugar and Salts.	Ash.	Total.			
		Solids.	Water.		
p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
4·8	·60	10·40	89·60	5·00	Cream removed.
3·8	·55	10·50	89·50	8·15	Doubtful.
4·75	·50	11·75	88·25	8·00	Probably skimmed.
5·25	·75	13·00	87·00	9·00	Milk of fair quality.
4·50	·70	13·00	87·00	12·00	Rich milk; not adulterated.
4·20	·50	11·70	88·30	10·00	Good milk.
4·30	·70	11·10	88·90	6·50	Poor quality; evidently skimmed.
5·30	·50	13·70	86·30	13·25	Not adulterated.
6·00	·90	14·00	86·00	9·00	do
7·50	·70	14·70	85·30	10·50	do
5·00	·70	13·80	86·20	10·50	Genuine milk; not adulterated.
4·50	·50	10·00	90·00	5·00	Doubtful.
4·10	·60	9·70	90·30	6·00	do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
MUSTARD.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1880.					
June 28...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	3558	J. J. Funston.....	Adulterated with flour and tumeric and contains about 50 per cent. of mustard.
do 28..	do	do	3559	H. Hunter.....	Adulterated with flour and tumeric and contains about 20 per cent. of mustard.
do 28..	do	do	3560	H. P. Hamerton.....	Adulterated with flour and tumeric and contains about 60 per cent. of mustard.
April 19...	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal.....	3669	J. M. Dufresne.....	A condiment of mustard, white rape seed and cayenne pepper, not adulterated with starch; ash, 6.20.
do 19..	do	do	3670	A. O. Gauthier.....	Adulterated to the extent of 40 to 50 per cent. with cereal starch; also, containing tumeric and cayenne pepper; ash, 3.00.
do 19..	do	do	3671	J. M. Dufresne.....	Adulterated to the extent of 25 to 30 per cent. with cereal starch; also, containing tumeric and cayenne pepper; ash, 3.60.
do 19..	do	do	3691	George Graham.....	Adulterated to the extent of 30 to 40 per cent. with wheat flour, &c.; ash, 2.60.
June 21...	F. A. H. Larue.....	Quebec.....	2861	H. Pare.....	Adulterated with about one-half of amylaceous substance.
do 30..	do	do	2879	J. Brouard.....	do
do 30..	do	do	2880	V. Pelleier.....	do
May 13...	R. G. Fraser.....	Halifax.....	3176	A. F. Buckley.....	do do wheat flour.
do 13..	do	do	3177	Philip Hlire.....	do do do
do 13..	do	do	3178	Lordly & Stimpson.....	do do do
do 13..	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	2953	Logan & Lindsay.....	Consists of good mustard mixed with 30 per cent. of flour.
do 13..	do	do	2971	R. E. Puddington.....	A mixture of white and brown mustard, to which 20 p. r cent. of wheat flour has been added; adulterated to the amount of 20 per cent.
do 1..	do	do	3305	H. Finnigan.....	Mustard mixed with 40 to 45 per cent. of wheat flour; besides which it contains 5 per cent. of cayenne pepper; not sold as pure mustard but as a mixture of farina, &c.
PEPPER.					
1880.					
May 16...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	3295	Anthony & Patterson.....	Unadulterated.

do	10...	do	do	3296	Swan Bros	Adulterated with about 30 per cent. of flour.
do	10...	do	do	3297	Thomas Lumbers	Mixed with a little flour.
do	10...	do	do	3298	R. Donald	Adulterated with 20 per cent. of flour, or thereabouts.
do	10...	do	do	3299	Edward Lawson	Adulterated with about 12 per cent. of flour.
do	10...	do	do	3300	James Shields	Unadulterated.
do	10...	do	do	3353	W. G. Scott	Adulterated with about 10 per cent. of flour.
do	28...	do	do	3356	Giles & Son	Unadulterated.
do	28...	do	do	3357	Thomas Reed	do
1879	Sept. 18...	Montreal.	do	2667	E. J. Devins	Genuine cayenne pepper; ash, 5.
do	18...	do	do	2678	do	do pepper; ash, 1-20.
do	19...	do	do	2611	H. Sugden, Evans & Co.	do bleached pepper; ash, 2-40.
do	19...	do	do	2612	do	do black pepper; ash, 7-0.
do	19...	do	do	2613	do	do red pepper; ash, 5-0.
1880.	April 17...	do	do	3066	J. M. Dufresne	do white pepper; ash, 1-20.
do	17...	do	do	3067	Gravel Frère	do do ash, 1-20.
do	17...	do	do	3008	A. O. Gauthier	Adulterated to the extent of 30 to 40 per cent. with wheat, starch, corn meal and miller's husks; ash, 2 60.
1879.	Sept. 19...	Quebec	do	2716	J. Brouard	White pepper, adulterated with one-third of wheat flour.
do	19...	do	do	2717	do	Black pepper, pure.
do	19...	do	do	2718	Et. Paradis	do do
do	19...	do	do	2719	do	White pepper, pure.
do	19...	do	do	2720	J. B. Z. Dubeau	do do
do	19...	do	do	2721	Ed. Boily	Black pepper, pure.
1880.	June 21...	do	do	2862	H. Pare	do do
do	30...	do	do	2882	J. Brouard	do do
1879.	Nov. 1...	Halifax	do	2210	G. & W. Anderson	No adulteration.
do	1...	do	do	2211	W. M. Harrington	do
do	1...	do	do	2212	James Scott	do
do	1...	do	do	2213	Stown & Webb	do
do	31...	do	do	3118	John P. Mott	do
do	31...	do	do	3119	James Duggan & Son	Adulterated with 60 per cent. of ground peas.
1880.	May do	do	do	3182	A. F. Buckley	No adulteration.
do	1...	do	do	3183	Davidson Bros	Adulterated with 20 per cent. of pea meal.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
PEPPER—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis and Remarks by the Analyst.
1879.					
Nov. 13...	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	2910	G. Foster	Black pepper containing 70 per cent. of pure pepper and 30 per cent. of wheat flour.
do 13...	do	do	2911	A. McLean	Adulterated with 50 per cent. of starch (wheat flour) husks, &c.
do 13...	do	do	2912	R. McAndrews	Contains 0.6 per cent. of pepperine, showing presence of about 40 per cent. pure pepper; residue linseed meal. Microscope shows presence of mustard husks.
do 13...	do	do	2913	J. C. Ganong.....	Adulterated with 25 per cent. of starch (wheat flour.)
do 13...	do	do	2914	Stephens & Figures	(Contains a slight admixture of wheat flour, probably 15 to 20 per cent.)
do 25...	do	do	2939	Dearborn & Co.	Mixed with 40 per cent. of flour.
do Dec. 3...	do	do	2941	Logan & Lindsay.. ..	Adulterated with 25 to 30 per cent. of flour.
1880.					
May 17...	do	do	2994	McPherson Bros.....	Adulterated with 10 to 15 per cent. of buck-wheat meal and ground husks, &c.
do 17...	do	do	2995	A. McLean	Adulterated with meal and mustard husks to the extent of 15 to 20 per cent. There is no mineral adulteration.
POTTED MEATS.					
1880.					
May 31...	J. B. Edwards	Montreal	3423	Dufresne & Mongenais.	Potted ham.—Poor in flavour and too long kept; prepared in lard which has become rancid; unwholesome food.
do 31...	do	do	3424	do	Potted ham and chicken.—Well prepared and in good condition.
do 31...	do	do	3425	do	Essence of beef.—In good condition, highly spiced and very fluid extracts of creatine; not abundant.

do	31...	do	do	do	3426	do	do	Liebig's meat extract.—A very superior and concentrated preparation, full of crystals of creatine and creatinine and the flesh salts; well preserved; also excellent flavour.
do	31...	do	do	do	3427	D. Crawford	do	Johnston's fluid beef.—Of excellent quality and thickened with powdered beef; in good condition and delicate flavour.
do	16...	F. A. H. LaRue	Quebec	do	2847	C. Cyprien	do	Pâté of hare.—Well preserved; too much fat.
do	16...	do	do	do	2848	do	do	Ortolan's financière sauce.—Very good.
do	16...	do	do	do	2849	do	do	Hare bordelaise sauce.—Badly cooked; well preserved.
do	20...	R. G. Fraser	Halifax	do	3189	Henry Cook	do	Potted head.—Good and wholesome; free from adulteration.
do	20...	do	do	do	3190	F. Berham	do	do
do	20...	do	do	do	3191	Christian Metz	do	do
do	17...	W. F. Best	St. John	do	2987	Jardine & Co	do	do
do	17...	do	do	do	3301	Logan & Lindsay	do	Canned corn beef.—In good condition; perfectly pure; contains nothing injurious.
June	15...	do	do	do	3317	George Smith	do	Canned corn beef.—Ingredients good and perfectly wholesome; nothing in the way of an adulteration has been added. Canned tongue.—In excellent preservation; contains no trace of metallic impurities; perfectly wholesome.

SUGAR.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.						Remarks by the Analyst.
					Cane Sugar.	Glucose.	Moisture.	Ash.	Salt, &c.	p. c.	
1880.					p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.		
May 29...	W. H. Ellis	Toronto	3523	Hill & McIntosh	91.7	4.7	2.5	1.1	.....	Porto Rico.	
do 29...	do	do	3524	do	87.0	2.8	3.3	.9	.....	Yellow refined.	
do 29...	do	do	3525	Moore, Warren & Co.	89.6	5.6	4.1	.7	.....	Kedpath's refined.	
do 29...	do	do	3526	do	87.0	8.4	2.8	1.8	.....	do	
do 29...	do	do	3527	R. G. Close & Co.	91.3	5.8	2.4	.5	.....	do	
do 29...	do	do	3528	W. J. Ramsey & Co.	86.5	8.6	3.0	1.6	.....	do	
do 29...	do	do	3529	do	94.3	4.3	.7	.7	.....	do	
do 29...	do	do	3530	do	99.79	.....	.21	.....	.....	Granulated pure cane sugar.	
do 29...	do	do	3531	James Burns	98.95	.....	1.05	.....	.....	do	
do 29...	do	do	3532	do	91.6	5.4	2.7	.3	.....	do	
do 29...	do	do	3564	W. Adamson	85.4	10.0	3.7	.9	.....	Refined.	
June 28...	do	do	3565	Fulton & Michie	91.9	5.2	2.3	.7	.....	Raw.	
do 28...	do	do	3566	W. J. Ferguson	86.4	8.1	3.5	2.0	.....	do	

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
SUGAR—Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.					Remarks by the Analyst.
					Cane Sugar.	Glucose.	Moisture.	Ash.	Salt &c.	
					p. ct.	p. ct.	p. ct.	p. ct.	p. ct.	
1879.										
Nov. 18...	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal...	3008	Canada Sugar Refining Co.	99.60	.40	.....	.....	.....	Clear white crystal, pure, nearly up to standard.
do 18...	do	do	3009	do	95.90	.10	.....	.....	.....	Paris lump.—Pure cane sugar.
do 18...	do	do	3010	do	89.00	7.75	3.25	.....	.....	Yellow refined free from any metallic or acid impurities.
do 18...	do	do	3011	do	99.00	.50	.....	.....	.....	Powdered white; nearly pure sugar.
do 18...	do	do	3012	do	93.00	2.00	5.00	.....	.....	Sirong and sweet sugar.
do 18...	do	do	3013	L. Chaput, fils & Co....	90.00	7.50	2.25	.....	.....	Yellow refined; contains glucose and salt.
do 18...	do	do	3014	Canada Sugar Refining Co.	93.65	3.00	2.10	.....	.....	do excellent quality, but contains traces of salt.
do 18...	do	do	3015	St. Lawrence Refining Co.	100.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Granulated sugar; equal to standard and very white.
do 18...	do	do	3016	do	88.70	6.50	4.40	.....	.....	Lemon shade; good quality.
do 18...	do	do	3017	L. Chaput, fils & Co....	95.63	.....	4.15	.....	.....	Yellow; excellent moist sugar.
1880.										
May 28...	do	do	3418	J. A. Mathewson & Son	92.00	4.00	3.70	.....	.30	Traces of sulphuric acid.
do 28...	do	do	3419	do	85.00	6.00	8.89	.....	.11	.....
do 28...	do	do	3420	Mathewson & Patton..	89.00	5.00	5.87	.....	.13	.....
do 28...	do	do	3421	do	90.00	5.00	5.00	.....	.....	Traces of sulphuric acid.
do 28...	do	do	3422	do	89.00	6.00	5.00	.....	.....	.....
1879.										
Aug. 30...	F. A. H. LaRue	Quebec.....	2481	Et. Paradis.....	100.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Refined, crystallized sugar; perfectly pure.
do 30...	do	do	2482	do	90.50	5.0	4.50	.....	.....	Partially refined; sugar pretty good.
do 30...	do	do	2483	do	94.87	hardly a trace,	4.13	1.00	.....	Rough sugar; very good and pure.

1880.														
June 18...	do	2873	H. Paré.....	91.94	5.00	2.66	.40	Brown sugar.						
do 18...	do	1871	do	98.07		1.33	-60	Crystallized sugar.						
do 18...	do	2875	Et. Paradis.....	93.50		1.06	-59	do						
do 18...	do	2876	J. Brouard.....	90.04	7.00	2.56	-40	Brown sugar.						
do 18...	do	2877	W. Pelletier.....	92.50	5.00	2.00	-50	do						
1879.														
Nov. 19...	R. G. Fraser.....	2242	C. & W. Anderson.....	88.0	8.4	3.00	.6	No adulteration.						
do 19...	do	2244	James Scott.....	92.7	3.0	4.0	-3	White sugar and good crystal; no adulteration.						
do 20...	do	2247	W. D. Harrington.....	88.3	7.4	3.6	-7	Brown sugar; no adulteration.						
Dec. 24...	do	3107	J. W. Betcher.....	97.3		2.4	-3	White coarse sugar; no adulteration.						
1880.														
May 6...	do	3161	A. & W. Smith.....	99.5	none.	.4	-1	White crystallized sugar; no adulteration.						
do 6...	do	3162	Philip Hire.....	98.7	.5	.7	-1	do						
do 6...	do	3163	Davidson Bros.....	93.60	3.60	1.60	1.20	Light yellow; good crystals						
do 7...	do	3164	Lordly & Stimpson.....	85.9	8.7	3.8	1.60	do						
do 7...	do	3165	W. H. Pallister.....	91.7	5.3	2.6	.4	do						
1879.														
Nov. 25...	W. F. Pest.....	2931	Jardine & Co.....	86.50	6.00	5.50	2.00	Scotch refined; not adulterated.						
do 25...	do	2935	G. Robertson & Co.....	87.50	7.25	3.00	2.25	do						
do 25...	do	2936	Stephens & Figures.....	87.50	3.50	6.50	2.50	do						
do 25...	do	1937	Jardine & Co.....	86.75	5.50	5.00	2.75	Canadian refined						
do 25...	do	2938	G. Robertson & Co.....	86.00	6.25	5.75	2.00	do						
1880.														
April 13...	do	2957	L. Tufts.....	91.37	7.20	.90	-63	Scotch refined						
do 13...	do	2959	G. Robertson & Co.....	81.50	4.50	9.60	2.00	Raw sugar						
May 1...	do	2969	R. E. Puddington.....	91.00	2.80	5.00	.50	Not adulterated.						
do 1...	do	2972	William Martin.....	94.00	5.00	.50	-59	Canadian refined						
do 1...	do	2973	A. G. Stewart.....	86.50	10.50	2.20	-80	Not adulterated; rather a large percentage of glucose.						

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
SWEETS.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis, and Remarks by the Analyst.
1880.					
March 5...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto.....	3209	Geo. Coleman	Mixed sweets. Unadulterated.
do 5...	do	do	3210	James Allan.....	do do
do 5...	do	do	3211	Shields Bros.....	do do
do 5...	do	do	3212	W. Widgery.....	do do
do 5...	do	do	3213	George McConkey	do do
April 12...	do	do	3258	W. Wright.....	Chocolate drops. Unadulterated.
do 12...	do	do	3259	Geo. Coleman	do do
May 28...	do	do	3514	G. Constable.....	Fruit lozenges.
do 28...	do	do	3515	D. Loader.....	Lorne mixture. do
do 28...	do	do	3516	Mrs. Allan.....	Cream almonds and grape drops. Unadulterated.
do 28...	do	do	3517	A. McQueen.....	Tom Thumb perfection Unadulterated.
do 28...	do	do	3518	T. Wingfield.....	Imperial perfctions, consists of sugar glucose and starch, with about 1/4 per cent. of plaster of Paris.
do 28...	do	do	3519	H. Fyah.....	Winter green berries. Unadulterated.
do 28...	do	do	3520	George McConkey	Scotch mixture. do
do 28...	do	do	3621	H. S. Fendleton	Rose and conversation lozenges. Unadulterated.
do 28...	do	do	3622	W. Gardner.....	Rock taffy. Unadulterated.
1879.					
Nov. 21...	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal.....	3024	J. Lamouche.....	Peppermint lozenges, consists chiefly of sugar with a little starch and about 1 per cent. of plaster of Paris, which is so small an amount that adulteration is doubtful; no metallic impurities; contains nothing injurious to health.
do 21...	do	do	3025	Walter Reed.....	Chocolate caramels, containing cocoa, sugar and glucose; no metallic impurities; a wholesome confection.
do 21...	do	do	3026	Mrs. A. Loveridge	Almonds, containing only vegetable colouring matter, sugar, and flour; no metallic impurities.
do 21...	do	do	3027	Joseph Lamonde	Baton foit, contains only sugar and glucose; no mineral matter; wholesome.
do 21...	do	do	3028	James Griffin.....	Winter green, quite wholesome confectionery; no metallic impurities; colouring matter vegetable; about 7 p. c. glucose.
do 28...	do	do	3035	Mrs. A. Loveridge	Mixed sticks, consists of sugar.
do 28...	do	do	3036	do	Peppermint lozenges, adulterated with plaster of Paris, but not enough to be injurious to health.

do	28...	do	3037	James Griffin.....	French candies, adulterated with gypsum, but not to an extent to be injurious to health.
do	28...	do	3038	Joseph Lamouche.....	Mixed sticks, wholesome confectionery; sugar, with about 7 per cent. of glucose.
do	28...	do	3039	E. Mathieu et frère.....	Gum drops, wholesome confectionery, containing flour, glucose and sugar; no metallic impurities.
Dec.	1...	do	3040	Mrs. Reed.....	Powdered red sugar; genuine sugar, coloured with cochineal, which is wholesome; no mineral impurities.
do	1...	do	3041	do.....	Powdered blue sugar, wholesome; sugar coloured with ultramarine.
do	1...	do	3042	James Griffin.....	Cream candies, wholesome confectionery; no mineral impurities.
do	1...	do	3043	James Meek.....	Mixed candies, wholesome confectionery, containing sugar and a little glucose, coloured with cochineal.
do	1...	do	3044	E. Mathieu et frère.....	French cream candy, genuine confectionery, containing sugar and glucose, with wholesome flavouring.
1880.					
June	12...	do	3438	James Walker.....	Peppermint lozenges, pure sugar lozenges; no mineral residue.
do	12...	do	3439	do.....	Sugar sticks, free from all mineral matter; colouring matter vegetable (Turmeric), and quite wholesome.
do	12...	do	3440	Mrs. A. Loveridge.....	Coloured sugar sticks, painted with vegetable yellow lake, containing alumina in small quantities; quite wholesome.
do	12...	do	3441	do.....	Carraway confits; genuine sugar, carraway seed, and a little starch; all vegetable colouring, and quite wholesome.
do	12...	do	3442	Charles Alexander.....	New continue almonds; genuine sugar and starch; coating surface painted with a carmine lake, containing a small quantity of alumina; nothing injurious to health.
1879.					
Sept.	10...	Québec.....	2496	E. Talbot.....	Almond candy, pure; no extraneous matter.
do	10...	do	2497	do.....	Barley sugar, pure.
do	10...	do	2498	Blumhart & Rivérin.....	Mixtures, pure.
do	10...	do	2499	do.....	Peppermint lozenges, pure.
1880.					
June	28...	do	2868	W. McWilliam.....	Mixtures of sweets, prepared with different essences; pure.
do	28...	do	2869	R. Wingfield.....	do do do
do	28...	do	2870	L. Dion.....	do do do
1879.					
Dec.	19...	Halifax.....	2298	Moir, Son & Co.....	Mixed confectionery, made of sugar only; no adulteration or injurious colouring matter.
do	19...	do	2299	F. W. Betcher.....	Mixed confectionery, made of sugar only; no adulteration or injurious colouring matter.
do	19...	do	2300	T. K. Jenkins & Co.....	Confectionery adulterated with 88 per cent. of wheat flour; no injurious colouring matter.
1880.					
May	14...	do	3179	W. Brennan.....	Sweets very much soiled by dust, but no adulteration or injurious colouring.
do	14...	do	3180	Thomas Mitchel.....	Lozenges. No adulteration.
do	15...	do	3181	Moir & Co.....	Sweets. No adulteration or injurious colouring.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.
SWEETS—Concluded.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vender.	Results of Analysts, and Remarks by the Analyst.
1880.					
May 28.	W. F. Best.....	St. John.....	3304	Jardine & Co.....	Bright, yellow and red Sweets, contains no injurious colouring matter fustic and yellow lake also cochineal and carmen lake are present in small quantities.
June 15.	do	do	3311	A. B. McLean	Bright, red and yellow Sweets not adulterated, sugar pure, entire absence of injurious colours.
do 15.	do	do	3312	T. White.....	Common candy, containing no mineral colouring matter. Red produced by a small quantity of cochineal.

TEA.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.			Remarks by the Analyst.
					Extractive	Ash.	Theine.	
1880.					p. cent.	p. cent.	p. cent.	
Mar. 12...	W. H. Ellis.....	Toronto	3220	H. K. Dunn.	34.1	6.2	2.3	Green tea, faced with Prussian blue, but no foreign leaves.
do 12...	do	do	3221	London Tea Co.	28.7	6.8	2.4	do do
do 12...	do	do	3222	Dominion Tea Co	31.8	6.4	2.6	do do
do 30...	do	do	3246	Edward Lawson.	27.8	6.3	2.4	Black tea, unadulterated.
do 30...	do	do	3247	Liquor Tea Co.	34.7	6.1	2.6	Young Hyson tea, faced with Prussian blue, &c.
do 30...	do	do	3248	Toronto do	27.7	5.6	1.8	Mixed tea do
do 20...	do	do	3567	Shields Bros	29.8	6.4	2.4	Black tea, faced.
do 29...	do	do	3568	Toronto Tea Co.	34.2	6.8	2.7	Green tea, faced.
do 29...	do	do	3569	Swan Bros	33.7	6.2	1.9	do do
do 29...	do	do	3570	J. H. Hargrave	31.8	10.6	2.9	do do
do 29...	do	do	3571	Thos. Dowsdwell	33.0	7.7	2.1	do do
do 29...	do	do	3572	J. H. Greenshields.	34.8	6.8	2.6	do do
1879.								
Sept. 29...	J. B. Edwards.....	Montreal	2634	Allard & Co.	20.0	5.0	under 1.0	Genuine Japan tea, very large and old leaves; inferior quality.
do 29...	do	do	2635	J. Carrioll.	21.0	8.0	1.0	Mixed Japan and broken leaves of green tea, highly faced with gypsum and Prussian blue; adulterated with tea facing.
do 29...	do	do	2636	T. & A. Valiquette	30.0	5.60	1.50	Small and broken tea, slightly faced with gypsum; genuine.
do 30...	do	do	2637	T. Trappier & Co	25.0	6.00	1.50	Broken Japan tea mixed with Hyson, highly faced with Prussian blue and containing a trace of copper; adulterated by mixture of teas and by tea facing.
do 30...	do	do	2638	Thomas Doherty	20.0	8.30	under 1.0	Japan tea of low quality, highly faced with gypsum, Prussian blue and chromate of lead; genuine tea, but adulterated with unwholesome tea facings.

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

TEA —Continued.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Result of Analysis.			Remarks by the Analyst.
					Extractive	Ash.	Theine.	
1879.	J. B. Edwards...	Montreal,	2639	T. Valiquette	p. cent 28	p. cent 6.90	2	Large and old leaves of genuine Chinese tea, slightly faced with gypsum and Prussian blue; Genuine.
1880.	do	do	3403	John Hutchison.....	28	6.70	2.10	Genuine Congou tea; soluble ash, 2.50 per cent.
May 14...	do	do	3404	Stroud Bros.....	24	6.70	1.1	Fair green tea, faced with gypsum; soluble ash; 2.70 per cent.
do 14...	do	do	3405	Thomas Griffin & Co.....	20.2	9.30	None.	Marked Japan tea, rubbish tea, if tea at all, which is doubtful; hard horny dry leaves much broken and at least 50 per cent. of woody stem, only used for adulteration of other teas; soluble ash, 3 per cent.
do 14...	do	do	3406	Thomas Tiffin & Co.....	18.80	8.30	None.	Twankay tea, worthless tea, perished and dry leaves, unrecognizable as tea, and 40 per cent. stalks; soluble ash, 1 per cent.
do 14...	do	do	3407	do	22.80	6.10	2.29	Gunpowder tea; genuine, slightly faced with gypsum; soluble ash, 2.40 per cent.
do 14...	do	do	3408	do	29.60	5.80	1.8	Hyson tea, genuine, highly faced with gypsum and Prussian blue; soluble ash, 3.20 per cent.
do 15...	do	do	3409	do	24.80	6.60	1.5	Imperial tea, genuine, slightly faced with gypsum and Prussian blue; soluble ash, 2.30 per cent.
do 17...	do	do	3410	do	28	6.00	2.3	Congou tea, genuine tea of good quality; soluble ash, 3.1 per cent.
do 17...	do	do	3411	J. B. Richet.....	20	10.00	Mere trace.	Twankay tea, very poor, mixed with old leaves and stalks, faced with gypsum and Prussian blue; soluble ash, 1.84 per cent.
1879.	F. A. H. LaRue...	Quebec,	2484	E. Paradis.....	.....	6.0	1.40	Black tea, good and pure; water, 8.7 per cent.
Aug. 29...	do	do	2485	A. Fraser .....	.....	5.0	1.80	Green tea do do 6
do 29...	do	do	2486	do	.....	5.0	1.60	Black tea do do 6.28
do 29...	do	do	2487	E. Paradis, .....	.....	6.0	1.63	Green tea do do 6.62

do	1...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
	1880.																
May 14...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 14...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 14...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 21...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 21...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 21...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
	1879.																
Nov. 15...	W. F. Best	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 15...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 15...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 15...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
Nov 15...	W. F. Best	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
	1880.																
April 13...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 13...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 13...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 17...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 17...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 17...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 17...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 17...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
June 18...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do 15...	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do

Japan tea do do 6-12 do
 Black tea do do 8-75 do

Green tea, pure.
 Black tea, pure.
 do
 Green tea, not adulterated.
 Black tea do
 Green tea do

Black tea, fair quality.
 Japan tea of good quality.
 Black tea, not adulterated.
 do
 Black congon tea.

Black tea, contains a few foreign leaves, evidently of the willow, also some broken stalks.
 Black tea of good quality, no foreign leaves.
 Black tea, not adulterated.
 Japan tea, contains about 10 per cent. of foreign leaves.
 Japan tea of fair quality.
 Black tea of good quality, not adulterated.
 Contains stems and broken leaves do

APPENDIX C.—INSPECTION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—Tabulated Statement, &c.—Continued.

TEA—Concluded.

Date.	Name of Analyst.	Division.	No. of Analyst's Report.	Vendor.	Results of Analysis.							Remarks by the Analyst.		
					Extract	Ash.	Theine.	Leaves.	Ash soluble in water.	Ash soluble in Ash Acid.	Ash Insoluble.			
					p. cent p. cent p. cent p. cent p. cent p. cent p. cent	p. cent	p. cent	p. cent	p. cent	p. cent	p. cent			
1879.														
Nov. 4.	R. G. Fraser	Halifax.	2223	C. & W. Anderson	28	5.8	1.5	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No adulteration.
do	do	do	2245	James Scott	38	5.6	1.5	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
do	do	do	2246	W. D. Harrington	32	5.5	1.7	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
Dec. 18.	do	do	2295	Sunderland & Fader	40	5.8	1.8	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
do	do	do	2296	W. Archibald	32	5.6	1.9	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
do	do	do	2297	A. Nickerson	34.8	6.0	1.9	65.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
1880.														
April 20.	do	do	3143	J. A. Inglis	36.0	6.6	.....	64.0	2.45	2.85	1.3	.....	.....	do
do	do	do	3144	Philip Hire	37.0	7.5	.....	63	2.10	4.2	1.2	.....	.....	Genuine tea.
do	do	do	3145	Robert O'Mullen	34.0	6.3	.....	66	3.00	2.5	.8	.....	.....	Unadulterated.
do	do	do	3146	Davidson Bros	36.0	5.5	.....	64.0	2.6	2.3	.6	.....	.....	Green tea.
do	do	do	3147	W. Brennan	32.0	7.1	.....	68	3.2	2.8	1.1	.....	.....	Very much broken; many stalks and some decayed leaves; no adulteration.
do	do	do	3148	A. & W. Smith	39	5.2	61	2.7	2.3	.2	Broken leaves, but good appearance; no adulteration.

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